



HURLS DEFIANCE AT ALL CRITICS

Bryan Takes Bit Between His Teeth.

WILL STAND BY CONVICTIONS

Quotes Garfield's "Rather Be Right Than President."

POLITICIANS TIMID FOLK

Defiant Speech to New York Democratic Club—Tells Jersey People Corporation Men Shall Not Run Party Machinery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Three cities joined today in paying the final tributes of the continuous welcome accorded to William J. Bryan since his arrival Thursday from his tour around the world. Returning from Bridgeport this morning, Mr. Bryan, after devoting scant time to personal business, was escorted to the National Democratic Club, where an enthusiastic welcome was accorded him, and where he spoke briefly.

From the club he was escorted by ex-Senator James Smith and other prominent Democrats to Newark, where he addressed an audience of 10,000 in Military Park and afterward held an informal reception, shaking hands with hundreds who crowded around the speaker.

Hailed with cheers, he drove to the railroad station and hurried to Jersey City, where he made three addresses and reviewed a parade of the Hudson County Democracy and then returned to New York and finished the day with an informal dinner given in his honor by 200 of the working newspaper men of the metropolis.

Mr. Bryan will rest until tomorrow evening, when he will start on his journey in company with "home folks" on their special train. They expect to reach Lincoln on Wednesday, after stops at Detroit and Chicago.

TAKES BIT BETWEEN TEETH Bryan Says Will Follow Conscience and Scoffs at Politicians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Angered by the sharp criticisms of his stand for Federal control of railroads by many Democratic leaders, W. J. Bryan this afternoon at a reception tendered him at the National Democratic Club said that he proposed to remain true to his own political convictions and that he did not care if his views did not suit the political bosses. It is known that he felt very bitter over the comments, and he took the earliest opportunity to reply. It was the generally accepted opinion tonight among Democratic politicians that Mr. Bryan had taken the bit in his teeth and that he would endeavor to force the issue of Government railroad control in his party's platform at the next convention, whether it was agreeable to all the Democrats or not. Mr. Bryan was introduced to the members of the National Democratic Club by President John Fox, who declared that the Commoner would be the next candidate for President. Mr. Bryan said:

"Your president has said that I might be the next candidate for President. I have had that honor twice before, but whether I shall have the honor is more than you or I can tell. A few months ago it looked as though I might be asked to be your candidate in the next election. But I am assured by reading the newspapers that some of those who were for me will not now try to force the honor upon me.

"President Garfield said that he valued nothing so much as the approval of his conscience. I would rather have the approval of my own conscience than the approval of all the people of the United States. Every man must act in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience. The majority is not always in the right, though it is presumed to be in government, and the only way for a

MAKES ROOSEVELT THEME Bryan Says He Owe Popularity to Practice of Democracy.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 1.—William J. Bryan was given a warm reception here today. The streets were lined and the visitor was cheered continuously. He told his 10,000 auditors that he could speak to them only on time that really belonged to Jersey City. "But I remembered that Essex County gave me a majority of 10,000 in 1900, so I just had to come to see you," said he, "and I hoped that by coming here I could

man who finds himself in the minority is to fight for his ideas, if he believes them to be right until the majority is with him.

Politicians Timid Class. "I have no monopoly of thinking for the Democratic party. Every man must do his own thinking. The Democrats do not need a leader. We deny that any man is appointed leader by the Almighty. No man can lead unless he goes with the people. He may be a little in advance, but he cannot be behind them." Then the Democratic party does not want a leader who will be found in the rear. "I do not wish to offend anyone here, but I do not care what the politicians think. If I know what the people want today, I know what the politicians want tomorrow. They are a timid class and are always looking for what the people desire."

Governor Folk, of Missouri, was at the meeting, and as Mr. Bryan said that he wanted to meet him and talk with him, the Governor delayed his departure for the West. Mr. Folk in an interview yesterday did not seem to warm up to Mr. Bryan's point of view of the question of Federal control.

KEEP OUT CORPORATION MEN Bryan Insists They Shall Not Run Democratic Party.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 1.—The series of welcoming public receptions arranged in the East for the home-coming of W. J. Bryan was brought to an end by three meetings in Jersey City tonight. In the course of one of his speeches at these meetings, Mr. Bryan declared it to be his intention to use his utmost effort to purge his own party and the Republican party as well, in the interest of pure politics. "I am going to insist," he said, "that no man connected with any favor-seeking organization shall be permitted to become a member of the Democratic organization to the end that he may betray it. When a man accepts a position in any great corporation, he should be made to know that he will not be permitted to serve in any capacity with the Democratic organization or as a Democratic candidate for a public office. I shall insist also that my party shall not accept one dollar from any corporation or any individual who expects to get it back in favors from the Government."

