SAYS BRYAN MADE THREATS TO BOLT

Parker Replies to Leader's Assault.

SHOULD HAVE SPOKEN SOONER

Bryan's Attitude Caused Parker's Nomination.

SOWED DRAGON'S TEETH

Defeated Candidate Attributes Failure to Bryan's Campaign of Denunciation - Should Have Been Frank in 1904.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22,-Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for President in 1904, commented tonight on the peech of William J. Bryan before the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, in which Mr. Bryan was quoted as saying that in 1904 "took his medicine in Parker, Parker was the man above all others I did no

"What a pity," said Judge Parker, 'that Mr. Bryan failed to be equally frank in 1963. Had he done so, the situ-There were few Democrats n that year who thought it wise to have a third term candidate. But every man sense knew that unless a man be found who would receive Mr. Bryan's support his warm personal following would seek revenge for the defeats of

Hard to Oppose Parker.

So statesmen, politicians and interested citizens sought diligently to find son one that he would support. To some a least he said he would bolt ex-President Cleveland, Governor Hill, Senator Gorman and Judge Gray, but that it would hard to oppose Parker, as Parker had aupported him.

This attitude induced the impression among many that my nomination would be as acceptable to Mr. Bryan as any except his sown. That impression led to pressure upon me from many quarters to change my plans for life and it contributed in no small measure to the movement that led to the control of the

Harvest From Dragon's Teeth.

had not been entirely open with those who consulted him, For when, to his surprise, delegates began to be elected -when, indeed, the tide had grown too strong to be breasted, he started out on his famous tour of denunciation. The dragon's

ter for the party had he said in 1903, before sentiment had crystalized, as he says now, 'Parker is the man above all others that I do not want."

HUGHES' CLAIM TO SUPPORT

Brackett Bases It on Achievements

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. - Responding tonight to a formal notification of his election as president of the New York State Hughes League, Schator Edgar L. Brackett, of Saratoga, reminded his associates that "not everyone that saith, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven," and declared, amid laughter and applause, that Governor Hughes had done the work that entitled him to the undivided support of New York Republicans, Moreover, the Senator said, be was the strongest candidate that the party could name for the Presidency. As Governor, he had not attempted to organize the Legislature scolded at the judiciary or at-

tempted the role of party boss. After setting forth that, other things being equal, a state's sole candidate should receive a solid delegation. Mr.

Brackett continued: Buf we rest our support of Governor Sughes as a candidate for the pomination for the Presidency on no such slender foundations as party custom or party polities. Our candidate stands today the Republican Governor of the state. Republican ettizen, and in that fact slone he has a right to the undivided support of the party that he so brilliantly led to victory but a little more than a twelvementh are.

more than a twelvementh ago. the Governor has won his popular ad-

miration, the Senator added: But I prefer to place the support of the league for his candidacy on the broader grounde of the manner in which he has performed the duties of the office that he holds rather than upon his ability to se-ture votes, and to cest on that scriptural octrine that faithfulness in a few things entitles to greater.

In his speech of notification, Chairman Edward I. Cragin, of Brooklyn. said that the league was organized without the authorization or the en-couragement of the Governor, who consequently would be under no obliga-

"It may be said," he added, "that the league is not working for the personal henor of Governor Hughes, but for what it believes to be the best interests of the people."

Indorse President and Governor. NEW YORK, Jan 2 Resolutions in-dorsing the administration of President

Roosevelt and Governor Hughes were adopted today at the semi-annual meet-ing of the Republican League of Clubs of the State of New York, held here. Delegates representing 51 counties at-tended. The League, under its constitu-tion, cannot approve of any particular candidacy for any elective or appointive

Woman Suffrage for Michigan. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 32.- The consti tutional convention committee on elec-tions unanimously reported out tonight a proposal granting woman suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.

Beckham Leads by Two Votes. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22.-There was no election for United States Senator in joint session of the Legislature today. The joint ballot resulted: Beckham, 53; Bradley, 61; scattering, 5.

