## THOUSANDS HEAR

Democratic Vice - Presidential Nominee Accepts Honor.

BRYAN TALKS ON TRUSTS

Compares Platforms of Two Parties and Declares Democrats Offer Only Effective Remedy for Nation's Economic Ills.

(Continued From First Page.)

the Rev. Father Gavisk, of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, this city, music separating the speeches. Thomas Marshall, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, followed Mr. Kern and Mr. Bryan's speech on trusts followed Mr. Marshall's address.

Mr. Bryan first quoted the Repub-can platform as it related to trusts and declared that although the Demo-eratic party had been urging the eneratic party had been urging the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust
law, the Republicans had been busy
year after year explaining why it was
impossible to enforce it. Mr. Bryan
declared that despite the cry of the
Republicans the law has been almost
useless so far as the public is concerned, that the trusts have grown in
number, strength and arrogance, and
said:

Flays Republican Trust Policy.

"Most of the trusts have never been disturbed, and those that have been prosecuted have not had their business seriously interrupted. The President has done something toward the enforcement of the law, but not nearly enough, and the Republican leaders have thwarted him at every point. Pinally the Desident became so exasperated thwarted him at every point. Finally the President became so exasperated that he sent to Congress a message which shocked Republican leaders by the flerceness of its denunciation of the predatory interests. The very convention that spoke in its platform of the Administration as 'a wise and fearvention that spoke in its platform of the Administration as 'a wise and fear-less one' was composed largely of the Senators and Members of Congress who boldly opposed every effort to free the people from the clutches of the favor-seeking corporations."

In contrasting the Democratic

In contrasting the Democratic plat-form with the Republican platform, Mr.

Our platform says:

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials, and demand the enactment of officials, 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 remedies, we specify three: First, a law pre-venting a duplication of directors among competing corporations; second, a license system which will, without abridging the right of each state to 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 business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States; and, third, a law compelling such licensed third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportation.

Handicap of Republican Party.

"Because the private monopoly is in-defensible and intolerable, the Demo-catic party favors its extermination. It pledges itself to the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trust magnates and officials. It is impossible for the Republican party to enforce the present eriminal law against trust officials; these officials are intimately connected with the Resublican party in the present cam-Our platform does not stop with the

enforcement of the law; it demands the epactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

As a simple and effective remedy for curbing the trusts Mr. Bryan quoted from the Democratic platform as fol-

out abridging the right of each state to create corporations, or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in inter-state commerce to take out a Federal state commerce to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent of the total amount of any prod-uct consumed in the United States." Mr. Bryan then told how competition protects the purchaser and how the husiness men of the country had felt the pressure of the trusts. He then said:

"Mr. Taft either misunderstands or misrepresents the Democratic position in regard to the extermination of the principle of private monopoly. In his notification speech he says:

#### Makes Thrust at Taft.

"'Mr. Rooosevelt would compel the trusts to conduct their business in a lawful manner and secure the benefits of their operation and the maintenance of the prosperity of the country of which they are an important part; while Mr. Bryan would extirpate and destroy the entire business in order to stamp out the evils which they have

Here is a confession by Mr. Taft that "Here is a confession by Mr. Taft that he regards the trusts as necessary to the Nation's prosperity. for he declares that they play an important part in the maintenance of prosperity, and he charges that I would extirpate and destroy' business in extirpating and destroying the principle of private monopoly. Surely, his study of the trust question has been very superficial, if he sees danger in the restoration of a reign of competition.

the officers of the law so much trouble during the dast 18 years. As the licensed corporation increased its business from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, it would be under the watchful eye of the Government, would be compelled to make such reports as the Government required, would be prohibited from watering its stock, and would be required to sell to all customers upon the same terms, due allowance being made for cost of transportation. Would it extirpate and destroy business to require these licensed corporations to do business on an honest basis and to be reasonable in their business methods? Would not the benefit accruing to the samali corporations thus protected from conscienceless methods be enough to offset any evil effects that might follow from such restraint of a few big corporations? Is business so dependent to offset any evil effects that might follow from such restraint of a few blg
corporations? Is business so dependent
upon dishonesty and unfairness that it
would be 'extirpated and destroyed' if
morals were introduced into it? When
the licensed corporation reached a point
where it controlled one-half of the business in which it was engaged, it would,
scoording to the Democratic plan, have
to stop expanding. Would it 'extirpate
and destroy' business to put this limitation upon the greed of a few corporations? Surely our plan could not injuriously affect corporations that might
hereafter seek to establish a monopoly.

