BRYAN OPPOSES

Defines Democratic Principles as Applied to Trust Question.

DENIES HE IS A CANDIDATE

Final Speech Before World Tour Joins Issue With Roosevelt on Enlargement of Federal Power Over Trusts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-'T want to make my position perfectly clear; I want to say to you that not only am I not announcing a candidacy, but I am not permitting a

In these words William J. Bryan administered a check to the enthusiasm which, at the Jefferson Club banquet. given tonight in Mr. Bryan's honor, greeted the speeches advocating his nom-ination for the third time for the Presi-

for Mr. Bryan, particularly from ex-Representative Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, and Judge James B. Larvin, of Covington, Ky., who had declared unqualifiedly for Mr. Bryan as the Demecratic nominee for President in 1998, and from Alexander Troup, of New Haven, who declared that Bryan was the legitimate leader of the Democratic party in the coming cam-

When Mr. Bryan, who came last on the programme, rose to respond to the toast, "Democracy vs. Centralization," he deferred his formal address for a few mo-ments until he had returned thanks for the words of praise showered upon him by the speakers who preceded him, and until he had set himself right upon the question of his candidacy for the Pres-

Too Soon to Name Candidate.

'l am not now," said Mr. Bryan, "a pandidate for any office. I have said that never again would be a candidate for office, but I want to say now that talk of candidacy for office does not affect me as it once did. I believe my place in history will be determined, not by what the people are able to do for me, but what I am able to do for the people. I think it now too soon to choose a candidate for President to make the race three years rom now; it is too early to pledge ourselves to any one man. I trust that bethe next Presidential nomination (more pathway, and that a man may be chosen sho will be best able to do for the party

Covers were laid for 200 guests at the banquet, and among those present were Representative H. L. Rainey, of Illinois; Ollie M. James, of Kentucky; Mayor Ed-ward F. Dunne, of Chicago; Judge James B. Tarvin, of Covington, Ky.; Samuel Alsuier, of Aurora, Ill., and Clarence S.

Mayor Dunne's Compliments. Mayor Dunne said in part;

have met tonight to do hold, and wish voyage to our distinguished and admired it. Coloniel Bryan. We admire and rethin because at all times and under circumstances, and in every place in he he has found himself he has stoof purity in politics and placed men above times. Whether is victory or in defeat.

fellow-countrymen,
And, now that he is leaving us for a trip
abroad, our good wishes go with him, and
we ask him, in his travels abroad, to note
well the advantages and disadvantages of
governmental institutions, and to bring back
to us the benefits of his observations and ex-

perience. And particularly we ask him to inquire into and report to us the results which he discovers of the operation of great public stifftles in private and public hands.

Bryan Defines Two Forces.

greeted with an enthusiastic demonstra-tion, and some minutes passed before the appliance had aubsided sufficiently for him ralization," his speech being in part as follows:

Centralization." his speech being in part as follows:

The partial adoption by some of the Republican leaders of remedies proposed by the Democratic party makes it opportune to draw a distinction between the fundamental principles of Democracy and the principles of those who view subjects of government from a distorent standboint. There are two forces constantly at work in every nation, one force tending to carry the government from the people. To go a little farther back, we may start with a proposition that there are only two theories of government—one that a government is a thing created by the people for themselves—this is the theory which is ambodied in our Declaration of Independence, which declared that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the government are imposed by the few on the many—such governments rests on force. Fee, if any, governments now known entirely exemplify either, nearly all, if not all, of them, representing a compromise between the two theories but in every government there is a tendence either in one direction or the piher. In monarchies the fight to self-government; is often made for some particular reform, without avowing the final purpose and without discussing fundamental principles, and some republics, those which attempt to restrict the power of the people, often make their fight under some mask.

Opposee Centralizing Power.

