

SULLIVAN MUST
QUIT COMMITTEEBryan's Message to Illinois
Democratic Leader
is Blunt.

RESIGN OR FACE EXPULSION

Party Idol Writes Declaring National
Committee Map Got Office by
Fraud—Must Go for the
Sake of Harmony.

ROGER C. SULLIVAN'S OFFENSE.
CHICAGO, July 31.—(Special.)—Roger C. Sullivan, who led the anti-Hearst faction at the Peoria convention in 1904, made up a side which he had railroaded through by Chairman Frank Quinn without giving the other factions a chance to be heard. When the Hearst delegates tried to get recognition from Quinn some of them were met by thugs, who filled the hall, and the state was declared carried amid great turmoil.

Bryan at the time denounced such action and referred to Sullivan and his followers as a "gang of train robbers." He declared that Sullivan was guilty of one of the highest crimes and misdemeanors ever committed against the Democracy of Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Judge Owen Thompson, of Jacksonville, Ill., announces this afternoon that in a letter dated July 17 W. J. Bryan requested that Judge Thompson call upon Mr. Roger Sullivan with a message from Mr. Bryan, requesting that Mr. Sullivan, in the interest of harmony, resign as National Committeeman from Illinois. Judge Thompson says he saw Mr. Sullivan and delivered Mr. Bryan's message. Mr. Sullivan declined to resign, as requested. Judge Thompson thereupon made public a letter from Mr. Bryan, declaring that National Committeeman Sullivan holds the office by fraud and that it is impossible for honest Democrats to associate with Mr. Sullivan as a member of the National Committee.

Mr. Bryan's letter is as follows:

"The Trossachs Hotel, Loch Katrine, Scotland, July 17.—Judge O. P. Thompson, Jacksonville, Ill. My Dear Judge—I am going to intrust you with a message to Roger Sullivan. If I were at home I would see him myself, but as I do not arrive until after your state convention and as I think action ought to be taken at once, I will send the message by you.

Resign to Produce Harmony.

"Please say to Mr. Sullivan that he has expressed a desire for harmony, and that I assume that he means to help the party to the extent of his ability, but there is but one way in which he can promote harmony, and that is by resigning as National Committeeman. We are approaching another National campaign and our party's chances all depend upon its ability to convince the public of its good intentions.

Mr. Sullivan's presence in the committee contradicts all that we can say in the party's behalf. His corporate connections would harm the party far beyond his power to aid the organization, but this could be left for the future to consider. To deal with it if he were actually the choice of the Democrats of Illinois. The fact, however, that he holds his office by a fraud and against the express wishes of a majority of the delegates to the state convention makes it impossible for honest Democrats to associate with him as a member of the committee. If we do not maintain the right of the majority to control party policy and select the party's representatives, for what can we contend?

Should Be Ejected If He Holds On.

"The fact that Mr. Sullivan has spoken kindly of me and my discussion of the matter without risk of having my actions attributed to personal malice, but he ought to see that I would be unworthy of anyone's confidence if I failed to protest against his continuance upon the committee, either to conciliate him or out of fear of his hostility. There is room in the party for all who honestly favor Democratic principles, but the leadership must be in the hands of those who have the confidence of the party and whose prominence will strengthen the party.

"If he will at once send his resignation to the chairman of the National Committee and make the matter public, he will show his desire to help the party, and will do much to restore himself in the opinion of those who felt outraged by the last state convention. If he refuses to do this, and thus puts his ambition or his business before the party's success, the sooner he is ejected from the committee the better. It ought to be made an issue in the next convention, if necessary, for the Democracy of Illinois cannot fight under such leadership, and ought not to permit itself to be misrepresented on the National Committee. Yours truly,

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Message to Illinois Democrats.

"The Trossachs Hotel, Loch Katrine, Scotland, July 17.—Judge O. P. Thompson: My Dear Judge—If the effort to induce Mr. Sullivan to resign from the National committee fails, I wish you would deliver the following message to the Democrats of Illinois:

"You live in the largest of the Western States, and must play an important part in the work which lies before the Democratic party. You can do little to advance Democratic principles so long as you permit the most fundamental of those principles, namely, the right of the majority to rule, to be violated. Mr. Sullivan was selected as National Committeeman by delegates who were not chosen by the convention. As he was one of the leaders in the high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the Democracy of Illinois, his refusal to resign cannot be attributed to ignorance of the facts, but is proof positive of his unfitness for the place. We are about to enter upon a campaign in which our party will appeal to the people and ask the confidence of the Nation. I do not know how the Democrats of Illinois could better open that campaign in your state than by demanding his resignation. Let it be known that you insist on honest politics within the party, and you will be believed when you plead for honesty in the Government.