How Democratic Plan Would Work. How Democratic Plan Would Work

How Democratic Plan Would Work.

"But possibly Mr. Taft thinks that it would extirpate and destroy business to apply the plan to existing monopolies. Let us see: Suppose we have a corporation now controlling 55 per cent of the output of the article in which it deals, and through this control, regulating the price and the terms of sale. How would the Democratic plan affect it? A date would be fixed at which the law would take effect, and on or before that date the corporation would be required to apply for a license. The evidence would show that it controlled a larger proportion of the product than the law permitted, and it would be compelled to sell off enough of its plants to reduce its output to 59 per cent of the total product. It could then compelled to seil off enough of its plants to reduce its output to 50 per cent of the total product. It could then comply with the law, obtain its license, and proceed to carry on its business in accordance with the law. Would it extirpate and desiroy business to compel such a corporation to dispose of enough of its plants to reduce its production to 50 per cent? The people would still need the article which it produced, and the plants which it was compelled to sell would become independent plants competing with it. This competition would reduce prices, and the reduced prices would increase the demand for the article, and this increased demand would stimulate the building of more factories and give a larger employment to labor. The restoration of competition in that industry, instead of 'extirpating and destroying' the industry would revive and enlarge it. A part of the benefit would go to the consumers in the vive and enlarge it. A part of the bene-fit would go to the consumers in the form of a cheaper product and a better product, part would go to the producer of raw material in the form of a better price, and over would as a few of a of raw material in the form of a better price, and part would go to the wage-earners in the form of better wages. The only persons to lose would be the trust magnates, who would no longer be able to collect dividends on watered stock by controlling the market. When the subject is analyzed it will be seen that Mr. Taft must either be in darkness as to the remedy and its effect, or he must argue that the introduction of morals into business would extirpate and destroy business.

"I have quoted and requoted Mr. Taft's language because I want to im-

Taft's language because I want to im-press upon the minds of those who lis-ten to me the absurdity of the objection which he raises to the Democratic plan of exterminating monopolies. He fails to distinguish between the honest busito distinguish between the honest business that makes a country prosperous and the brigandage practiced by private monopolies. The people have been robbed by the trusts to the extent of hundreds of millions a year, and if Mr. Taft is not yet conscious of what is going on, and not yet aroused to the iniquity of these trusts, how can the country hope for relief through his election?

"In my notification speech I called at-

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tention to three demands made by our party. It asks, first, that the Govern-ment shall be taken out of the hands of special interests, and restored to the people as a whole; it asks, second, for honesty in elections and publicity in regard to campaign funds, that the people may freely choose representatives in sympathy with them and pledged to guard their interests; it asks, third, for such a medification of our governmental methods as will make the Senate an elective body, and place the control of the House of Representatives in the hands of a majority place the control of the House of Representatives in the hands of a majority of its members. A few days ago, in discussing the tariff question. I dwelt upon the fourth demand made by our party, namely, that taxation be just, that the revenue laws be made for the that the revenue laws be made for the purpose of raising revenue and not for the enrichment of a few at the expense of the many, and that the tariff law be supplemented by an income tax which will more nearly equalize the Government's burdens. Today I present another demand made in our party platform—the demand that the grip of the trusts be broken, that competition be restored and that the door of opporbe restored and that the door of oppor-tunity be opened to the business men and the toilers of the land.

Wage-Earner at Mercy of Employer.

"Industrial independence is necessary to political independence. The free exto political independence. The free ex-ercise of the rights of citizenship is impossible when a few men control the industries in which millions are em-ployed. God forbid that we should com-pel the wage-earners of the Nation to address their petitions to trust mag-nates, and ask for their daily bread." Mr. Kern thanked the notification com-mittee for the courteous manner in which mittee for the courteous manner in which the official notice of his nomination was conveyed to him and said, in part; conveyed to him and said, in part;

I prize it all the more, and accept it,
with a full sense of the burdens and responsibilities. As a candidate, I shall try
to wear the honor worthly, and as faithfully as I can discharge all the duties properly devolving on me as one of your standard-hearers, and, if elected, I promise to
serve all the people of the Republic by the
conscientious discharge of the duties of the
office.

vital interest. I am in hearty accord with our platform declarations on that subject. Rern Assalls Dingley Tariff Bill.