In this country opposition to the rule of the people suitably takes the form of ad-

comment of the power of the people of the people of the people of the people of the power. In this country opposition to the rule of the people assually takes the form of advances of legislation which removes authorized the people assually takes the form of advances of legislation which removes authorized the people assually takes the form of advances of legislation which removes authorized the people assually takes the form of advances of legislation which removes authorized the people as a centralisation. If the principles upon which and increase the people as a central sand the proposition on which they are to act. Every attempt to take authorized the act and the proposition on which they are to act. Every attempt to take authorized the act and the proposition on which they are to act as the people and the discussion of remedies are two elements—those in the rights of the people and the discussion of remedies reveals the fact that among those who really desire to restrain or remove the integrity and authorized to the successary to the performance of its several states. I invite your attention to this subject because it is likely to be the rock upon which honest reformers will split, unlies there is a clear understanding of the rock upon which honest reformers will split, unlies there is a clear understanding of the rock upon which honest reformers will split the prock u

charter should be granted to an insurance company and no Federal supervision should interfere with the power new vested in the states to supervise companies doing business in such states.

So in devising a remedy for the trusts, the Democratic party should resolutely oppose every effort to authorize a National incorporation or chartering of trading or manufacturing enterprises. Congress has control over interstate commerce, but to control interstate commerce it is not necessary that it should create corporations that can ever-ride state laws. The Democratic National platform of 1900 proposed a National remedy for the trusts entirely consistent with the preservation of state remedies. It sug-

sorders under the presence that it is necessary to transfer the power to the National capital, and no it moorat should oppose such Federal legislation when the powers of the several states are safeguarded. It is possible to preserve in full force the power of both the Federal Government and the state government, it is only necessary that the legitimate functions of the two governments be clearly recognized and their spheres duly respected.

legilimate functions of the two governments be clearly recognized and their spheres duly respected.

I have mentioned only the question of insurance and the trust question, but there are many subjects which involve the Issue between Democracy and centralization. It is natural that the Democratic party should advocate the election of Senators by a direct voic of the people for this reform would remove a barrier erected between the people and their representatives in the Senate. This proposition was a compromise between these who trusted the people and those who still doubted the capacity of the people for self-government. There is no linger any reason for doubt, and experience shows that the Senate has become the bulwark of corporate interests.

The initiative and referendum are growing in popular favor, because they increase the control of the people over their own affairs and make the Government mare responsive to the popular will. It should be the effort of the party to bring the Government into harmony with those who live under it and to make it reflect more and more their intelligence virtue and patriotism. In proportion as the Democratic party trusts the people and protects them, it will win the confidence and support of the people, and no one can doubt the final triumph of such a party without doubting the correctness and growth of the principles of free government.

MAY TIE UP THE ROADS Chicago Freighthandlers' Demands Are Refused.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The demands of the members of the Freighthandlers' Union of Chicago for an increase of 10 per cent in wages or an arbitration of their demands, and the demand for a conference were refused today. The general managers of the 22 railroads centering in Chicago notified President

P. J. Flannery, of the union, that nego-tiations were not needed.

This news was received angrily by the men. They immediately arranged to call a series of mass meetings to consider the action of the roads.

At the meeting of the railway offi-cials there was little discussion as to what action the railroads should take. The meeting lasted only a few mo-ments and the officials of the railroads had pledged themselves not to deal individually with any committee of the freighthandlers. It developed after the meetings that the general freight agents had communicated with the freight-handlers as individual em-ployes and informed each of them that the railroads were paying the highest

June and which the union is seeking to re-establish with a 10 per cent in-crease is the one adopted as the basis of settlement of the big strike conducted by ex-President Curran, of the Preighthandlers' Union. Despite this prompt refusal to grant

only when efforts have been exhausted

both sides to avoid it The railroads today for the first time since the beginning of the controversy recognized the union by mailing the union officials a "regret" that they were unable to meet the demand for incuss matters. The union officals at the same time announced that whatever is SOCIALISTS SHOT IN SCORES done will be along conservative lines.

handlers will meet tomorrow and seek When Mr. Bryan rose to speak he was roads, individually or collectively,

President of Union Says Employers Yielded in Many Towns.

INDIANAPOLIS. Sept. 12.—The fol-lowing statement was issued tonight by James M. Lynch, of the International

The following unions have secured eight-hour agreements since September 9, when the first notices were sent out from headquarters:

when the first notices were sent out from headquarters:
Elmira, N. Y.; Lafayette, Ind.; Rockport, N. Y.; Ottumwa, Ia.; Ottawa, III.; Frankfort, Ky.; Cleyburn, Tex.; Olean, N. Y.; Jacksonville, III.; Travers City, Mich.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Pontiac, III.; Marshalitown, Ia.; Canyon City, Colo.; Tiffin, O.; Fostoria, O.; Dunkirk, N. Y.; Coffeeville, Kan.; Houghton, Mich.; Berlin, N. H.; Herring, III.

