

## TITLE FOR TAFT FOUND BY BRYAN

### Secretary Is Called Great Postponer.

### BITTER SPEECH IN OKLAHOMA

### Commoner Defends Proposed State Constitution.

### ATTACKS REVISION POLICY

Says Republicans Always Find Excuse for Delay—Argues for Philippine Independence and Contrasts Fate With Negro's.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 5.—Ten thousand persons heard William J. Bryan here tonight reply to the recent address of Secretary of War Taft upon the Oklahoma-Indian Territory political situation in Convention Hall, and 3000 persons who were unable to secure admittance to the auditorium attended an overflow meeting nearby. Mr. Bryan was enthusiastically received.

In addition to scolding Mr. Taft roundly for placing his personal ambitions above the welfare of the people of Oklahoma, and attacking the views of Mr. Taft on National policies, Mr. Bryan declared that the constitution of the proposed new state was even better than that of the United States. Mr. Bryan said:

Secretary Taft in his speech made in this territory a few days ago advised the people to reject the proposed constitution and postpone statehood until another enabling act can be secured. At that time, one might suspect that the Secretary's advice was due to his personal interest in the next election. He might be accused of advising the postponement of statehood with a view to keeping seven electoral votes out of the Democratic column, but the more generous view to take of the matter is that his advice resulted from his habits of thought.

### Calls Taft Great Postponer.

He is inclined to postpone everything. He promises to acquire the title of "Great Postponer." In a speech made not long ago at Columbus, O., he announced himself as in favor of tariff reform, but he would postpone it until after the next election. He also made an elaborate argument in favor of the income tax, but he would postpone it indefinitely. He agreed with the President in regard to the proposed amendment to the constitution, but he would postpone it until after the next election. He is on the way to the Philippines to tell the Filipinos that while he thinks they ought to have self-government, he would postpone it until after the next election. He is not strange, therefore, that he should yield to his ruling spirit in the matter of statehood and tell you to put it off.

Mr. Bryan took up, one by one, Mr. Taft's objections to the Oklahoma constitution and argued against the soundness of the Secretary's contentions. Mr. Bryan continued:

### Postpones Tariff Revision.

Have you read his Columbus speech? If so, you will find in it an arraignment of protection as we have it today—an appeal for a revision of the tariff, but he paralyzed the force of his own speech by postponing the tariff reform until after the election. Tariff reform is never undertaken by the Republicans just after a Republican victory, because the victory is taken as an endorsement of the policy, and is never undertaken before an election for fear it will interfere with another Republican victory. The people of Oklahoma have no interest in the maintenance of a purely protective tariff. Secretary Taft did not discuss the tariff question; he wisely avoided it, because he favors taking a backward step on that question.

### Rights of the Filipinos.

Secretary Taft also made a plea in favor of imperialism. Well, the people of Oklahoma have had enough experience with carpet-bag government to know something about a colonial policy. If officers appointed by the Federal Government are so unsatisfactory, what must be the feeling of the Filipinos against officers of another race sent across the ocean to administer a government? I am glad that Secretary Taft has referred to the Philippine question, for his discussion shows that he believes in a colonial policy and that he advocates the trines set forth in the Declaration of Independence. While he, himself, seems disposed to acquire the islands, the distinction adopted in the South, he overlooks the fact that the black man of the South has the protection of living under laws which the white man makes for himself, while the Filipino lives under the laws which the white man makes for the Filipino, laws under which the white man would not himself be willing to live.

### Different From the Negro.

Then, too, the Secretary confuses two questions that are entirely distinct. The question in the South is not whether the black man is capable of self-government; it is whether it is capable of self-government under which the white man as well as the black man must live; in other words, whether he is capable of governing the white man, while the question of the Philippines is whether the brown man is capable of governing himself. For the white man of the South to insist as a matter of self-preservation on admitting the government under which both he and the black man must live is one thing; for the white man to cross the Pacific Ocean and fasten a government on an alien people is entirely another proposition, and the Secretary is confused on fundamental principles if he cannot see the distinction. Imperialism costs us more than one hundred millions a year; weakens us by exposing us to foreign attacks and lays us open to suspicion of having abandoned the idea of self-government.

Mr. Bryan spoke today at Vinita, Sapulpa, Tulsa, Bristow and Chandler, Oklahoma.