The Republican candidate for Vice-President, in his recent speech of acceptance, lauded the Dingley bill, and declared that when enacted it was well adapted to existing conditions, but proceeded to add, "that the developments of industrial prosperity in a decade which, in volume and degree have surpassed our most roscate expectations, have so altered conditions that in certain details of schedules they no longer in every particular mate out justice to all." For these reasons, he declared in favor of a readjustment, "based on the broad principles of protection for all American interests, alike for labor and capital, for producers and consumers." The hundreds of thousands of American workingmen who are now valuly seeking employment were doubtless delighted when they read about that "industrial prosperity" which so "surpassed our most roscate expectations." In thousands of American bomes, families will gather about dinner tables which for many months have not been encumbered with a beefsteak, and indulge in "roscate expectations" of their own. Kern Assalis Dingley Turiff Bill.

charges that I would extirpate and destroy business in extirpating and destroy business in extirpating and destroy business in extirpating and destroying the principle of private monopoly. Surely, his study of the trust question has been very superficial, if he seed danger in the restoration of a reign of competition.

"Let us take an illustration: Suppose the Democrats succeed in the enactment of a law in harmony with the Democrats succeed in the enactment of a law in harmony with the Democratic platform—a law requiring every corporation to take out a Federal dicems before it is permitted to control 25 percent of the business in which it is engaged. Would this "extirpate and desiroy" the business of the country? As already stated, but a very small percent of the corporations would be affected by the law, and those affected would be the ones that have been giving

New Fall Neckwear

A visit to the Neckwear Counter is well worth while right now. 'Twill be a revelation as to what is new and right in clever neckpieces. Fine assortment of ruchings, Irish crochet, tinsel combinations, Directoire stocks, bows, Jabots and



### New Fall Trimmings

We will be pleased to show you the Fall's favored fads in garment decorations. New laces, dress needs, new baby embroidery, new tinsel ribbons, new Persian ribbons, new sash ribbons. See the new Directoire sash. New tinsel ruffs and ornaments.

Special Sale of

Wool Blankets

We have had a taste of what

is to come in cool nights.

They are soon at hand, and

thrifty housekeepers will

provide right now for the

blanket needs, and those

who know will turn to this

store for quality and sav-

ings. We offer as a special

attraction a lot containing

about 300 Wool Blankets in

gray or vicuna brown. They

are full size, made with

fancy border, and nicely-

\$5.00, special, pair. \$3.00

\$5 and \$6 Blankets \$3.50 \$8.00 values, special \$4.50

\$9.00 values, pair .. \$6.50

Underwear for

bound edges.

#### Children's Hats and Bonnets

Extra special values. A clean-up of all odd lots in Children's and Infants' Hats and Bonnets. Less than 100 left, but what are here will be bargainized in no uncertain manner. Full front bonnets or hats of fancy straw or lawn. They are made in dainty styles and trimmed with lace and embroidery. Hats that are regularly worth to \$4.50, specially priced at ..........\$1.65 Another lot, containing values to \$8.50, choice \$2.75 Still another. Hats and bonnets worth to \$20 .. \$4.95

#### Andirons \$1.80 and Up-A Sale

Get ready for the cool evenings, when your idea of comfort will be to sit by the fireplace and watch the flames that play and think what a comfort a home is. Let this sale help make home more comfortable and more artistic at small cost.

### The Combination Shoe Sale

Every pair of Men's, Women's and Children's Oxfords, on sale at greatly reduced prices. styles alone excepted.

The bargains in women's include prices from 99¢ to \$3.19, and this takes in oxfords worth to \$6.00.

Men's and children's shoes are bargainized in similar fashion.

Then, in addition to the oxford sale, we offer 5000 pairs of the famous La Bonte Shoes for 

Style X250-Women's tan Russia calf, blucher style, extension sole, medium heel and toe, splendid style for Fall wear; stamped La Bonte, \$2.19

Style B201-Ten-button shoe in patent colt, extension sole, military heel, dull calf top, slight swing last, slipper foxed. Stamped La Bonte, \$2.19

Style 201-Women's Lace Bluchers, patent colt, with medium extension sole. A new short vamp last, with dull kid top. A neat pattern with a narrow La Bonte, \$3.50....\$2.19

RESCUES LOST FISHERMEN

Schooner Picks Up Two Men Adrift

in Arctic Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The cod-fishing schooner City of Papeete strived here today from the Arctic, bringing the story of the rescue of Charles An-son and George Jordan, members of the crew of the schooner Fremont, after they had been adrift for 48 hours on

the icy sea in a small boat. The two men set out in the achooner's dory to fish, when a blizzard came up and blew

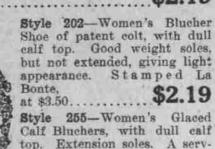
it far out to sea. The storm continued for two days, and the half-frozen fish-

ers were completely exhausted when they were sighted by the City of Pa-

Jordan remained in a comatose condi-

tion for three days, and Anson was also in a serious condition. After a week they were returned to their own vessel.

