

CHICAGO PLATFORM

Hon. W. J. Bryan Points Out the True Tenets of the Democracy of the Forefathers.

THE ISSUES ARE STRONGER NOW THAN THEY WERE IN 1896.

Section by Section the Platform Is Explained—Arbitration Needed—Evils of Government by Injunction—War Showed the Necessity of an Income Tax—Baleful Effects of the Gold Standard Explained.

New York, April 15.—The Dollar Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform democrats at the Grand Central palace tonight in point of numbers was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 5000 men and women sat down at long tables in the various rooms at the grand palace. There was all kinds of people there dressed in all kinds of clothes.

scarcely heard as it played "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Hats were thrown into the air; women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs. There was a maelstrom of discord. Bryan raised his hand deprecatingly, but the more he did this the more the crowd cheered. It was a wild, frantic demonstration. It lasted for at least five minutes.

you that it was because the struggling masses found in that platform an inspiration and aggregated wealth found in it a menace to every man who robs his neighbor for his own benefit. It was those who have entrenched themselves behind the abuses of government who object to that government, and well they might object, because that platform was aimed at every abuse of government, and I was glad that I was supported by those who would have only asked me for just laws. I am glad that the six million and a half who voted for me simply wanted me to get other people out of their pockets (applause) and not to put their hands into other people's pockets.

The balconies were festooned with flags and with silken banners. Suspended between the flags at the back of the stage were two American flags draped, one bearing the portrait of Jefferson and the other the portrait of Bryan. Small portraits of Bryan were interspersed between the flags on the balconies.

A tremendous amount of cheering and applause greeted Mr. Bryan. He said: Mr. Chairman, Democrats, Ladies and Gentlemen: I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to attend this, probably the largest banquet ever given in the United States. (Interruption of cheers for Bryan.) I appreciate the kindness which has been manifested by your action and by the words of those who have preceded me. I shall carry back to my Western home new courage from your meeting and shall be glad to tell the people in other States that in New York there is a democracy as true in democracy's latest creed. (Cries of "Bravo.") The object of this banquet was to give Chicago platform democrats a chance to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. (Cries of "That's it.") There was a banquet given in honor of Thomas Jefferson two nights ago and the discussion of the price per plate obscured to some extent the differences between that banquet and this. A democrat has a right to pay whatever he pleases for a dinner if he has the money.

Let me recall some of those planks. We advocated the arbitration of differences between corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employees. The doctrine of arbitration is stronger now than it was in 1896. Every great strike which brings loss to the employer, destroys the laborer and inconveniences business, brings us one step nearer to arbitration. The Chicago platform favored arbitration. Democrats that stood upon it then favor it now.

On the stage was an immense floral horse shoe of carnations, roses and heliotrope. It had worked in flowers the words "Women's Bryan League." Below in red carnations on white roses was the name, "Bryan," surrounded all over the numerals, 16 to 1.

When I make a speech such as a man would have to make to carry out that program. If the republican party had delegated its representatives to present this subject to the financiers of Europe along the line of that senseless platform the spokesman of the committee would have had to make a speech about like this: "Gentlemen, we have had the gold standard for twenty-three years, and do not like it; the American people have tried it and suffered from it, and they have sent us over here to ask you to help us to get rid of it; they recognize that you have made money while they have lost, and therefore, we ask you to join us in repudiating the state by which we won't lose so much and by which you won't make so much."

coupled with the pledge that the gold standard would be maintained until other nations came to our relief, was the most absurd plan the world has ever put into a platform. Think of it!

William J. Bryan did not arrive until shortly after 7 o'clock. Crowds on the outside signalled his appearance by tremendous cheers. He came in a cab and was escorted through a tremendous crowd to the waiting room outside the main hall. Here he shook hands with the committee. Then he was escorted to the guests' table, a long table in front of the platform. Following came the speakers of the evening. The band played "Hail to the Chief" as Mr. Bryan was hurrying down one of the main aisles. There was tremendous cheering and waving of napkins. Bryan's speech on chairs and tables waving frantically. The demonstration lasted five minutes.

The republican party is putting the dollar above the man in all of its legislation, and nowhere is it more apparent than in matters of taxation. The republican party is not trying to restore justice in taxation. The war has shown that when this government deals with an individual its power is unlimited, but that when it deals with property its power is limited. The man who has the money cannot pay the tax. The man who has the property cannot pay the tax. The man who has the labor cannot pay the tax. The man who has the land cannot pay the tax. The man who has the gold cannot pay the tax. The man who has the silver cannot pay the tax. The man who has the copper cannot pay the tax. The man who has the iron cannot pay the tax. The man who has the steel cannot pay the tax. The man who has the coal cannot pay the tax. The man who has the oil cannot pay the tax. The man who has the gas cannot pay the tax. The man who has the water cannot pay the tax. The man who has the air cannot pay the tax. The man who has the earth cannot pay the tax. The man who has the sun cannot pay the tax. The man who has the moon cannot pay the tax. The man who has the stars cannot pay the tax. The man who has the planets cannot pay the tax. The man who has the universe cannot pay the tax.