"I am sorry that your convention meets before I return, for I would be glad to come to Illinois and give you any assistance within my power. I have avoided taking part in personal contests within the party, but whenever anyone calling himself a Democrat assaults the right of the party to govern itself, I do not hesitate to take part in the fight. I had hoped that he would resign in the interest of har-

mony, but his refusal leaves you no choice but to repudiate him or abandon Democratic principles.

"With best wishes for your success, I am, very truly yours,

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Sullivan Makes a Statement.

Mr. Sullivan, in replying to Mr. Bryan's letter tonight, gave out a statement in which he said:

"The letter was written by Mr. Bryan at Peoria, Ill., and he has allowed himself to be misled by the charge that he had railroaded through by Chairman Frank Quinn without giving the other factions a chance to be heard. I could not do so under present conditions. If I did after the charge that Mr. Bryan makes, it would be declaring not only that I was guilty of fraud but that three-fourths of the Democratic leaders in the country were equally guilty.

History of the Charges.

The charges of fraud brought by W. J. Bryan in connection with the selection of Roger Sullivan as Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois are based on the action of the committee on credentials of the Democratic state convention of 1904 in unseating a number of delegates from Cook County and seating delegates backed by the so-called Hopkins-Sullivan organization, thus giving the control of the convention to the latter organization. The action was bitterly contested and later was brought before the Democratic National Committee by Mr. Bryan.

Democratic Club Made National.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Justice McLean, of the Supreme Court, today signed an

WILL BE RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF IDAHO TODAY



FRANK R. GOODING.

order authorizing the Democratic Club to change its name to the National Democratic Club. The petition of the club on which the order was issued declared it to be the purpose of the club to extend its operations to all sections of the country and admit to membership citizens of all the states.

SHE WINS THREE STRAIGHT

Easily Captures Cleveland's Richest

Stake—Billings Breaks Records.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The Chamber of Commerce stake of \$3000 for 24 pacers was the feature of the grand circuit meeting today. It was won by Ardelle, a 3-year-old mare, owned by F. G. Jones, of Memphis, and driven by Edgema. She paced three laps in 2:05.4, breaking the record of 2:06.4 set by Bonanza, which took second money at Detroit a year ago in the same stake, again took second money.

C. K. G. Billings, the famous amateur horseman, broke a new record in the state in the afternoon. First he drove the pacer Morning Star (2:04.4) a half mile to wagon in 0:59.5, a few minutes later he drove Major Delmar, the champion trotting gelding, a half mile to wagon in one minute.

GIVES DOLLAR TO PARTY

President Approves Plan for Small

Campaign Contributions.

NEW YORK, July 31.—President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the national Republican campaign fund. The money was sent in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions. Representative Sherman, chairman of the committee, today made public the President's letter enclosing his dollar contribution to the fund, which is dated July 31, as follows:

"I have your letter of 24th inst. and enclosures. I send my dollar. I think it an admirable plan and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend this movement."

Burned to Death at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 31.—Charles Peterson, a veteran of the Civil War, lost his life tonight in a fire which completely destroyed the Palace lodging-house at Waller street and Occidental avenue. The body was found by a fireman, burned to a crisp.

Voliva Unanimously Nominated.

ZION CITY, Ill., July 31.—A meeting in the tabernacle tonight unanimously nominated Wilbur Glen Voliva for general overseer of the church for election in September in accordance with the recent order of Judge Landis.

PORTLAND BUILDING PERMITS
SHOW A GREAT INCREASE

Total for May, June and July, 1906, Is \$1,368,805 Greater Than That for Same Months in 1905.

WITH the close of the month of July, the building permits issued during the past three months—May, June and July—this year aggregate \$1,774,774, which is an increase over the corresponding months of last year of \$1,268,805, or 158 per cent. The record for the month just closed was 234 buildings, valued at \$733,805, showing an increase of 144 per cent over July of last year. The

WILL OPEN DOOR

Komura Says Japan Will Keep
Treaty Pledges.

ONLY WAITS EVACUATION

Japanese Statesman Declares That
Manchuria Will Be Opened to
Foreign Trade When Army
Has Departed Entirely.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 31.—Baron Komura, recently appointed Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived today by the Canadian Pacific Railroad steamer Empress of Japan on his way to London, via Quebec, from where he sails by the Empress of Ireland on August 9.

