# BRYAN THE HERO OF DAY AT OMAHA

Cheers Greet His Every Movement.

### DELEGATES PLEDGED TO HIM

Convention Adopts Platform Which He Prepared.

#### POPULISTS WITH HIM, TOO

Leader Acknowledges Debt to Allies. Oration and Platform Radical on Railroad, Tariff, Trust, Labor and Finance Questions.

OMAHA, March 5 -Instructing their delegates to "vote as a unit" Presidential nomination of William J. Bryan at Denver next July, the members of the Nebraska Democratic convention today made clear officially that his home state will support Bryan prisciples throughout the National conve tion of the party. They followed this action by turning out en masse tonight to cheer a platform which admittedly re sted Mr. Bryan's views on National affairs and to greet their leader with an outburst of cheering that brought a flush of pleasure to the countenance of the recipient.

All the proceedings of the day were planned with an ascending scale of enthusiasm in view. How well this worked out was evidenced by the scenes in the convention hall tonight. Close to 1000 delegates, hundreds of other active party ers and thousands of private citi zens hailed Mr. Bryan as "the next President of the United States." plause that quickly changed to cheers then instantly turned into wild yells greated him when he appeared to begin speech which wound up the day. During his remarks this demonstration renewed frequently and at the end

#### was repeated with renewed vigor. Debt to Populists Admitted.

Two points were noticed in Mr. Bryan's speech. In one he acknowledged his debt to the Populist party and in the other he replied to criticisms of his policles which Secretary Taft is reported to have uttered in a recent speech in Oklahoma. He said:

My creed is "exterminate the private monopoly. A legitimate corporation can be regulated, but a criminal corporation is beyond the reach of regulation." Mr. Taftsaid I was to annihiliste business combinations, while he declared finisely content to regulate the great corporations. I accept this besue and in reply I will call attention to the fact that trusts have regulated the Republicans not the Republicans to

Concerning the Populists he said: If any Democrat has a prejudice against opulies, I would admonth him that a opulist who crosses the road to vote for Democrat is not to be despised by a semocrat who has merely to vote the ticket

#### Drives Points Home Hard.

Mr. Bryan was in spleddid voice. As he warmed to his subject, he emphasized his points with clenched fists and stamping foot and drove his arguments home with a vocal rigor that carried his tones to the farthest corners of the big audi-

He began his address at 9:30 o'clock and for nearly two hours preached Demo cratic doctrines to a willing congregation. atruggles in Nebraska, he thanked the delegates for their action in indorsing him for the Presidency. Then came his reference to the Populists and thanks for the indersement of their state convention here today. He said further:

#### Republicans and Trusts.

Cur trouble used to be to persunde the Republicane to accept Democratic policies; our work now is to expose the imitation by them of Democratic ideas and to point out wherein they come about in their affort to appropriate Democratic dectrines. Take for Instance the trust question. We had difficulty in convincing the Republicans that there were trusts. New they admit trusts exist. We had difficulty in convincing them that criminal law should be enforced against truets; now they admit it should be enforced, but fall to enforce it. Insofat as they have acted against truets at all, they have acted along the lines laid down by the Democrats, but the trust magnitudes are still at large, the trusts are still fourishing and even the supporters of Mr. Taft have no specific remedies to offer relief, and trusts after while Republicans are beasting of their crusted against them.

Same Old Tariff Promises.

On the teriff question the Republican leaders now admit that tariff reform is now necessary, but a careful reading of their promises shows that they use language (dentical with that ampleyed in forms: platforms, which have been the basis for the present exturtionate rates. What reason have we to believe their promises are werth more now than they have been in the past 10 years?

The Republicans now admit that railroad legislation has been needed and yet for ten years the Republican party allowed itself to be oversued by the railroad looky at Washington, and having, with the aid of the Democrats, secured a little relief, the Republican leaders now rely upon what has been dend and outling no programme for further legislation.

riher legislation.
Under Republican rule the relations heren capital and labor have become more
of more strained, and yet the Republican
aders relat each attempt to bring emoyers and employes into more harmonious

stead of applying American ideas to Philippine question, the Republican era imitated the empires of the sild d and entered upon a colonial policy h has involved us in snormous expense, ight us weakness instead of strength humiliation instead of glory.

Wall Street Runs Finances, present financial stringency is an-illustration of Republican incompe-in the full possession of power, it liewed the country to be run by Wall-

Another reason for hepe is to be found in the fact that the Democratic party is united, while the Republican party is divided. A third cause for hope is to be found in the moral awakening. Never within a generation has there been such a stirring of conscience and the sense of justice inherent in the people has made sensitive to the domestic appeal, which is essentially an appeal for justice.

