TELEGRAPHIC.

WELCOME TO BRYAN.

A Grand Demonstration in Honor of the Candidate.

HE IS FORMALLY NOTIFIED

of His Nomination for the Presidency by the National Silver Party.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8—The enthusiasm welcome which Lincoln people and large contingents from other parts of Nebraska gave William J. Bryan on his homecoming today, culminated this evening in a grand demonstration in honor of his formal notification of his nomination for the presidency by the National Silver party. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city at 11 o'clock this morning until the tired crowds retired from the streets at a late hour tonight, there was parading galore through the streets of the capital city by men and visiting campaign clubs, nearly all with brass bands in tout. There was an escort procession that accompanied the candidate to a mass meeting in the State house grounds this afternoon, and the third and greatest parading the notification committee. Men in white duck uniforms, carrying Bannerettes formed a picturesque part of the display. Nearly, if not quite, a thousand mounted men were in line, and horse, with the silver capped accoutrements fired clay-rockets and Roman candles as they proceeded along the principal streets to the state house. All the members of the notification committee who came to Lincoln to attend the ceremonies were seated on the platform erected on the north front of the capital building when Mr. Bryan arrived. With the arrival of the torch light procession the crowd gathered about the capitol was increased by 10,000. Norris Brookes presided at the meeting and introduced George A. Grout of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee.

THE NOTIFICATION.

George A. Grout made a long speech notifying Mr. Bryan of his nomination by the National Silver party. He said the gold barons of this country and Europe had deliberately set about to enslave the American people, and had heedlessly controlled both the Republican and Democratic parties and now controlled the Republican party. The national Silver party proposed to assist in destroying the gold trust.

Grout concluded as follows:

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan: "The National Silver convention, with a unanimity unexampled in the history of national conventions of this country, nominated you as the candidate of the National Silver party for the distinguished office of President of the United States. You are now a candidate for the great office of President of three great political parties, of which the Silver party is not the least. The convention selected a committee formally to notify you of its action, and that committee conferred upon me the distinguished honor of advising you of your nomination as the candidate of the National Silver party for the office of President of the United States. We are met, therefore, at this time and place for the purpose of performing the pleasant duty imposed upon us by the convention.

"I therefore, in obedience to the wishes of the committee and convention, hereby formally notify you that you have been nominated by the National Silver party as its candidate for President, and request that you accept that nomination in the same spirit in which it has been tendered you. You are chosen the commander of a grand army composed of three grand divisions, which is now mustering for the purpose of fighting a battle of liberty on November 3, 1896, the most important battle of that or any other age, a battle which is to determine whether this nation shall be the province of Great Britain and be governed and controlled, as that nation is, by the money barons of Europe, or whether it shall be with the intelligent and patriotic people of this country, who have demonstrated that they are able to govern themselves and are capable of maintaining a free and independent government.

"The people who conclude that grand army, inspired as they are by the noble sentiments of patriotism, hope your leadership will, there can be no doubt, obtain any job more favorable to success than the defeated allied hosts of monarchy."

MR. BRYAN REPLIES.

It was little short of two hours before Mr. Bryan's long response was concluded. Mr. Bryan was immediately preceded and followed by great speeches, as follows:

Mr. Grout, chairman, and other members of the notification committee of the silver party: I beg to reply at this time without the adjournment of a week. The platform of the Silver party contains but one plank, and that plank, one which rests upon the silver question, is included in sentiments with the silver plank of the Chicago platform.

"As I have already discussed this plank at length, it will not be necessary to enter into any extended discussion at this time. I feel to answer the committee that I accept the nomination tendered by them as stated in the Silver party platform, in which the nomination was presented. I am appreciative the feeling which actuated those assembled in that convention. I am appreciative the kindness which they had shown, and have associated. I know something of the strength of party ties, and because I was in a position to appreciate the sacrifice I felt a pride in the sacrifice in my own part, I can appreciate the depth of the convictions that led them to join the interests of this country above the welfare of their party.

"More than a year ago we were assured in a struggle to bring the Democratic party to an independent of true principle. I felt it was my part to see, whether, in case of defeat, I would support the Democratic nominee if he were a gold standard advocate, rather than a gold standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the Democratic party then, but when those who questioned me have not answered it. Probabilities, and enter again whether, in that event, I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to a man who would, in the executive office, use his influence to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. I said then that the delegates of that silver convention stood, and like them would rather have the approval of my conscience than the approval of any man or party. My convictions upon this subject are not shallow conviction. I may be in error—none of us can claim infallibility—but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race.

"I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that policy upon the American people than enlist in an army marching to attack my home and destroy my family. I say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have lost honored me this second nomination. I pledge them that if elected, they shall never have cause to accuse me of being false to that platform.