Invites Bryan to Talk Guarantee. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.-The House



Colonel C. W. Goethals, Chief Engl-

today adopted a joint resolution inviting William Jennings Bryan to address the General Assembly February 19 on the guaranteeing of bank deposits, as pro-vided in several bills introduced at the present session. It is expected the Sen ate will concur in the resolution.

MAKES CAPITAL OUT OF FINAN-CIAL STRINGENCY.

Those Who Ridiculed Silver Dollar Recently Grabbed for Clearing-House Paper, He Says.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.-William J. Bryan rounded out a very busy day in Nashville with an address before a monster audience at the Ryman Auditorium tonight. He was accompanied by Subsequent events showed that Bryan Judson Harmon, who also spoke briefly tonight.

Mr. Bryan in his speech took occasion to say that the idea that prosperity was the inevitable result of Republican asrudely exploded in the last few months. He contrasted the ridicule heaped upon teeth which he then showed yielded an his advocacy of the silver dollar with the abundant harvest-yea, all that he could prayerful anxiety with which capitalists

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Portland and Vicinity.

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Grocers end annual

EVANS' ARMADA SAILS FROM RIO

CHEERS ANSWER SALUTES

All Brazilian Capital Joins in Fond Farewell.

FLEET ACTS AS ESCORT

Great South American Republic Sends Greeting to Northern Sister-In Ten Days American Fleet Will Reach Straits.

FLEET'S NEXT STOPPING PLACE.

Punta Arenas, the next stopping place of the American fleet, is the capital of the Chilean province of Ma-gellanes on the Strait of Mageilan and is on the east coas, of the Bruns-wick Peninsula. It is the most southerly town in the world, being in latitude 53 degrees 10 minutes south and had a population in 1902 of 8397. There are coal deposits in the terriwhich have made the town a coaling station for steamers, country grows rye and bariey

RIO DE JANEHRO, Jan. 22.-To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio this afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas in Magellan Straits, Ten days will bring the fleet almost midway on its 14,000-mile cruise to San Francisco, and the ships and the men carried with them today the Godspeed and good wishes of the whole Brazilian people.

The President, Dr. Penna, came to Rio about 11 o'clock and proceeded on the yacht Silvia down to where the warships were lying. He went aboard the cruiser Benjamin Constant, which was in readiness to accompany the American fleet, and made a tour of all the American ships. Accompanied by Admiral Alencar, Minister of Marine, and other high officials, he visited the Accompanied by divisional flagship Minnesota, staying about an hour, Admiral Thomas, com-mander of the flagship; Captain Hubbard and the American Ambassador, Irving B. Dudley, received him with all honors, and the band played the Brazilian national anthem.

Exchange of Good Wishes.

was a mutual exchange of greetings. Admiral Thomas made a little speech in which he expressed his best wishes for the prosperity of Brazil and her president, concluding with:

"Brazil, God bless you forevermore. President Penna responded with: 'A thousand wishes for a happy, suc cessful voyage for the splendid fleet,

rosperity for the United States of America and the health of President Roosevelt." While the President was aboard the

Minnesota and during his trip among the vessels, salutes were exchanged and on his departure from the flagship 21 gurs boomed out.

Escorted by Brazilian Fleet. About 3 o'clock the American fleet

divisions, the Alabama leading. The three divisions of the Brazilian navy followed - three battleships, seven cruisers and six destroyers,

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908.

In the vicinity of Fort Villegagnon steamers circled about, having on board thousands of spectators from President Penna Wishes Good Voyage.

board thousands of spectators from shore. The great warships moved slowly at first, but, as they disappeared from view, they were steaming at 10 knots. One by one, as they passed President Penna's yacht, they saluted with 21 guns and the forts responded in kind. There was much waving of small flags and handkerchiefs and the cheering seemed incessant.

Pass Straits as Solid Fleet.

Captain R. R. Ingersoll, chief of staff to Rear-Admiral Evans, on being interviewed before departure of the fleet, said he had no special plans for the passage of the ships through Magellan Strait. They will go through, however, he said, as a solid fleet.