### Postal Clerks Fight in Congress.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 5.—The National Association of Postal Clerks today decided that during the coming session of

## SHOOTS WIFE AND KILLS HER CHILD

### Drunken Husband then Commits Suicide.

### TEAMSTER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

### Little Rhoda Bradley Dead, Mrs. Charles Bailey Dying.

### NONE WITNESSES TRAGEDY

### Last Quarrel Between Estranged Couple Results in Bloodshed—12-Year-Old Stepdaughter Probably Slain by Accident.

In a fit of drunken rage, Charles Bailey, a teamster, last night at about 6:30 o'clock shot and fatally wounded Katie Bailey, his wife, killed his 12-year-old stepdaughter, Rhoda Bradley, then turned his revolver on himself, and with two bullets ended his own life. Bailey and his wife had been separated for several weeks and the bloody deed was committed in the wife's lodgings in a private house at 233 Grant street, where she had been living with her daughter since the separation. There were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy. Neighbors who hurried to the scene on hearing the shots found Mrs. Bailey lying mortally wounded and speechless on the porch and the man and child inside the house, dead.

### Wife Warns Neighbors.

Bailey was seen by neighbors returning home with his wife about 6 o'clock last night. The woman went into the house, and began preparing the evening meal, while her husband and his stepdaughter, Rhoda, walked down the street to a grocery store, where they purchased groceries and meat for dinner. While Bailey was absent his wife went into the room occupied by her landlady, Mrs. Lulu McCully, and told her that she feared Bailey might cause trouble, as he had been drinking all day. Mrs. McCully promised to remain near and to intercede should Bailey commence to abuse his wife. Mrs. Bailey seemed satisfied and returned to her rooms.

### Child Accidentally Shot.

It is thought by Coroner Finley and others that Mrs. Bailey, seeing the man draw the revolver, seized the child to protect her and thereby brought her to her death, as the first bullet evidently hit the woman in the arm, passed through it and lodged in the little girl's brain. Mrs. Bailey then dashed out the door. It is surmised, and was hit in the temple by a second bullet. Then, it is inferred, Bailey, seeing that his murderous work had been well done, placed the revolver to his abdomen and fired. Finding that the shot was not fatal, it appears that Bailey, wounded as he was, reloaded the revolver with three shells and coolly blew out his own brains.

### Fireman First on Scene.

The first to reach the scene of the shooting was J. H. Williams, a fireman. He was sitting in front of his home, at the corner of Second and Grant streets, and ran to the house on hearing the shots. Mrs. Bailey's room was on the first floor of the McCully house, near the front door, and Williams found her, apparently dying, on the front porch. Stopping a moment to see how badly the woman was injured,

## PROPOSE TO SELL PHILIPPINE ISLES

### Policy of Antis Comes Up in New Form.

### ONLY BURDEN ON TREASURY

### Before Yield Revenue, They Will Be Independent.

### MAY BE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

### Congress Will Probably Debate Sale to Japan or Some Other Nation.

### Might Help to Prevent a War With Nippon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 5.—There are indications that the Philippine Islands may again be made a political issue, and it is not unlikely that the issue will be raised in Congress next winter. If the issue is met and disposed of, the Philippine question will then be allowed to rest for a period, but, if there is no action, it is quite probable that an effort will be made to inject a Philippine issue into the next Presidential campaign.

The agitators who have stirred up the Philippine question in the East are not demanding that the islands be turned loose and that the people be thrown on their own responsibility, as was demanded by the Democrats in recent years. The present question is, shall the United States retain possession of the islands, or shall it sell them to Japan? True, this question was discussed at some length shortly after the Spanish War, at the time the Democratic party feared that the United States was going to its doom because it was entering upon a so-called "colonial policy." But the question of the sale of the islands never took definite shape, and that problem was never seriously considered by Congress. The Republican party decided to hold the islands until their people were capable of self-government, and that settled all correlative questions.

### No Good as Investment.

During the years the United States Government has administered the affairs of the Philippine Islands it has been demonstrated that the care of insular possessions is quite costly, excessively so when compared to the monetary benefits derived. There are not a few men in public life, Republicans among them, who think it would be good business policy for the United States to dispose of the archipelago by some honorable means and thus rid itself of the heavy drain on the Federal treasury.

### Leaves Him for Last Time.

The last quarrel between the Baileys was about four weeks ago, when they were living in a flat down town. Bailey returning home one night drunk, choked and beat his wife and but for the timely intervention of a neighbor, might have killed the woman. Mrs. Bailey then left, as she said, for good and all, and fearing for her safety and that of her daughter, took lodgings at 233 Grant street. She had often told Mrs. McCully and others of her fear that Bailey would kill her.

### Three Children Remain.

Besides the murdered child, Rhoda, Mrs. Bailey has three children, all by a first husband. Two sons, William Bradley, aged 17, and Gerald Bradley, aged 14, reside with their father at Goble, and a daughter, Florence, 7 years old, is with Mrs. Bailey's mother at the latter's home, 772 Multnomah avenue. Mrs. Bailey's mother is Mrs. H. J. Bevis. Three brothers, L. H., Sam and John W. Bevis, live in this city, and there are four sisters: Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Dufur; Mrs. Maybelle English, of Deer Island, and Mrs. Annie Nichols and Mrs. Jennie Nichol, both of this city.