Now, my friends, an argument like that would have some effect; yes, and as an argument that would have effect I recall an item that crossed the ocean while our commission was over there. It ran like this: "That while there was a good deal of sentiment over there, yet the financial interests were solidly opposed to making any concessions to bimetalism, and that there was only one argument that had which had any weight with them and that was if they did not do something to help restore international bimetalism free silver would win in the United States. The new currency would be practically completed to all but the smallest details in Chicago, when the men now controlling the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, the arrangements for the purchase and whiskey in the United States. Levy Mayer of Chicago, chief attorney for the Kentucky company, said today: "The most important part of the Chicago meeting may be said to be the finalization of the legal plans connected with the completion of the project of all whiskey companies and the consolidation of the rye distilleries, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. The new currency is said to be ready for its final consummation. Its capitalization is estimated at \$60,000,000, of which one-half will be immediately acquired by purchase every rye distillery in the United States."

At the close of Mr. Riphat's speech a horseshoe of flowers was presented to Colonel Bryan, who arose and bowed. John S. Corby spoke on "Civil Liberty." Judge Tarvin opened his speech by saying that the republicanism of Lincoln is greatly different from the republicanism of Hanna. The next speaker was Jerome O'Neill, who spoke on "Labor's Hope." E-Congressman Charles A. Towne spoke next on "Americanism." The crowd waved and patiently through all the speeches. There were three many calls for Bryan, but when it was seen that the program was to be adhered to they stopped calling and waited. Mr. Bryan sat in full view of the entire audience in a calmly interested manner, and he bowed frequently at the calls made on him.

There can be no harmony between those whose opinions are as antagonistic as the opinions set forth in the Chicago platform and the Indianapolis fulmination. All that we ask is that those who come into a democratic party shall be a part of the democratic party. We simply insist that a man can not be a political bigamist. He can not be wedded to the name of our party and to the principles of some other party. We simply ask that he shall get a formal divorce from our name or from their principles. The democratic party has a platform. It does not deny those who stand upon it to hear it denounced this year by those who denounced it two years ago. We got accustomed to it in 1896, and it is not strange now, but it would be a surprising thing indeed not to hear that party denounced by those who left it two years ago. But this we do not hear. The democratic platform is satisfactory to those who supported it in 1896. That platform was written by the representatives of the democratic party in the most democratic convention that has been held in a quarter of a century. It is a compliment to receive a presidential nomination from any National convention, but a convention not of bases, but of democratic citizens. (Applause.) It has vindicated that platform and every plank of it is as strong today as when it was written. Those who believe that we should invite into the democratic party those who can not share in the purposes and aspirations of that party—I can not speak for others—I speak for myself—are wrong and I say that I would not abstain from it. A single plank to get back every man who left it. Nor do I believe that has been draw people to us by cowardice. The day for ambiguity has passed. That platform means something and if you ask me why it was that in the campaign of 1896 the hearts of the people were stirred as they have not been lately stirred, I will tell

promise of international bimetalism, demonstration when he said that it was this country that had inspired the Filipino with love of liberty. The American government of the Philippines is a despotism, and that was this loudly applauded. It was not surprising, he said, that a country which would send to England for a financial policy, as it had two years ago, should now send there for a colonial policy. This was received with wild applause. When he intimated that he wanted to stop he was told to go on, and many requested him to talk more on imperialism. When he said: "We may sail in 1900; there were tumultuous cries of "No, never."

WILL CHRISTEN THE MISSOURI.



MISS MARION COCKRELL. St. Louis, April 10.—Miss Marion Cockrell, who has been selected to christen the big battleship Missouri, is the daughter of the junior United States senator from this State. She is a typical Southern beauty, and is not yet 20. Miss Cockrell reflects in her face the genius and the spirit of the men whose genius she uses in. When Secretary Lodge chose her for the sponsor of what, it is believed, will be the strongest battleship afloat, he merely followed his own desire, for Miss Cockrell is a fast friend of the secretary's daughter. In choosing her the secretary did not make an innovation upon the custom of selecting a high type of American feminine beauty and of American young womanhood which has proverbially launched American ships of war.