Men are now on strike in the following cities: Albany, N. Y.; Peoria, III.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Syracuse, Toledo, Richmond, Jersey City, Newark, Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Sloux Falls, S. D.; Watertown, N. Y.; Indianapolis, Chicage and Detroit. All of these unions have secured agreements with a number of offices.

No more strikes were called today, and

Thousands From Filibusterer Seized in Finland.

CREW ESCAPES OFFICIALS

Customs Officers Threatened With Death on Unknown Steamer. Deadly Fusillade Poured Into Socialistic Crowd.

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 12 .- The cue neighborhood of Jakobstad, on the Gulf of Bothnia, which were believed to be from the unnamed steamer sunk by her crew Sunday, as stated in these dis-

The steamer was discovered by the customs officials 20 miles outside Jakobstad and the captain, declaring that he was loaded with rifles and ammunition, was ordered into port to be dis-charged, when suddenly several explo-sions were heard, the steamer grounded in shoul water and the chew escaped in there will be disorders at the funeral. lifeboats. What/has become of the crew is not definitely known, but Finnian revenue cutters have been ordered to watch the coast line of the Gulf of

Further details of Sunday's affair show that, when the customs officers boarded the steamer, they were reeived by 10 of the crew armed with revolvers. The chief customs officer was permitted to visit the cabin and, after negotiations lasting an hour, he was told that he and his fellow officers had the alternative of leaving the ship or being blown up with her.

GORKY HOPEFUL OF LIBERTY

Despite Russia's Anarchic Condition, He Looks for Awakening.

LONDON, Sept. 13.-The correspondent of the Standard at St. Petersburg sends an interview which he had with Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, at his temhome in Finland, whence he will shortly return to Moscow, to be present at the productions of his new dramatic works. Mr. Gorky said:
"I have no doubt that the conclusion

of peace has strengthened the hands of the government, nor have I any doubt that the weakness of the government would have been our opportunity. Apart, however, from any effect that peace may have upon the attainment of political lib-erty, our colonial venture ought to end. We have no mission to colonize, for we have more land of our own than w cultivate in this century, and beside we have nothing to give to others." Gorky then referred to the terrible con-

dition of Poland and the Caucasus, which had been left to degenerate, instead of to develop, and said:

"I fear that our lesson has not been thorough, and that we shall return to schemes for Asiatic experiments instead of devoting our energies to domestic af-

erais, who welcomed peace for various reasons, one of them being that the re-turning soldiers would swell the demand for political reform, Maxim Gorky ex-pressed the opinion that war abroad would be no worse than civil war at home, the demands of the freight-handlers, an outward calm pervades the situation and if a strike does come, it will be waged on a smaller scale throughout the waged on a smaller scale throughout the country. He said, however, that he did ter in what manner they might be elected would surprise the government by their insistence on liberty, and that, once liberty was obtained, "there is bound to be a creased wages, but expressing a will-ingness to meet the employes and dis-intellectual faculties of the people."

Cossacks Fire Repeated Volleys to Break Up Meeting.

TIFLIS, Caucasus, Sept. 12.—Many So-cial Democrats were killed or wounded at 10 o'clock tonight in a conflict with Coesacks at the town hall, and many were trampled to death in the disturbance. Two thousand Social Democrats had forced an entrance into the town hall, which was closed, owing to the celebration of a religious holiday, the beheading of John the Baptist. Revolutionary speeches were made tist. Revolutionary speeches were made and the captain of the police ordered the meeting to disperse. Part of those present obeyed, but the remainder refused

and some revolvers were fired.

A large force of Cossacks drawn up outside the building then fired a volley into the crowd time and time again, killing 30 and wounding upward of 70. In the ensuling panic many persons fell and were trampled to death by their comrades and the pursuing Cossacks. According to the official account, the

crowd was roughly handled by the com-mittee of police, whereupon the Third company of the Poltava Regiment was summoned. The commander of the com-pany ordered the demonstrators to disperse, promising not to arrest them if they obeyed. Shots were then fired on the Cossacks, not only from the Town Hall, but from the courtyard and the street. A number of rioters assembled in a neighboring house, broke through a wall leading to the hall, and opened fire with revolvers on the Cossacks and po-lice, wounding a Cossack and a police The Cossacks shereupon fired or the rioters.
Official figures give the casualties at 23 killed and 50 wounded.