Mrs. Bailey was born in Portland 27 years ago, and is the daughter of John Bevis, a pioneer of 1852. She was married to John Bradley in 1887. Four

## WILLIAMS NEXT RAN INTO THE FRONT ROOM. THERE, ON THE FLOOR, LAY THE CORPSE OF THE LITTLE GIRL, HER BROWN CURLS A MASS OF BLOOD, AND BESIDE IT THE BODY OF THE STEPTON.

Williams hastened back to the street, hailed a passing automobile and ordered the driver to bring officers and a physician. By this time Dr. Axelrod, a physician residing in the vicinity, attracted by the shots, had arrived, and found Mrs. Bailey still alive. He did his best to revive her, but found that she was beyond hope.

### Auto Driver's Good Work.

In the meantime, the automobile, driven by E. M. Norcross and owned by W. H. Moore, was tearing down Seventh street toward the police station. Before Norcross arrived, however, neighbors had expeditiously headquarters and a squad of officers in command of Sergeant Cole were on their way to the scene. Norcross hailed the passing patrol wagon,



Mrs. Kate Bailey, Who Was Murdered by Her Husband, Charles Bailey, Last Night.

and asked the police to get into the auto. They did so and were taken to the McCully house at breakfast speed.

### Taken to the Hospital.

When the police arrived and found the man and child dead and the woman mortally wounded a stretcher was devised, and the injured woman placed on it. The stretcher was arranged in the automobile and the machine headed for St. Vincent's Hospital. Again Norcross drove north with all speed and reached the hospital in a few minutes' time. He received due praise for his good work. Coroner Finley was then notified and on his arrival removed the bodies of Bailey and Rhoda Bradley to the morgue.

Bailey and his wife were married about three years ago, but had never lived happily together on account of Bailey's intemperance. Last Fall Bailey's habits drove the woman from him. They lived apart for a few months, then on his promise to reform, they began housekeeping together once more. Continual abuse again drove the woman away, but the breach was healed over in a short time and the couple were again reunited for a time. During her entire married life Mrs. Bailey had been forced to support herself and at the time of her death was working in the Union Laundry as an ironer.

### Leaves Him for Last Time.

The last quarrel between the Baileys was about four weeks ago, when they were living in a flat down town. Bailey returning home one night drunk, choked and beat his wife and but for the timely intervention of a neighbor, might have killed the woman. Mrs. Bailey then left, as she said, for good and all, and fearing for her safety and that of her daughter, took lodgings at 233 Grant street. She had often told Mrs. McCully and others of her fear that Bailey would kill her.

### Three Children Remain.

Besides the murdered child, Rhoda, Mrs. Bailey has three children, all by a first husband. Two sons, William Bradley, aged 17, and Gerald Bradley, aged 14, reside with their father at Goble, and a daughter, Florence, 7 years old, is with Mrs. Bailey's mother at the latter's home, 772 Multnomah avenue. Mrs. Bailey's mother is Mrs. H. J. Bevis. Three brothers, L. H., Sam and John W. Bevis, live in this city, and there are four sisters: Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Dufur; Mrs. Maybelle English, of Deer Island, and Mrs. Annie Nichols and Mrs. Jennie Nichol, both of this city.

Mrs. Bailey was born in Portland 27 years ago, and is the daughter of John Bevis, a pioneer of 1852. She was married to John Bradley in 1887. Four

(Continued on Page 3.)

## PEACE CONGRESS ALL OF HIS OWN

### Roosevelt May Call Ambassadors.

### ADD NEW LAURELS OF PEACE

### Not Satisfied With Results Gained at The Hague.

### BRITAIN IS CHIEF SUPPORT

### French and German Ambassadors Will Join—Several Important Questions To Be Settled—Next Message Will Be Greatest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The latest rumor affecting Rooseveltian activity is to the effect that the President intends to call a "Peace Congress" of his own to embrace the Ambassadors of the powers accredited to Washington as soon as they return from their Summer haunts.

An anonymous diplomat, who is held responsible for the novel move, explains that the President is not at all satisfied with the results of the Hague Peace Conference, and is determined to add another wreath of laurels to his crown of peace before he leaves the White House. It is stated that Ambassador Jusserand of France and Ambassador von Stoenberg of Germany have signified their willingness to participate in such a conference.

### Britain Will Co-operate.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador, is to be Mr. Roosevelt's chief support during the meeting, according to the rumor, and, if the reports are to be believed, he has already received authority from King Edward to co-operate with the President as far as possible, the possibility being left entirely to the Ambassador's discretion.