Advertisement for Gieseke Bros. shoes. Includes text: 'If You Want Cheap Goods, then you and I can't trade. But... If You Want Good Goods, at Reasonable Prices, then we will surely trade.' Features an image of a woman's foot in a shoe. Text: 'YOUR SPRING GOWN will be greatly enhanced by wearing graceful shoes. The most comfortable, most perfect-fitting and most graceful shoes on the market for women are the "Jeness Miller" SHOES at \$3.50 Pr. We are sole agents for these superb hygienic shoes for this city. GIESEKE BROS., Modern Shoe Store, 505 Main St.'

ADVICES FROM THE ORIENT. SIR CLAUDE McDONALD'S HEALTH COMPELS HIM TO REST. Changes Made in the Chinese Diplomatic Service—England Extending Her Territory Northward.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—The steamer Ontario has arrived from the Orient. Her mail advices say that Sir Claude McDonald, British minister, will soon sail for London on account of ill health. On the 4th instant a terrific gale swept the northern coast of Queensland, and at least 150 Chinese engaged in pearl fishing were drowned. The Chinese Gazette learns from Hain Kow that some slight attention has been made by the Chinese officials of Hupen for the barbarous murder and torture of Father Victoria. Six men have been executed for the murder. The visit of Kang Yu Wai to this country is explained by the Chuo, which says: "Owing to the fact that assistance rendered by certain Japanese to Kang Yu Wai and other Chinese refugees in the Philippines, the Chinese government officials, the officers have caused the Japanese concerned to prosecute the refugees in the Philippines. It is stated that some 700 yen has already been collected as traveling expenses for Kang and others who accompany him. The guards at the Japanese legation in Manila have been withdrawn. The British, Russian and French blue jackets will be withdrawn early next month. The German blue jackets will leave shortly, but the Italians will probably remain for some time to come. On March 28 a collision occurred between a junk and a schooner off Atsahi. The junk sank. The crew and passengers, thirteen in all, were missing. It is believed they were picked up by the schooner, which consumed six or seven. Several important changes in the Chinese diplomatic service have just taken effect. Mr. Yu has been appointed consul general at San Francisco. He has just completed an inspection of the Philippine Islands and his adaptability to become laborers in Mexico has been demonstrated. Mr. Yu's promotion, a number of other changes have been made. Lu Yow, formerly consul general at Shanghai, has been transferred to Manila as consul general and is accredited to the United States. There are over 2,000,000 Chinese in the Philippines, and heretofore they have not been represented by a consul general. Mr. J. H. Stewart Lochhart, C. M. G., colonial secretary, and the British official appointed by the viceroy of Kwang Tung left March 16 for Mira bay in a steam launch to commence the delimitation of the northern boundary of the new territory to be leased to Great Britain. At the signing of the convention the delimitation of the northern boundary, extending from Deep bay to the coast of British jurisdiction, the Sham Chun river, is now presumed that the boundary is to be extended back to the northern bank. The British officials are being made to befringe the market town of Sham into British jurisdiction.

ANTI-SCALPING LAW. Superior Court of Illinois Declares It Unconstitutional. Chicago, April 15.—In the superior court today Judge Brentano rendered a decision declaring the anti-scalping law, enacted by the legislature in 1895, unconstitutional. As sought to deprive citizens of a means of livelihood on account of illegal acts of some of the persons in the ticket brokerage business. The court held that the effect of the law was to give the railroad companies the right to restrict the business of ticket selling to persons whom they wished to delegate with written authority. Mission in Cuba. Philadelphia, April 15.—Rev. James Worden, D. D., superintendent of the Sabbath school and missionary department of the Presbyterian board of publication and Sabbath school work, has just returned from Havana, where he has established a Presbyterian Sabbath school mission. Rev. Pedro Riosca, a native Cuban, of American training and a graduate of Princeton, and also of Princeton Theological seminary, in charge of the mission. Fifty-nine Cubans have already been baptized. Fifty-nine Cuban missions have already been established. Santa Fe Cut in Bad Shape. Breham, Texas, April 15.—The new cut where Santa Fe improvements are in progress, south of Breham one mile, saved in tonight on account of heavy rain.

L. LECHENGER, Jeweler and Optician. Store and Factory, 403 Main Street, Phone 103.

Joe Mack Dies From Wound. Lake Charles, La., April 15.—Joe Mack, the man who came to the city on a horse, so desperately wounded, died of his own infection, died at the prison at 1 o'clock last night. He was 60 or 65 years of age, and he had had no relations. An inquest will be held tomorrow. Raleigh Arrived at New York. New York, April 15.—The steamer Raleigh arrived at New York after a 14-day voyage. The first of the crew to disembark at 10 o'clock last night. The Raleigh's crew will take leave of the ship at noon.

Creomated Hermit. Channahon, Mich., April 15.—Mrs. A. B. Keith wanted a small furnished room with kitchenette. She went out into a field and set herself afoot. She was soon discovered, but was so badly burned that she died six hours later. Keith had been years a hermit.