Commenting on the departure of the fleet, the Journal of Commerce today said:

The great procession will soon be set in motion and the fleet go on its voyage, but



ed Guilty and Testified Against John H. Hall.

in the few days of its stay friendships have been made and sympathies won which will have a far-reaching effect in the years to come. The great ships will at sundown have faded on the horizon and will be plow-ing their way to the Pacific. Rio Janeiro will have become for them a thing of the past, but we hope and trust that, from the Commander-in-Chief to the humblest mem-ber of the fleet, feelings of friendship, esteem and admiration will be ever present, as they will to the friends and comrades whom they

leave behind in Rio. Come fair weather, come foul, they have won the hearts of the Brazilians, Americans and enlisted men in this city, and as mighty vessels boom out a parting salute to the sister Republic, they will take with them the sympathy and good-will expressed by her sons in a heart-felt "Godspeed."

COMMISSION SOUTH DAKOTA

Pacific Squadron Strengthened and Vill Meet Fleet at Magdalena.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 22.-Orders have een received at the Mare Island Navyyard to commission the armored cruiser South Dakota on Monday next, the ship was delivered by the contractors, the Union Iron Works, several months ago. Since then extra work has been ago. Since then extra work has been done by the Navy-yard force. Captain Charles E. Fox is the commander. The vessel is a sister ship to the California. After leaving Mare Island she will be given a shaking-down cruise.

Orders have been received that the Buffalo, Commander Charles E. Pong, be docked at Mare Island Navy-yard, The Buffalo recently returned from Alaskan.

Buffalo recently returned from Alaskan waters. After minor repairs, she will go

to another anchorage off Sausallto, to awalt further orders. The cruiser California is here taking on supplies and coal. She is expected to eave within a few days for Magdalens Bay and remain there for target practice

until Spring.

The tug Fortune, commissioned today,
Lieutenant Edwin H. Dodd commanding, also received orders to sail for Magda ena Bay as a tender to the other ships during target practice. ship Mississippi, constructed at Cramp's shipyard in this city, arrived at the League Island Navy Yard today from

Battleship Mississippi Accepted.

the yard of the builders and was formally turned over to the Government. When the big warship docked at the navy yard Captain John C. Fremont took command. No time will be lost in fitting the Misbegan to move, passing out in single i sissippi for service.

HIS "FRIENDS"

WANT H DO

IN FAVOR OF TAF

Canvass Shows He Has the Majority.

ROOSEVELT NOT MENTIONED

Third-Term Idea Thought to Be Dead Entirely.

CANNON SECOND CHOICE

Washington Post Conducts a Secret Canvass of Members, With Result That Taft Is Found Overwhelmingly the Strongest.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash Ington, Jan. 22 .- A majority of the Republican members of the House of Representatives favor the nomination of Sec retary Taft. Among the entire Republican membership of the House is not single member now advocating or favor ing the renomination of President Roose velt. In view of the fact that the House of Representatives is chosen by the peo ple and accountable directly to the peo ple, sentiment of the House may prop-erly be regarded as reflecting the sentiment of the country.

On this assumption there can be no doubt of the overwhelming and increas ing popularity of Secretary Taft, nor can there be any further doubt that the "third-term movement" is dead. Republicans in the lower branch of Congress. a large majority of whom are stanch supporters of the President, accept his own word as final, and having elim-inated himself from the approaching contest, they have no desire to force upon him that which he has voluntarily

The Washington Post, an independent paper, in order to ascertain the trend of sentiment in the popular branch of Congress, made a poll of the Republican membership, with the following result:

Figures of Taft's Strength.

 Taft
 98

 Cannon
 39

 Knox
 28

 Fairbanks
 13

 Hughes
 3

 La Follette
 8

 Foraker
 1

 Noncommitta
 15

 Absent
 20

Should each state vote in the Chicago onvention in accordance with the sentiment of the majority of its Republican representation in the House, Taft would have 390 votes, exclusive of what he will get from those Southern States which have no Republican Congressmen; Cannon would have 148; Hughes, 8; Knox, 68; La Follette, 26, and Fairbanks, 34. But Taft will get enough votes from the delegates above credited to him, would make a total of 558, enough to nominate on the first ballot and leave a wide margin to spare.