The information is added that not only will the future peace of the world be generally discussed, but that several other international matters, such as Chinese affairs, the Pacific question, Corea's future, the Drago and Marroes doctrines, South African territories and any other questions which interest two or more nations in diverse ways will be taken up.

### Message Will Be His Longest.

Announcement from Oyster Bay that the President will return to Washington several days before he leaves on his trip to the West instead of going West directly from his Summer home, has filled the capital with surmises as to what may be in the wind. It is taken for granted that something important is on the tapis, which the President wants to get started before he starts out on his last speech-making expedition prior to the next Congress. There probably will be a Cabinet meeting before the President leaves town on September 23, and trust matters are regarded as likely to form the subject of a long discussion. Plans for the Fall and Winter campaigns, respect to railroads and anti-trust corporations, probably will be discussed, and some attention will be devoted to the annual message to Congress, which, according to present rumor, will be the longest as well as the most important of the President's career in the White House.

### THEY MUST PLAY FAIR

### MAYOR BUSSE SO NOTIFIES CHICAGO LIQUOR DEALERS.

### Charter Campaign Must Not Be Interfered With by False Cry of Puritanical Interests.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Mayor Busse, standing in the entire city as against one of its component factors, served notice on the liquor interests of Chicago today that they must play fair in the charter campaign. The Mayor personally served notice on Austin J. Doyle, manager of the Brewers' Exchange, representing the allied brewers of Chicago and Milwaukee, that the saloon interests of the city shall no longer be permitted to raise the false issue of "Blue Laws," a "Puritanical Sabbath" and "Restricted Personal Liberty" in connection with the anti-charter campaign.

In his conversation the Mayor hinted that there might be such a thing as the closing of the saloons on Sunday, which would certainly bring his administration, unless the saloon interests changed their attitude toward the new charter.

"You are playing the dog-in-the-manger act," said Mayor Busse to Mr. Doyle. "You are angered because you cannot do what you want and the way you want to do it. By a systematic campaign of falacy and misrepresentation, you have injected the saloon issue into the charter contest. I have been fair with the saloon interests, to say the least. Now I propose to make you play fair with the rest of the city of Chicago."

### Spain Holds Squadron Ready.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The Ministry of Marine announced today that a squadron of Spanish warships would be sent to Cadix in order to be near Morocco and to prepare for possible eventualities.

## CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather, Yesterday—Maximum temperature, 76 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees.

TODAY'S—Partly cloudy, with possibly showers; cooler; westerly winds.

Foreign.

Avianche in Chile kills 50 persons.

French fleet destroys Massagan in Morocco.

Choate makes last effort for permanent court at The Hague.

Roosevelt to call New Peace Conference at Washington.

Battleships to return to Atlantic after Pacific cruises.

Delay of Oregon land fraud trials not authorized at Washington.

Politics.

Bryan makes speech against Taft, calling him "Great Postponer."

Democrats boom Chandler for Bryan's running mate.

Sale of Philippines may be made issue in 1908 campaign.

San Francisco police show pluck in fighting labor rioters.

Earle mobbed again by neighbors; declares belief in Mohammedanism.

Kerritt Roosevelt, persecuted by women, abandons cavalry march.

Abe Hummel mentally incapable of testifying in Thaw trial.

T. F. Ryan organizing typewriter trust.

Farmers' trust will establish co-operative stores.

Burbank fails irrigation Congress of his latest wonder.

Heroic efforts at rescue work in Shelton hotel fire.

Northern roads will advance lumber rates November 1.

Sports.

Oakland wins from Portland by score of 4 to 2.

Catcher Donahue sold to Boston.

Speculation as to opening hop prices.

Wide fluctuations in wheat at Chicago.

Stock market becomes buoyant.

Enough ships in port to transport grain.

Portland and Vicinity.

Charles Bailey shoots his wife and stepdaughter and kills himself.

Busy day planned for Secretary Taft on his Portland visit.

McCormick Lumber Company sells out for \$700,000.

Land fraud situation much complicated.

Council committee recommends airbrakes for all streetcars.

Prominent horticulturist favors Chinese in front of Oregon.

## A FEW OF THE INTERESTING THINGS OREGON HAS TO SHOW SECRETARY TAFT



He Will See a Few More of That Extensive Individual Yodel, the "Original Taft Man."

The Unquestioned Gent Who Deals in Advice Won't Overlook the Occasion.

He'll see Our Lid.

An Interesting Exhibit in Our Political Menagerie.

Mrs. Woodcock, of the "National," Will Probably Be There to Accept Him as Her Second Choice.

Spain Holds Squadron Ready.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The Ministry of Marine announced today that a squadron of Spanish warships would be sent to Cadix in order to be near Morocco and to prepare for possible eventualities.