Will Carry Out All Pledges.

Baron Komura said with regard to Japanese action in Manchuria that the Japanese Government would undoubtedly carry out all the pledges made before and since the war to maintain "the open door" in Manchuria. Regarding the

school, and the Baptist Young People. The Christian Endeavorers held a special out-of-door meeting. It was called to order by A. A. Winters, president of the association, Miss McMillen was chosen secretary pro tem, and Mr. Broas elected permanent secretary. The Union decided to invite Dr. William Shaw, of Boston, treasurer of the National Union, to attend the district convention, to be held here the latter part of October, and discussed ways and means of raising the necessary funds. They also decided to what their next monthly meeting in Holiday Park. A delightful basket luncheon was served in the park.

The German School school enjoyed an old-fashioned Sunday-school picnic and merrier was at its height all the time. Basket luncheon was served. The Baptist Young People met for an evening of enjoyment and recreation. There was a band concert in the evening.

GRADUATE FROM CHEMAWA

INDIAN YOUTHS AND MAIDENS
RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

GIVE Ocular Demonstration of Their
Proficiency in Useful Arts
Before Large Audience.

CHEMAWA, Or., July 31.—(Special.)—The annual commencement day exercises of the Indian Industrial School were held here today. Many new and unique features were presented, carrying out the policy of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Francis E. Leupp. The class of 1906 consisted of six members as follows: John Benson, an Aleut from Alaska, who, in addition to graduating from the literary department, received a diploma for proficiency in carpentry; Julia Selatsie, of the Wasco tribe, Washington, and Lizzie Galbreath, a Native from Montana, who received diplomas for dressmaking and proficiency in general housekeeping; Fortunata Jayme, a Visaya, who took a diploma for printing; and Leon Parker and Bagwell, who were given honors for proficiency in industrial pursuits.

Benson brought in tools on the platform and built a model set of stairs in the presence of the audience, explaining each process as he went along. Miss Selatsie gave a practical demonstration of how to make a dress and demonstrated the method to be followed in taking the proper measurements. Jayme told what he had learned in the Chemaewa American printing office, having a small printing outfit on the rostrum to illustrate and explain his work. Several Indian songs were rendered in order to show what had been done along the line of preserving what is best in the Indian.

Comments were made by the members of the class by Miss Estelle Reel, National superintendent of Government Indian schools, who was present at the exercises. The terms of the occupation demanded that Japan adopt the measures now in vogue, but as soon as the military occupation was ended and this would be upon its ability to be made to carry out the pledges regarding an "open door" policy. True, the bulk of the army had been repatriated, but there was still a large force in Manchuria. There were also Russian troops in occupation. While it was not known definitely what Russia was doing regarding the withdrawal, it was known that troops were steadily being withdrawn and it was necessary that the Japanese military administration continue to occupy the country until the withdrawal was complete.

"Has Dalny been made a free port and are other Nations than Japanese restricted from trading via that port with Manchuria?"

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Japan's Industrial Progress.

In Japan, Baron Komura said, conditions were fast improving. The country had recovered from the effect of the war, and although taxes were increased, the outlook was good. In the arrangement of the post bellum economic condition on which the country was entering there were four questions to be solved by the Government and Nation. They were:

First, how to revise the customs tariff; secondly, how to make Japan a great industrial country; thirdly, how to make Japan a factor in the commercial warfare in neighboring countries whose doors were thrown open to the world's competition; fourthly, how to finance the post bellum undertakings.

Will Get Manchurian Trade.

Of course, Japan was looking forward to securing much of the trade of Manchuria, although in carrying out the pledges made it would need to be secured in open competition with the traders of the world. Already Mukden, Antung and Salsoko had been thrown open to the commerce of the world. In Korea, too, all Japanese commerce will be increased as well as in Sakhalin and other districts which will be developed as a result of the war.

As for the stories of the proposed nationalization of all Japanese industries, as suggested in a recent dispatch from Washington, Baron Komura said he had heard nothing of this, and thought it most improbable.

Busy Day at Hawthorne Park.

Hawthorne Park was the scene of special activity on the part of those socially inclined yesterday. The Ladies Aid Society of Trinity Methodist Church have secured a permit and have been conducting ice cream and candy booths there for the past week. Yesterday afternoon they were reinforced by the local Christian Endeavor Union, the German Lutheran Sunday-

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