TARTARS MURDER CHRISTIANS

Wholesale Massacres Follow Proclamation of Holy War. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept.11 -- A holy war

yers Cure All

Get up with a headache? Bad taste in your mouth? Not much appetite for breakfast? Then you have too much bile in your system. Wake up your liver! Get rid of this bile! Loud House

has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jehrali, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. The country is swarming with bands of Tartars under the leadership of their chiefa. Many thousands of Tartars have crossed the Perso-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages. At the village of Minkend, 200 Armenians were slaughtered.

were thrown to the dogs, and that a few survivors were forced to embrace Islam-ism in order to save their lives. Naphtha firms are cut off from the delivery of oil fuel to the shipping com-panies, which are now confronted with the necessity of suspending their services and discharging their employes, which would result in leaving thousands with

no means of subsistence.

The sait works of Baskunchak have been obliged to close owing to the scarcity of fuel and this will paralyze the fishing

BOYCOTT MURDERED PRINCE

Caucasian Rebels Forbid Any One to Touch His Hated Corpse.

TIFLIS, Sept. 12.-Serious developments have arisen in connection with the death of General Prince Amilakhovri, formerly Governor-General of Baku, whose body is now lying in a house in the vicinity of The Prince was regarded with bitter hatred owing to the harsh measures which he adopted when he was sent on a special mission to pacify the Caucasus, and the revolutionaries threaten the local priests with death if they at-tempt to offer prayer over the body. No one dares approach the house.

Troops have been dispatched to bring the remains to Tiffis, and it is feared that

NAPOLEON TO RULE CAUCASUS

Czar Removes Prince Dashoff and Appoints New Governor.

ST, PETERSBURG, Sept. 12 .- Special.)-Alarmed at the increased disorder in the Caucasua, the Czar last nght recalled Prince Vorontzoff Dashoff, Governor-General, and appointed Louis Na-poleon his successor.

The government holds Prince Dashoff

responsible in great measure for the magnitude of disorders and his resignation was demanded. Prince Louis started immediately for Baku.

STILL BURN AND PLUNDER

Rioters Continue Acts of Incendiarism Around Balakhan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.-The latest advices from Baku say that firing

Peptiron Pills Hood's Pills



AWARDED

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis. Paris 1900, Buffalo 1901, Chicago 1893.

The most complete assortment of GOOD Shoes in the Pacific Northwest. New Fall styles now on

149 THIRD ST. Between Morrison and Alder

SOLE AGENTS For These Celebrated Shoes

GORDON

Every piece of leather selected—every pattern Watch cut-every seam sewnby an expert. Then every Glove examined—before it

becomes a Gordon Glove. \$1.50

Tutt's Pills Liver IIIs.

Save Your Money. One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and bilicusness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Sole Agents

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Fall Opening Display of Imported Hats

The new Fall patterns and imported models which we are displaying all this week are beyoud description. It would be useless to convey to you through these columns what a remarkable impression they have made upon the smart dressers of our

FALL OPENING---SPECIAL SALE \$7 and \$6 Trimmed Dress Hats at \$4.95

300 Trimmed Hats—Each and every one an exact copy of the imported, insuring our patrons of up-to-date, also chic styles, made of velvets, silks, braids, etc. All the latest shapes, including polo, turbans, continentals and the new sailors; also other well-known shapes, such as are being shown for Fall wear. The colors are black, brown, navy, cardinal, reseda, olive, plum, champagne, etc.; regular \$4.95 price \$7.00 and \$6.00 your choice today.....

Special Exhibition of Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

We make a specialty of High-Grade Tailor-Made Suits at Popular Prices. We call your particular attention to these garments.