Everybody Cheers Him. The Nebraskaan was given a hearty welcome here. The streets were packed and there was a parade in his honor. He was cheered steadily by the crowds, which represented not only Jersey City but Hoboken, Bayonne and other places. A committee met Mr. Bryan on his arrival from Newark and he was taken to the Carteret Club, a nonpolitical organization. He held an informal reception, meeting Republicans as well as Democrats. Following this, he reviewed the parade, which was of Democratic organizations in Jersey City, Hoboken and other places. His usual short speech from the reviewing stand, after which he was driven to Elks' Hall. Here he spoke again, and was then hurried to St. Peter's Hall, where, because of the lateness of the hour and his engagements to dine in New York, his speech was brief. He was then driven to the ferry. Addressing the Republicans in his audience at Van Vorst Park, Mr. Bryan said:

"We have got our party around on the right side. It may have required more than a little cleaning, I will admit, but we have it now where it belongs. You laughed and jeered at us when we were passing through the valley of death and now, as we emerge from the far end, we look back and we can see you just entering it. We are sorry for you; we feel for you deeply, but we cannot help you."

Mr. Bryan said that the great combinations of capital must be regulated at once. "I have no objection, personal or otherwise, to money, if it is honestly acquired," he said. "If these great fortunes had come to their owners through superior industry, superior intelligence, or even through superior honesty, all would be well. I am no leveler. I would not distribute the wealth of the land equally between the industrial and the idler. It is not that, but the majority of these great hoards of gold have been piled up by dishonest means or by special privileges and they have drawn their tribute from every man who toils."

Has Cleared Democracy. Other editorial opinions follow: New Orleans Plaindealer (Ind.-Dem.)—The speech shows more than ever that the next National campaign will be between Democratic radicalism and Republican conservatism. It is the most powerful political presentation that has been given to the people since the war, and if signs mean anything, it is the opening note of another revolution, as were the great speeches on both sides in 1860 and 1861. New Orleans Times-Democrat (Dem.)—Mr. Bryan's suggestion is radical. However, there are thousands who, although they are opposed to public ownership, believe that the opposition of railroads to laws passed by Congress will force the country to adopt such a policy.

Issues Party Reputated. Cleveland Plaindealer (Dem.)—As the basis of a Democratic platform two years hence, it is open to the objection that it deals for the most part, but with one important exception, with issues which the Democratic party has reputated or forgotten and to which it is now indifferent or which the Republican leader has to all intents and purposes made his own. Denver Post (Ind.-Dem.)—No other public man could advocate such an array of drastic changes in our laws and yet appear to be conservative. Denver Times (Dem.)—Big undertakings do not feast Mr. Bryan. He proposes, not to control and reform the trusts, but to exterminate them. He urges, not the regulation of monopoly, but measures to secure "the total and complete overthrow of the industry" monopolized. He wants no harmless programme that may be twisted to corporation ends. Detroit Free Press (Ind.)—Mr. Bryan has come into the public eye less as an adherent and advocate of "Jeffersonian doctrine" than at any time in his career. Detroit Journal (Ind. Rep.)—In cold type, the speech is found to contain an

amazing deficiency in novelty, both in respect to ideas and verbal dress. It was hung on the same old frame work of advocacy of the regulation of the trusts, revision of the tariff, election of Senators by the people and of opposition to the Government's colonial policy. Detroit News (Ind. Dem.)—Mr. Bryan's reply to the recent statement of President Roosevelt that the tariff and trust question are distinct, and that to attempt to combine them is an effort to distract attention from the real issue of restraining monopoly by other methods, is neither unequivocal nor hesitating. Omaha Bee (Rep.)—That Bryan's horizon has been widened by his tour of the world is evident in many ways. On the old subjects, however, which have been at issue here in recent political