#### CONVENTION ALL FOR BRYAN

#### Every Move in His Interest and Platform His Own Making.

OMAHA, Neb., March 5 .- This was "Bryan day" in Omaka. For that mat-ter, it was "Bryan day" throughout Nebraska. With the Democratic state convention as a nucleus, party leaders from every county and practically every primary district in the common wealth gathered here to pledge allegiance to the Presidential aspira tions of Mr. Bryan and to consider means for furthering his interests be-fore the Democratic National Convention at Denver next July. Enthus! asm was prevalent throughout the day asm was prevalent throughout the day.
It broke loose early in the afternoon
session of the convention and, gradually gathering volume, broke out in
tumultuous vociferations when at the beginning of the evening session the platform committee presented this resolution

#### Delegates Unit for Bryan.

The Democratic party of Nebraska again declares confidence in and admiration for William J. Bryan. In him we behold the ideal Democrat. We rejeice that the principles which he has advocated have been gladly received and are now generally accepted by the American

people.

Resolved that the delegates by this convention chosen be and are hereby instructed to rote as a unit for the nomination of Bryan for the Presidency.

#### Platform Built by Bryan.

The platform as a whole was large Bryan's own work. That it reflected the leader's views as to what should form the issues upon which the party should go before the country sext Summer was not denied Bryan, however, said that the declara-tions of the platform were necessarily incomplete; that some subjects which would undoubtedly be included in the National platform were omitted, while others were treated in the Nebraska locument in a purposely brief manner

to as to allow amplification at Denver The platform advanced little that was new. The Fowler and Aldrich currency bills were condemned. Emergency currency, it was declared, should be "issued and controlled by the Federal Government. Damediate revision of 'the tariff was emphasized as a necessity, the "standpat" policy being ridiculed in terms that made the dele gates shout with laughter. A straight declaration in opposition to Asiatio immigration and a clause favoring the eight-hour working day were decided ly popular. So, too, were the paragraphs favoring extension of irriga-

#### tion and reclamation projects. No Mention of Ownership.

An indorsement of the Drago doc trine, insofar as that doctrine applies to the United States Navy, and a declaration that jury trials should be granted defendants in contempt cases where the alleged offense was com-mitted outside the presence of the ourt caused some notice. One of the well-applauded clauses was that dealing with anarchy.

There was no reference to Governownership in the platform neither was there a "personal liberty" clause therein. The platform says:

#### Curb Predatory Wealth.

Curb Predatory Wealth.

We replace at the increasing signs of an awakening in the United States. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid hare the unarrupulous methods by which shey have denauched elections and preyed upon a decenseless public through the subservient officials when they have raised to place and power. The conscience of the Nation is now aroused and will, if honestly appealed to, free the Government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again "a government of the people," and be administered in all its departments according to the leffersonian maxim, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." This is the over-shadowing issue at this time; it manifects itself in all the questions now under discussion, and demands immediate consideration.

We heartly approve of the laws prohibiting the uses and the rebute and haist upon

diate consideration. We heartly approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate and insist upon further legislation, state and National, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute campaign funds, and providing publication before the election of all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum.

#### State Rights to Be Upbeld.

State Rights to He Upbeld.

Belleving, with Jefferson, in the support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our Democratic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies, and in 'the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and sarety abroad,' we are opposed to the contralization implied in the suggestions new frequently made that the powers of the General Government should be extended by judicial construction. While we favor the exercise by the General Government of all its constitutional authority for the prevention of monopoly and for the regulation of interstate commerce, we lusin that Federal remedies shall be added to, and not substituted for state remedies.

We insist upon the recognition of the distinction between the natural man and the artificial person called a corporation and, we favor the enactment of such law as may be necessary to compet foreign corporations to submit their legal disputes to the courts of the states in which they do business and thus place themselves upon the same footing as domestic corporations.

How to Prevent Monopoly.

How to Prevent Monopoly.

We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and regard this reform as the gateway to all other National reforms.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and trust magnates and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remisdies we specify three:

Pirst—A law preventing the duplication of directors among competing corporations. Second—A license system which will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing hustness within its limits, make is necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take

(Concluded on Page 5.)\*

## OTHER NATIONS FEAR OUR POWER

## Regard Roosevelt as Military Genius.

## THEY RESPECT HIS POLICIES

is Putting Definite Policy for Army in Effect.

#### NAPOLEON'S MAXIM IS HIS

Believes in Concentration of Forces Against Part of Enemy-Will Keep Fleet Together on Same Principle.