Names Are Kept Secret.

The poll conducted by the Post was only possible by promising to make public no names. Many Congressmen who favor Taft would not care, at this time, to announce it, while the Speaker of the House is a candidate. Others, who declare their preference for Cannon, would not support him in convention if sent 'Among the noncon there as delegates. mittal are some Taft men, and it is reasonable to suppose that among the ab-

in favor of Taft. While, therefore, the than reflecting the views of individual members who consented to declare themselves in a confidential way, it does in-dicate that Taft is far and away the leading candidate in the Presidential race and way beyond his closest competitor. While Cannon appears to be second, ac cording to the poll, he might not be sec ond before the country, and Hughes is undoubtedly stronger before the whole people than he appears to be in the Nevertheless the figures are highly significant.

Distribution of Strength.

Secretary Taft is particularly strong in the Far West and along the Pacific Coast. Taft is the leading candidate in the Northwestern States, taken as a whole, though one member from that section favors Fairbanks and another advocates



Patron of Arts, Sciences Charities, Who Died Yesterday.

the nomination of Cannon. . California is solidly for Taft, with the exeception of Hughes, but admits that the sentiment of the state is overwhelmingly for Taft. In the Rocky Mountain States a considera ble majority of the members are for Taft as against other candidates.

Coming further East, all but one Min nesota Republican favors Taft; Nebraska is another Taft state, though La Follette is now at work trying to capture its delegates; Kansas is talking of no one but Taft, and Iowa, which recently "put the kibosh" on the Presidential aspirations of ex-Secretary Shaw, shows six members for Taft, one for Cannon and one for Fairbanks. There were no votes for Governor Cummins. Missouri Congressmen show a preference for Speaker Cannon, and indicate that considerable work is going on in behalf of the mar

Ohio Almost Solid for Taft.

Secretary Taft's own state is far mon friendly to him than the Foraker people have been willing to admit. There is the state who does not favor Taft's nomination; the lone member is a Foraker man, and the only one in the entire House of Representatives. In the home of Vice-President Fairbanks, six Congressmen favor his nomination, one is for Taft and another for Cannon.

Notwithstanding the fact that La Follette has been busy in Michigan, six Congressmen from that state are for Taft, three are for Cannon, and one for Fairbanks. If La Follette is making headway, the Congressmen have not felt it. West Virginia stands three for Taft:

The interesting thing about New York is that only three Congressmen favored the nomination of Hughes, generally re garded as the strongest candidate in the field except Taft. Yet Taft has the support of five members; four are for Cannon and one for Fairbanks. Eight New Yorkers refused to commit themselves, as they are waiting to see just what is going to happen. It was shown by expressions of opinion that Hughes is not prime favorite among the members of Congress of his state.

Third-Term Movement Dead.

Contrary to claims made by the anti-Taft people, the Secretary of War appears quite strong in New England. Out of 11 members from Massachusetts, seven are for Taft. Another New England state is unanimously for Taft, and out of all the members seen in New England, Taft had 12 votes, Fairbanks 1, Hughes 3 and Cannon 6. In Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland the vote was almost entirely for Taft,

As stated above, it was found that not a single member of the House mentioned Roosevelt as his personal choice for the nomination. It has been previously pointed out in these dispatches that Sen ator Bourne, of Oregon, is the only memher of the Senate who now clamors for Roosevelt. It may be safe to conclude, therefore, that so far as Congress is concerned, there is no longer any "third term movement." Senator Bourne has not reached the point where he will publicly admit that the third term movement is dead, but the manner in which he is cultivating the Knox people, and the spirit with which he urges his friends to "prevent the nomination of Taft" indicates that even he is about ready to abandon the wreck. If there was life het in this third term boom there would be some reflection of it, at least in the lower branch of Congress. But there is not a single spark. In the House it is Taft—Taft—Taft, and the House is a

May Leave When Water Stops.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wast OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 22.—The Senate Public Lands Committee today favorably reported Senator Heyburn's bill granting leave of absence to settlers on land embraced in Government irrigation projects, whenever they are unable to obtain water, such leave to extend until water is turned into the main canals on the land to be irrigated. Before obtaining such leave, settlers must show they have made material improvements on their land. This leave is not to be deducted from the time leave is not to be deducted from the time of residence required by law.