contents today's paper

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum, 47. TODAY'S—Fair and warmer. Northwest winds. Foreign. Sunday law goes in effect in France today and may cause disturbance. Page 3. Chief of New York, ending revolt and desire for American intervention grows. Page 1. National. Secretary Root arrives at Chilean capital. Page 2. More complaints under new rate law. Page 2. Politics. Bryan turns on his critics and stands by his policy. Page 1. Speeches by Bryan in New York, Jersey City and Newark. National Democratic Committee men Walsh resigns and denounces party management. Page 15. Opinion of leading newspapers on Bryan's speech. Page 1. Domestic. Remarkable career of criminal who escapes from Devil's Island. Page 12. Route of St. Paul extension to Pacific Coast. Page 2. Directors of wrecked Philadelphia bank may seek settlement at Baker City. Page 5. Efforts to float the Sheridan bill. Page 3. Chicago church leader arrested for running Chicago street. Page 12. Desperate fight with maniac in Iowa. Page 15. Sport. Goldfield miners make great preparations for the Gann-Nelson fight. Page 16. Portland beats San Francisco, 5 to 3. Chicago teams lead the two big leagues and the city has some baseball mad. Page 16. Pacific Coast League's "White" thrown in doubt by Seattle's uncertain attitude. Page 16. Election wins Futurity stakes. Page 17. Record game of baseball for length. Page 17. All ready for great fight at Goldfield. Prize-winners in Seagriff shoot. Page 17. Pacific Coast. Northern Pacific shuts off rear supply; West-coast shippers threaten legal action. Page 4. Right movement of earth's crust creates some settlements at Baker City. Page 5. Washington Tax Commission finds that higher education is very expensive. Page 4. San Francisco in overrun at night by thieving thugs. Page 10. Bravi in an Aberdeen dancehall results in Glasgow riot. Page 10. Gloss defeats Patton in hand-to-hand race at Astoria regatta. Page 4. San Francisco in overrun at night by the proposal made by President Calhoun to return to work. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. Oregon hop crop may be picked too early. Page 15. Active trading in September wheat at Chicago. Page 15. Money supply is question of the hour in Wall Street. Page 15. New York bank reserves small. Page 15. Italian cruiser Dozza arrives in Portland harbor. Page 16. British steamer Strathairn chartered to load grain for United Kingdom. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Northern Pacific Terminal Company, representing Harriman system, in suit in Federal Court alleges jobbery on part of Portland & Seattle Hill line. In acquisition of land needed by both. Page 1. Portland Democrats discuss Bryan's proposals for government ownership of railroads. Page 10. Seventy California and 50 Western Oregon Congresses start for irrigation Congress at Boise. Page 8. Boy thief captured by Captain Bruns last night. Page 14. Bill against forest reserve land-fraud trial in Federal Court. Page 11. Rev. Father Joseph Gallagher, new president of Columbia University, arrives. Page 10. John P. Irish, California Gold Democrat, predicts another Democratic shipwreck on Bryan's radicalism. Page 8. Extension of warehouse system significant of great growth in wholesale business. Page 8. W. A. Mears tells of cordial greeting in Honolulu and of trade difficulties to overcome before business can come this way. Page 33. Rev. E. H. H. Holman, Ontario, Or., pastor second of "Lumping board bill" freed on writ of habeas corpus. Page 24. Features and Departments. Church announcements. Page 24. Classified advertisements. Pages 18-23. The mystery of Haystack Rock. Page 28. Eldest daughter, Mr. Hood's chief attraction. Page 39. Judge Williams' recollections. Page 48. Building up a nation of sharpshooters. Page 44. Rock Island Club's picturesque home. Page 32. Yaquina Beach as a summer resort. Page 41. Daupne and Dan Cupid. Page 45. Millionaire's palaces at Newport. Page 42. Hans Burr's fun. Page 40. Middle-aged achievements of some big men. Page 40. Book reviews. Page 54. Social. Pages 26-27. Summer resort news. Pages 30-31. Dramatic. Pages 28-29. Music. Page 30. Household and fashions. Page 43. Youth's department. Page 47.

OPINION OF NATION ON BRYAN SPEECH

Conservatives Aghast, Radicals Joyous.

SPREADS DOUBT AND DIVISION

Advance to Socialism and Centralized Rule.

WHERE ARE STATE RIGHTS?