Fire at Old Diggings, Cal.



top. Extension soles. A serviceable, stylish shoe. Stamped \$2.19 La Bonte,

Style 251-Women's bright finished dongola kid, laced, Blucher style, with dull calf top, high arch last. Medium extension sole and Cuban heel. Stamped La Bonte, \$2.19

#### Men 35c Gmt. A gloriously good bargain offering in all the season's

accumulation of short lots in men's 50c and 75c underwear. This includes the well-known "POROS-KNIT" in pink or blue, and regular balbriggan weaves and fancy knit in white, blue, pink and ecru, special, the garment . . . . . 35c

Portland's Smartest Styles in Tailored Hats MILLINERY SALONS ON THE SECOND FLOOR

ley bill. Under the shelter of this tariff wall trusts and combines have sprung up on every hand, and with extortionate prices confront the consumer on every occasion when he seeks to buy the necessaries of life.

Farmer Between Two Millstones.

The farmer understands that while he has to buy everything in a protected market he is compelled to pay tribute to the trusts and tariff beneficiaries, he is compelled to sell his surplus produce in a free-trade market, where he comes in competition with all the rest of the world. He looks no longer with indifference upon the fact that the farmer of Canada, Argentina, Australia and other civilized countries, buys agricultural implements of American manufacturers cheaper than they are sold to him. Thinking people of all classes are becoming interested in the moral aspect of this question. The President in vigorous language has pointed the evils which have grown out of the existence of "swollen fortunes," the most of which have been amassed by the beneficiaries of this system.

Senator LaFollette, in a speach delivered in the Senate last March, exhibited a list of less than one hundred men who, he declared, controlled the industrial life of the nation and hold in their hands the business of the country. A casual reading of the list shows that it is made up of men who have been the beneficiaries of legislation or favorities in the administration of the law. The President rails against swollen fortunes as menaces to the public welfare and as promotive of evils which eat at the very heart of sodiety.

as promotive of evis which eat at the very heart of sodiety.

As remedies, he has suggested an income tax and an inheritance tax, that their growth may be to some extent checked. The National Convention of his party is silent upon the question of these proposes reforms, while the possessors of most of these swellen fortunes, allied as they are with the dominant forces of the Republican party, are giving generous support to the Republican National ticket.

What Democratic Party Pledges

What Democratic Party Pledges.

The Democratic party, while favoring the reform measures repudiated by the Republican National Convention, has another remedy. It would, by legislation, in a large degree, cut off the streams of money which under the present system are flowing from every home in the land and emptying into the coffers of the trusts.

It would leave in the peckets of the producers and laborers or this land, every dollar of the money they sarn, save only such smounts as may be needed for the economical administration of the Government.

It would by rigorous law enforcement strike down private monopolies which prey upon the people, and protect the public against extortion and imposition by the great public corporations, whether by excessive charges or by the over-issue of stocks and securities.

In other words, it would undertake to bring shout in government, a realization of that good old Democratic maxim of Thomas Jefferson. "Equal and exact justice to all men; special privileges to none."

It has no war to wage on capital. It has no quarrel with corporations, honestly capitalized, which carry on a legitimate business, according to law. It will encourage the investment of capital in the development of the country and protect it when invested.

It will draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted, and unlawful

invested.

It will draw a sharp line between lawful business lawfully conducted, and unlawful business, or business carried in in defiance of law and the rights of the public, protecting the one, and protecting society from the other.

Must Win Battle Without Money.

I will not at this time discuss the several planks of the National platform. I indorse the platform in all its parts, and pledge my best endeavors towards securing the reforms to which the party is by its torms committed. As the campaign progresses. I shall discuss its various features, from time to time, as opportunity presents.

There is a movement among the people for better government, which is growing in force day by day. It is confined to no one party, but men of all parties, all trades and ocupations are coming together and making common cause in behalf of a restoration of a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

We must and will win this battle without the use of money, or the ald of corporate power. If our adversaries so desire let them pursue that course.

But there are times in the life of a nation like this when money and coercive influences are of no avail.