Walter Wellman to the Chicago Record-

WASHINGTON, March 5-(Special.) Now that there is so much talk of the inefficiency of the American millitary establishment, both Army and Navy, and the international air is filled with rumors of impending war between Japan and China, with all its possible consequences to the general peace, every American citizen who loves his country is interested in this question:

Do foreign nations look upon the United States as a weak and inefficient military power?

The answer is that they do not, They do not subscribe to the current criticism of our Army and Navy. To the contrary, they hold our entire military establishment in high esteem. They respect its strength, its technique, its efficiency in all departments, its officers and its rank and file. And, above all, they admire, and in a purely military sense, fear the policy which directs it, namely: the policy of our constitutional and actual Commander n-Chief, of the Nation's Army and

#### Fear Roosevelt's Genius.

"No nation wants war with the United States, ever," said a member of the Diplomatic Corps in discussing this question with me, 'but most particularly none wants war with your country while Mr. Roosevelt is in the White House.

"You ask why? It is very simple. We know something of his policies and they command our respect. We know that, if your country should become involved in a foreign war while Mr. Roosevelt is President, he would actually take command and he is a military leader of extraordinary ability. It is no secret here, it cer tainly is not with us, whose business it

has a distinct and definite military policy one which he would put into execution i the opportunity over arese. It is a policy which no nation in the world would like to struggle against."

#### His Policy Is Napoleon's.

From this and other sources I learned what the policy of the President is, and I find it interesting. It is the policy of concentration of centralization. It is a polcy based upon Napoleon's maxims: "It you try to protect everything; you lose everything. Keep your power together and strike a part of the enemy with it." If we were to have a war while Mr osevelt is in the White House, which fortunately, we shall not, the President would probably be the most abused mun that ever occupied the White House, for he would apply his military policy to the letter. For example, if the enemy's fleet menaced New York, the American fleet would not be sent to protect that port. I would be maneuvering in solid column for



William J. Brynn Pledged the Vote of Nebruska Democrats for President on a Platform of His Own Making.

the chance to strike the enemy on the Na-

#### poleonic principle. New York would go Concentration Now in Force,

This concentration policy of the Pres dent is already in force. Three months ago naval officers thought a part of our fleet would be left in the Pacific. On their representation I wrote something about that being possible, but it was wrong, President Roosevelt has issued his orders. The fleet stays together. Wherever it goes, it all goes. As long as Mr. Roosevalt is in the White figure. American natal power will not be pull up into small units. If there were to be war, the Army would be disposed on the same principle.

#### HANDY GETS NEW RECORD

Hundred-Yard Swim in Fast Time at New York.

NEW YORK, March &-Swimming in his best form in the 100-yard race, breast stroke, at the sportsmen show in Madison Square Garden tonight, Henry J. Handy, of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chi- her dignity and protect her interests. cago, established a new world's record at

NOT YOUR CHILDREN, PERHAPS; BUT SOMEBODY'S

# TO COERCE CHINA

## Bent on Humiliation of Proud Empire.

### MUST SURRENDER ABSOLUTELY

Rejects Partial Concessions Regarding Steamer.

#### INDEMNITY IS DEMANDED

Attempt to Retain Captured Arms Causes Threat of Force, Though Surrender of Steamer and Apology Are Offered.

TOKIO, March 6 (Noon.)-The Asso fated Press was informed this morning that negotiations with China, in the matter of the seizure of the Japanese steamer Tatsu, had not reached the ultimatum stage yet and it was stated that Minister Hayashi at Pekin had not been instructed to that effect.

It is also believed that Minister Hayashi has not made any threat to use force. It is admitted, however, that in the event of China's failing to yield, only

ne course is possible The cabinet meeting which was to have been held tolay has been postponed to Saturday, owing to the absence of Foreign Minister Hayashi, who is duck shooting

in the country.

#### MUST SURRENDER CARGO, TOO Hayashi Accompanies Demand With

Threat of Force. TOKIO, March 5.-Public opinion has been aroused in Japan concerning the seizure of the steamer Tatsu by the ninese authorities at Macao, February Special cablegrams just published in an extra edition of the Jiji state that China offers to reinase the Tatsu and apologize, but proposes to hold the cap-tured munitions pending an investigation

by a mixed tribunal. Minister Hayashi, it is reported, posiand said the vessel and her entire cargo

It is further said that Minister Hayashi, soting under instructions from the hor government, late last night, sent the first cretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the statement that, in view of the attitude of the Chinese government, it only remained for Japan to pro ceed in such manner as would uphold The newspapers in their editorials today

The sentiment of the Foreign Office re-

#### mained unchanged and it is evidently determined not to yield a single point. I repeated today the statements formerly made to the Associated Press that it would demand an apology and an indem-nity. The cabinet council today may consider the question as to the future, but among the highest officials it is believed the matter will be settled without re sorting to force.