"My friends, when I declared that I would not support a gold standard candidate, I was standing upon the record of the Democratic party. I was asserting its principles as well as the interests of the country at large. And when the Republicans met convened in the silver convention at St. Louis refused to worship the gold image which their party had set up, they were celebrating the history of the Republican party. The Republican institution has denounced the Democratic administration for having attempted to degrade silver. And in 1893, on the 15th day of February, in Memorial hall, at Toledo, as the Lincoln day banquet, the present candidate for President used the words which I will now read to you. I read those words published in a Toledo paper, and they have been published so long without contradiction that we may safely take it for granted that we have the words they were correctly reported. It is hereafter charges the Democrats of this party, I shall touch to do him justice by repeating those words. These are the words he is said to have said:

"Starting out of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government we have witnessed a series of misfortunes which one of our own great producers, discrediting silver and advocating the price of gold. He endeavored, even before he assumed the reins of office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and adhered and to the end of his administration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to force the circulating medium and the money of the mine of commerce, both the volume of money and the value of money, upon the people of this country and of the world, and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. Money is the master, everything else the servant.

"Following those same lines, the Republican convention in 1892 declared at Minneapolis that they would free people from tradition and interest are immutable. Have institutions changed in four years? Have interests changed in four years? No, my friends, not yet, forgetting the platform of 1888, forgetting the convention of 1892, by the distinguished leader in 1893, forgetting the platform of 1892, the Republican party in convention assembled declared that the American people must be subject to the dictates of the banking system, to which tradition and interest endorsed them, until foreign nations should bring those advantages to them. It is not strange that men who have been in favor of bimetalism in the Republican party should have given up hope and turned elsewhere for relief. The Democratic party is the refuge of those leaving the Republican party. They have done what every American citizen has a right to do. They have done what every Democrat should do. Some of the gold standard have done, because the Republicans, when they left the party, joined with those who had a gold standard, while our Democratic advocates of the gold standard sought to secure the election of Republican candidates by nominating a Democratic candidate.

"To show you that the action of the Republicans is intended by expectation and by example, let me carry you back to the period immediately preceding the 1892 election. If you will turn to a book recently published, entitled 'John Sherman's Recollections,' you will find on pages 112 of the first volume a portion of a speech which he delivered in Congress in 1890. Let me read this extract: 'I am willing to stand by the compromises of 1850 and 1859, but whenever our sister brethren of the South allow this administration to hand them off from their principles, when they abandon the principles which Henry Clay and have been, forgot his name and entertainment and decline any longer to carry his banner, they have all claims on me. And I say now that until the wrong is righted, until Kansas is admitted as a free state, I cannot act in party association with them.'

"This was the declaration of senator from Ohio, speaking to the people of this country, upon the floor of Congress, that he was willing to accept compromises after compromises, but the time had at last come when he could go with them no longer; that until certain things were accomplished he could not act with the Democrats.

"The situation today is but a repetition of history. Compromise after compromise has been submitted to by the silver Republicans to the hope that the party of their choice and life would at last bring to the people the relief which they desired. But the Republican party in 1892 has been led astray and it has deserted its traditions and its platform, and the Republicans have a right to say to their Republican associates, 'We will go with you no longer until this nation is redeemed.'

"We do not ask those who present this nomination to pledge their future services to the Democratic party. The same intelligence which directs them today in the discharge of the duty will be with them four years from now to direct them in the discharge of the duties that will then arise. The same patriotism that leads them today to what they do will be with them four years from now, to guide and direct them. We trust them now; we shall trust them then. The Democratic party has proven itself worthy of a high confidence today, and it receives their support. If four years from now it proves unworthy of their confidence, it should not then have their support.

"The chairman of the notification committee has told you that we have to meet today a great money trust. He is correct. We are confronted today by the most gigantic trust that has ever been formed among men. Twelve months ago various articles which were formed by my friends, all these trusts together fall into insignificance when compared with the money trust which has its hands upon our country. Place the control of the financial money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and those will be good for them, no matter what distress may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said, 'The consummation of this scheme means the enslavement of the people of this and the world.' Who does not see it spoken before the time that? Who among you is willing to be a partner in a conspiracy that has for its object the consummation of this scheme so cleverly and so cunningly devised that the silver Republicans have sworn to protect? I repeat the sentiments which have led them. I thank them for the support which they have tendered, and all that I can promise is that I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to prove worthy of the confidence."

Mr. Harrington of the notification committee arose as the cheering ceased and briefly introduced him to Mr. Bryan's audience as the vice president-elect of the silver party. Mr. Bryan advanced to the front of the platform and said:

Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I thank you for the compliment which you have paid me in your visit to my home. I shall have occasion to do more justice to your kindness in the future. I shall stop the coinage of silver dollars, and adhered and to the end of his administration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to force the circulating medium and the money of the mine of commerce, both the volume of money and the value of money, upon the people of this country and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. Money is the master, everything else the servant.

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