There comes a time, when the quickened conscience of an enlightened people impel action, which neither money nor influence can check.

That time, in my judgment is here. Let every man from this hour forward perform his duty in a manly and honorable way.

When Mr. Kern closed his speech of acceptance he was given another burst of applicase. Chairman Mack introduced Must Win Battle Without Money

acceptance he was given another burst of applause. Chairman Mack introduced Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candi-date for Governor of Indiana, who spoke briefly.

# loudly cheered as they passed through the parlor, where a reception was held for an hour, the people passing through the parlors and shaking hands with the two candidates and Chairman Mack, Among the callers upon Mr. Bryan were the National officers of the Mine-workers', Barbers, Bricklayers', Team-sters' and Typographical Unions,

THIRD CLOUDBURST WITHIN MONTH DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Wall of Water Six Feet High Sweeps Down Main Street of Arizona City.

BISBEE, Ariz., Aug. 25.—Bisbee for the third time in three weeks was yes-terday visited by a cloudburst. The damage is estimated at \$25,000. The bursting of a subway at the head of Main street caused the damage. When the subway burst a wall of water six feet deep swept down the street, car-rying ahead of it horses, wagons, bug-gles and the automobile of G. J. Cunningham, cashier of the Bank of Bis-bee. At the lower end of the street the automobile was rescued.

A number of house foundations were weakened. The Grand Hotel was con-demned this evening and the guests demned this evening and the guests moved out. Last night the town was moved out. Last night the town was without fire protection, owing to water mains being washed away. The gas was off and all big sewerage mains are broken in many places. So far as is known, there is no loss of life.

Bisbee is located in a canyon, so that cloudbursts in the mountains above make the place peculiarly susceptible to floods.

Find Smuggled Chinese.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 25 .- Six Chinamen were found secreted in a carload of ore from Los Angeles bound for

Brighton, Pa., at Almagordo, N. M., to-day. By removal of part of the door the Chinamen had been put into the car after it was sealed. This is the third carload of smuggled Chinamen captured at Almagordo in the last two months.

SEARCH FOR BRIDEGROOM Newly Married Army Officer Badly

Wanted as Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 .- The court-martial of Captain S. A. Avery, of the United States Artillery Corps, at the Presidio, on charges of falsification of accounts and embezziement, which is to begin tomorrow morning, may have to be postponed, on account of the absence of Lieutenant Graham Parker, an important witness for the

Mr. Parker, who was recently married, is on his honeymoon trip somewhere between San Francisco and Scat-The department has been unable to locate him. ed with.

Tenant Kills Landlord.

FAYETTESVILLE, Ark., Aug. 25. --Lewis Luttrell, a farmer, was shot and killed at Savoy yesterday by a tenant and immediately after the killing the tenant was out and probably fatally wounded by a son of Luttrell. The tenant and the elder Luttrell, it is said, quarreled over rent.

Special sale fine shoes at Rosenthal's. and hit him on the nut.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN TAKES \$1500 FROM PASSENGERS.

Yellowstone Park Outlaw Could Not Have Committed Crime-Latter Still at Large.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 25 .- A special to the Record from Cody, Wyo., states that he stage running between that place and Meetestae. Wyo., was held up today by a robber and the passengers mulcted to the

extent of \$1500. Because of the distance separating tha places, this robbery evidently was not committed by the highwayman who held up the stages in Yellowstone Park yes-

Kills Old Man in Sleep.

CHICAGO. Aug. 25.—Frank Bryant. ; years old, was arrested in Chicago yester years old, was arrested in Chicago yesterday and confessed he murdered Thomas
Brady, an aged clerk, Sunday night in
Springfield, Ill. Brady and Bryant slept
in the store of George L. Foraythe. Bryant said he drank a pint of whisky after
he went to bed and as a result could not
go to sleep. After tossing for hours. Bryant went into Brady's room, he says, and
heard the old man groaning and mosning.
"I was feeling good." Ald Bryant last
night, "and told him to shut up. He muttered something and kept on groaning.
Then I grabbed an ax lying on the floor
and hit him on the nut."



and emphasizes in E-C Corn Flakes all the natural flavor of the corn, and the E-C toasting process makes every flake dainty and crisp, the most delicious morsel of corn food anyone ever tasted. You'll say so, too. No artificial flavoring is used in E-C.

At Your Grocer's, 10 Cents.

Egg-O-See Cereal Company,

Largest Manufacturers of Flaked Cereal Foeds in the World