China's propositions are considered tant amount to a complete surrender. The question of cargo is regarded as merely a minor one and it is, therefore, thought China will yield eventually.

#### VICEROY HOLDING STEAMER

#### Has Proof of Charges and Believes Japan Bluffing.

HONGKONG, March 5.-The Japanes steamer Tatsu is still held at Whampos in the Canton River. The Viceroy of Kwang Tung is determined to hold the essel in spite of orders from Pekin to

settle the matter a nicably. It is said that valuable witnesses have been found to sustain the contention of the Chinese officials. It has also been discovered, it is said, that a junk has been employed by smugglers in conveying arms into the interior. The nava-officer who obtained the information has been rewarded,

The Chinese public is convinced that Japan is playing a game of bluff and that the arms on the Tatsu, which were consigned to Macao, were intended to be afterward disposed of to revolu tionists.

#### CHINA MUST BUY THE CARGO

#### Japan Aroused by Scizure of Steamer and Insult to Flag.

PEKIN, March 5 .- Baron Hayashi he Japanese Minister to China, yesterday handed to the Chinese Government Japan's refusal to accept China's pro posal to appoint a joint Japanese and Chinese Commission to examine all the charges, in the meantime releasing the Tatsu Maru under bond. Japan's de-mands are, first, the unconditional re-lease of the steamer, and, second, an arrangement to protect the shippers from loss. This second provise means that China must buy the cargo on board the Tatsu Maru.

Today China proposed arbitration by Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur William Moore.

Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur William Moore, Commander-in-Chief of the British-China station, but Japan refused these overtures also, and has warned the foreign board that such proposals are unwelcome. She again expressed her desire for the release of the vessel, failing which she said she would take the steps necessary to secure this release.

lease.

Japan resents hotly the fact that solders of the Viceroy of Canton boarded the Tatsu Maru and hauled down the Japanese flag, when, according to the Japanese, the steamer was waiting off Macao for a turn of the tide. The steamer's papers show that she was on her way to Micro Sales and the Viceroy, Chang Jen Chun, claiming authority under a former treaty bethe Viceroy, Chang Jen Chun, claiming authority under a former treaty between China and Portugal (Macao is a Portuguese dependency), had the vessel arrosted in Macao waters. This is according to the Viceroy's statement, but it is questioned whether the steamer was actually in Macao waters.

It is understood that the Pekin suthorities would have released the Tatau Maru because of the reasonable doubt

Maru because of the reasonable doubt as to the legality of the Viceroy's pro-ceedings, coupled with the menace of

#### (Concluded op Page 2.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER The Weather. degrees; minimum temperature, 37 de-

#### TODAY-Fair, westerly winds. Foreign.

Japan threatens to use force unless China surrenders absolutely. Page I. Leopoid withholds private concessions in Congo treaty. Page 1. National.

John McCourt recommended for District Attorney by Oregon delegation. Page 1 Foreign diplomats discredit stories of our military weakness and consider Roses military weakness and consider Roose velt military genius. Page 1.

#### Nebraska Democratic Convention become ovation to Bryun. Page 1. Bryan Writes Nebraska platform and makes speech on campaign issues. Page 1. Southern Pacific prevents indorsement of Taft in Nevada.

Washington Post discusses U'Ren's candi-dacy. Domestic Domestic. Experts on Oriental Bank of New York re-port fraud by wholesale. Page 4. Hamilton tells how Vidaver blackmailed

him. Collinwood people learn cause of disaster and prepare to bury dead. Page 5. Wiley denies denunciation of abstainers from liquor.

Averbuch is buried; theory of anarchist conspiracy evploded. Page 7. Ratiroud attorneys make argument in lum-ber rate case. Page 7. Beceiver appointed for Western Maryland road on account of rate taw. Many co-respondents named by both sides in Batonyl divorce case. Sport.

Beavers begin practice at Santa Barbara. Page 12. Cedrino wins Ormond auto race and breaks world's record. Page 5. Pacific Coost

Mrs. Hanburg gives sensational testimony in divorce suit. Page 4. Oakland poolseller convicted of tempting girls to gamble.

washington faculty forbids juniors to pro-duce love drama because professors are made leading characters. Page 6. O. R. & N.'s wheat demonstration train creates great entauslasm in Palouse towns. Page 6. New features in Jahn-Pierce tragedy. Page

#### Commercial and Marine Free buying of hope for export. Page 17

Sharp fluctuations in Chicago wheat mar-ket. Page 17. Better undertone in stock market. Page 17 Revenue cutter McCulloch at Astoria. Pag-Portland and Vicinity.