HENDRICKS LINES UP AGAINST HALL

Tells of Plot to Hold Club Over Steiwer.

SENATORIAL VOTE IS INVOLVED

Threats of Prosecution Basis of the Scheme.

DEFENDANTS PLEAD GUILTY

C. B. Zachary and H. H Hendricks Confess Conspiracy Charges Are True-Stelwer Also Expected to Testify Against Hall.

DEVELOPMENTS IN HALL-MAYS CASE.

Clarence B. Zachary and Hamilton H. Hendricks pleud guilty to conspiracy indictment and will testify against their alleged co-conspirators.

John H. Hall and Edwin Mays. W. W. Steiwer, president of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber Company, who is another of the defendants, is also expected to plead guilty either today or tomorrow and become a witness for the

Damaging testimony against fendants on trial is offered by Hendricks, who testifies that in May, 1900, he suggested to Hall that Hall excuse Stelwer's company from pros cution for violating the fencing laws and use the fact as a club over State Senator, with every prospect of being elected, and force him to support Hall's choice for United

States Senutor. Hency introduces Hall's letter of March 30, 1900, to the United States Attorney-General, in which Hall requested that a special agent be assigned to his office to investigate complaints of unlawful fences in several Eastern Oregon counties. In his letter Hall named a number of counties, but did not include Wheeler, In which the Butte Creek Company

was operating

Sensational and damaging testimony against John H. Hall was given yesteronly one Republican Congressman from day by Hamilton H. Hendricks, who testified that in May, 1900, he had suggested to Hall that Hall use his knowledge of the unlawful fencing by Steiwer and his associates as a political club sion Hendricks, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Mays, entered a pica of guilty to the conspiracy indictment. Late in the afternoon Hendricks was called ing that of a number of minor witnesses who preceded him, had the effect of a thunder storm on a clear Summer after noon. While Hendricks recited the story of his interview with Hall in 1900, the ex-District Attorney could not repress : commingled expression of surprise and pain. With drawn features and clenched Jaws he scrutinized the witness as the story of the inception of his alleged un-official relations with the unlawful fencing monopoly was related. The accused ex-Federal official soon regained the interested and semi-hopeful expression that has characterized him from the beginning of the strial, and court adjourned for the day shortly after the sensational statements of Hendricks.

It was about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Hendricks took the witness stand. He told of coming to Portland on May 1, 1900, when he called on Hall at his office in the Federal building. Hendricks testified that he told Hall he had information that complaints had been filed with the District Attorney against the Butte Creek Company. charging unlawful fencing. At that time Hall produced the map that had been sent him by E. A. Putnam, one of the complaining settlers, and discussed the subject of fences with Hendricks, who said he told Hall that Putnam was having trouble with members of the Butte Creek Company and that Putnam's opposition to the company was purely that of spite-work. In discussing the subject of the unlawful fences, Hall informed Hendricks that several of the fences were undoubtedly unlawful and would have to come down. Witness said that Hall cited a decision of the United States Supreme Court in which it had been held that fences could not be maintained where Government land was inclosed even though the fences were not

on land belonging to the Government, Hendricks' Talk With Hall.

"During this conversation," continued the witness, "we were in the main office in the presence of the stenographer. We then went into a side room and disussed some politics. I told Hall that W. W. Steiwer, president of the Butte Creek Company, had been nominated for joint Senator and would probably be elected. also said I was connected with the Mitchell wing of the party and said I understood that Hall was desirous of securing McBride's re-election to the United States Senate. I then intimated to Hall that he could use his knowledge of the unlawful fencing by the Butte Creek Company as a lever to influence Stelwer's vote for Senator. Hall sug-

gested that I mention the aubject to Concluded on Page 4)