Tailor-Made Suits Special Value \$18.50

Ladies' 48-inch homespun, single-breasted, tight-fitting suits in the most popular shades of gray, half lined with satin and new plaited skirts; spec, val. at \$18.50

More New Tailor-Made Suits Special Value at \$25.00

Ladies' High-Class, Tailor-Made Suits of fine all-wool imported Panne Cheviot, in black and navy blue. The jacket is made in the new 27-inch Half-Norfolk shape, with silk piping and tailor stitching, collarless, with inlaid velvet, new full leg-o'mutton sleeves with turned cuffs inlaid with velvet and five rows tucking, all satin lined. The skirt is made in the newest 9-gored style, with fan plaiting, velvet and

Tailor-Made Suits Special Value \$27.50

Ladies' 45-inch single-breasted, tight-fitting tailor-made suit of fine all-wool Panama cloth, in the most popular shade of gray. The coat is all lined with fine quality gray satin, velvet collar and velvet trimmed cuffs. The skirt is made in the newest

Tailor-Made Suits, Special Value at \$20.00

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits of fine all-wool panne cheviots in black and navy. The coat is made in the new 40-inch fly front coat back style with notched velvet collar, cloth strapped and all lined with black satin. The skirt

\$2.25 UMBRELLAS Great Special at \$1.49 Each

500 UMBRELLAS will be placed on sale today at 8 o'clock sharp. They are made of tape-edged black silk gloria in ladies' and men's sizes, tight roll, best paragon frames, absolutely fast black. The handles are Princess, horn and boxwood, plain and trimmed, case and tassel; regular price \$2.25, your choice



Cipman, Wolfe & Co. Music Store Music Store est hits-Fi Fi, and La

mes in the outskirts of the "Black of Finance meeting tomorrow for the pur- shops are still closed and trade is at a

Many factories in the Voiga provinces Affairs Improving at Baku. have already been closed, owing to lack of fuel. The workmen there are very BAKU, Sept. 12.-There was some firing

Town quarter, and that the riotes are committing acts of incendiarism and plunder at Balakhan.

pose of discussing measures to be taken to lack of food and other necessaries.

Strikers Charged With Lances. LONGEY, France, Sept. 12.-Cavalry much excited and disorders are anticipated.

In a portion of the street-rail was killed and several wounded. The

FOURTH AND

MORRISON

The managers of private banks here provement. A portion of the street-rail- was killed and several wounded. The have been invited to attend the Ministry way service had been resumed, but the strikers were singing revolutionary songs, THE WOMAN'S

SILVERFIELD'S



Satisfactory Furs

only as can be conscientiously recommended for wear and good appearance and a strict adherence to this policy is the secret of our success. Our garments are made of the very best quality of material from the skins to the lining, and the workmanship is the best that can be had. Correctness of style and perfection of fit have always been characteristics of our productions. Note the very special offerings we are making in our Morrison-street window.

Fine Fall Millinery

Our splendid showing of Millinery for Fall includes all the very latest and most exclusive creations. Every new effect, every popular shape and manner of trimming is here shown in great variety. Our stock has been chosen by a master handthe leading millinery establishments of Europe and America are all strongly represented and these, combined with the striking creations of our own clever milliners make this the finest showing of fine millinery in the city. Note the styles we are showing in our Morrison-street window,

Sale of Misses' Wear--3d Floor

In our department of Misses' and Children's wear on our third floor we are offering some remarkable values in dresses and raincoats at just the time when they are most needed, as they will prove most serviceable for school wear. Note the

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN MISSES' RAINCOATS

We have a splendid line of Raincoats for misses from 12 to 16 years of age. Coats of the finest cravenette, absolutely waterproof, in tan and gray colors, made plainly or with box pleats, collar and collariess effects, with or without capes. Note the special prices we are offering on these garments. \$10.00 Raincoats \$7.89 \$12.00 Raincoats \$8.43 \$13.50 Raincoats \$9.76

MISSES' SCHOOL DRESSES GREATLY REDUCED Excellent Dresses of serge, cassimere and Sicilian cloth, in brown, blue, red, black and light green, in the popular Middy, Buster Brown, and Peter Thomson styles, for misses from 5 to 14 years of age. These make the finest school dresses possible. Note the reductions we are offering below.

\$6.00 Dresses \$4.45 \$5.50 Dresses \$4.27 \$ 8.50 Dresses......\$6.48 \$10.00 Dresses.....\$7.50 MISSES' WHITE DRESSES ONE-HALF PRICE