## Vile smelling chemical spilled in Jones Hall breaks up U'Ren-Fording debate. Page 12.

Portland public schools generally well pro-tected against fire and punic. Page 10. Liabilities of Oregon Trust bank reduced by \$300,000. Page 16. Furniture-dealers on oath deny existence of

trust. Page 10. Judge Bronaugh advocates change in the liquor laws. Page 11. Purchasers of railroad grant lands oppose Fulton resolution. Page 12.

Automobile Club discusses road problem at annual banquet. Page 11. Building operations on Mount Hood line to be resumed. Page 12.

# TO BE ATTORNEY

## Oregon Delegation at Last Agrees.

## YOUNG PENDLETON LAWYER

Bourne Gives Formal Consent After Decision.

#### AGAIN TRIES FOR DELAY

Colleagues Give Him as Rough Treatment as He Gave Them. Appointment and Confirmation Will Soon Follow.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, March 5 .- John McCourt, of Pendton, who was a student at Williamette University under Representative Hawley, who practiced law before Representative Ellis, as Judge, who is a warm personal friend of Senator Fulton, but who is absolutely unknown to Senator Bourne, was oday unanimously recommended by the Oregon delegation for United States District Attorney. His nomination is expected next Monday and, if it material-

izes, he will be promptly confirmed. This morning Mr. Fulton endeavored to get the delegation together to call on the President and discuss the District Attorneyship. Mr. Bourne declined to go and Mr. Hawley was unable to go, as he was obliged to appear with the Attorney-General before the sub-committee hav-ing in charge Mr. Fulton's Oregon & California land grant resolution, so Mr. Fulton and Mr. Ellis went alone. The President was very anxious that the delegation act promptly in submitting its this afternoon in Mr. Fulton's room. Mr. McCourt's selection was the result.

#### Bourne's Consent Formal.

Mr. Harris old rechars are small le, but, as anticipated, undertook further to postpone action. In this he was unsuccessful, for his colleagues were as anxious as the President to have the matter cleared up, and they very quickly agreed opon Mr. McCourt as a man thoroughly ompetent to fill the office and one who, it is believed, meets all requirements imposed by the President. Mr. Bourne's quiescence was purely formal, for, as stated, he does not know Mr. McCourt If he had other preferences, he did not make them known

The recommendation of Mr. McCourt not only prevents Chris Schuebel's appointment as successor to W. C. Bristol, but also makes it impossible for him to become Assistant District Attorney. Had T. J. Cleeton been appointed, Mr. Schuebel would have been his assistant. Now he gets nothing.

#### Rough Treatment for Bourne

While no member of the delegation will discuss the inside of today's conference, it is apparent that Mr. Bourne's colleagues administered to him a sound spanking. When Mr. Bourne stood ace high at the White House he took advantage of that fact to embarrass his colleagues by recommending Schuebel, in dolation of his agreement to abide by majority rule. Today Mr. Bourne could not get Mr. Schuebel appointed, if his colleagues should withdraw and give him the unhampered right to recommend a District Attorney. He has fallen grace at the White House. His eternal third-term clamor has destroyed his in-fluence. But when Mr. Bourne had itin his power, he rode rough-shod Mr. Fulton, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Ellis; today they rode over him.

#### Prmopt Action Assured.

After the recommendation of Mr. Mc-Court had been written out and signed. the entire delegation called on the Attorney-General orally to urge his appointment. The Attorney-General expressed gratification that it had agreed and, while he made no promises, left it to be inferred that the delegations' recommendation would be speedily acted upon.

It can be said on authority that at no me since Mr. Bristol's nomination was withdrawn has there been the slightest intention of reinstating him. The President could not reinstate him without offering an affront to the Attorney-General and it is ridiculous to suppose that the President would virtually force retirement on a member of his Cabinet for any

## M'COURT DIDN'T ASK FOR JOB

#### Selection Comes Without Effort on His Part-His Career.

PENDLETON, Or., March 5,-(Special.)
-Attorney John McCourt, of this city, who was unanimously recommended by the Oregon delegation for United States District Attorney for Oregon, is 34 years old. He is City Attorney and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Sixth Judicpractice of law for 12 years, since his graduation from the law department of the Willamette University, at Salom, and was a member of the Legislature for one

He has never been mixed up in any facthe has never been mixed up in any fac-tional fights and has never been an at-torney for persons accused of land-frauds. He has made a splendid repu-tation as an attorney, especially as a prosecutor, and no man in Pendicton stands higher in the estimation of his fellows. Universal regret has been ex-

(Concluded on Page 7.)