Ownership Plank Ignores, at Same Time Recognizes Them—Strongest Condemnation Comes From Democratic Papers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Democratic politicians fear that Bryan by his speech advocating Federal ownership of railroads has hopelessly estranged the solid South. Northern Democrats take the speech as an indication that Bryan has gone over to the Hearst camp. Republicans everywhere consider the speech a masterpiece—for the Republican cause. The Chicago Chronicle, Democratic which represents the Northern conservative Democracy, the solid business element of the party, says: "According to Mr. Bryan's own account he went abroad to gain knowledge which could be put to good use at home. He says he told a Japanese educator that he was in Japan not to find things to criticize, but to find things worthy of admiration and imitation, and that, while we Americans thought we had the best at home, there was no nation from which we could not learn something. Unity, Unsafe Man. "Once home, Mr. Bryan hastened to make us all acquainted with the fact that he has learned nothing in statesmanship, but is as firmly wedded as ever to all his political and economic errors and follies, to call them by no harsher name. "On the whole his speech is an overwhelming proof of his radical unsoundness politically, economically and even morally, and that he is altogether an unfit and unsafe man to be trusted with the great powers of our National Chief Magistracy. Other editorial opinions follow: New Orleans Plaindealer (Ind.-Dem.)—The speech shows more than ever that the next National campaign will be between Democratic radicalism and Republican conservatism. It is the most powerful political presentation that has been given to the people since the war, and if signs mean anything, it is the opening note of another revolution, as were the great speeches on both sides in 1860 and 1861. New Orleans Times-Democrat (Dem.)—Mr. Bryan's suggestion is radical. However, there are thousands who, although they are opposed to public ownership, believe that the opposition of railroads to laws passed by Congress will force the country to adopt such a policy. Issues Party Reputated. Cleveland Plaindealer (Dem.)—As the basis of a Democratic platform two years hence, it is open to the objection that it deals for the most part, but with one important exception, with issues which the Democratic party has reputated or forgotten and to which it is now indifferent or which the Republican leader has to all intents and purposes made his own. Denver Post (Ind.-Dem.)—No other public man could advocate such an array of drastic changes in our laws and yet appear to be conservative. Denver Times (Dem.)—Big undertakings do not feast Mr. Bryan. He proposes, not to control and reform the trusts, but to exterminate them. He urges, not the regulation of monopoly, but measures to secure "the total and complete overthrow of the industry" monopolized. He wants no harmless programme that may be twisted to corporation ends. Detroit Free Press (Ind.)—Mr. Bryan has come into the public eye less as an adherent and advocate of "Jeffersonian doctrine" than at any time in his career. Detroit Journal (Ind. Rep.)—In cold type, the speech is found to contain an

HARRIMAN SYSTEM APPLIES TO COURT

Complains of Jobbery by Hill Line.

BATTLE OF GIANTS DISCLOSED

Terminal Company Lulled by Guise of Partnership.

THEN LEVEY TAKES ACTION

Quietly Buys Surrounding Blocks for P. & S. While Coinciding in Postponement of Purchase by Joint Concern.

That a monumental game of "freeze-out" has been played in Portland by the Portland & Seattle Railway and the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the former corporation has gotten control of terminal property that put the terminal company in awkward position, is just coming to light. The methods employed are being divulged by suits filed by the terminal company to wrest title to blocks in North Portland from the Hill company, claiming illegal possession. The story told by the legal papers is one of intrigue and counterplot. The case is being fought with all the intensity that can be crowded into such a suit, and indicates that the principal scene of battle between Hill and his rival magnate, Harriman, has been transferred from the north bank of the Columbia and other points of conflict and brought into Portland itself. Allegations in the papers filed indicate an attempt by the Hill interests to surround the terminal company's present cramped quarters and allow it no outlet for expansion. The alleged method is purchase of all the blocks lying west of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company's block, which extends from the Columbia to the north bank of the city, extending from the south. To hinder and embarrass the rival railroads, forming with itself the terminal company, is declared the motive of the Northern Pacific, otherwise the Portland & Seattle. In the lands newly acquired, it is the intention of the Portland & Seattle to lay out modern, commodious terminals, upon which the Harriman lines may not encroach. Double-Cross Charged to Levey. In the method of acquiring the land to the west and north of the terminal grounds, the Harriman people charge the basest double-dealing on the part of the Portland & Seattle. They say President Levey, of the new Hill road, ostensibly with the interests of the terminal company at heart, and having knowledge of its purpose by virtue of his position as a director, took means to deliver the land, whose purchase was contemplated by the terminal company, into the hands of the Portland & Seattle and the Northern Pacific, of both of which roads he is an official. In carrying out this alleged scheme, he dealt a body blow to the Harriman roads, which hold a majority of stock in the terminal company. It was decided by directors of the terminal company that certain blocks lying west and north of the yards were urgent needed for the expansion of the yards, and it was agreed some time ago by the directors to purchase the blocks. Actual closing of the deal, however, was postponed. Later, some uneasiness grew among Harriman officials, who learned that unknown interests were seeking to acquire the blocks which must be purchased by the terminal company, if the congested yards were to be made adequate to traffic demands. O'Brien Reveals His Apprehension. Upon one of Mr. Levey's visits to Portland, some time ago, General Manager O'Brien, as a fellow-director of the terminal company, is said to have expressed his fear to the Portland & Seattle's president that some hostile interest was negotiating for the purchase for the much-needed blocks of land. Mr. Levey, who, according to subsequent events, was do-

ing the negotiating himself, is alleged to have sought to quiet Mr. O'Brien's fears by saying he thought the reports were apt to prove false, and that when the time came, the terminal company could close up the deal without trouble. When purchase of these blocks was attempted the terminal officials, however, it was found that Mr. Levey's road had forestalled them and had the deeds to the property safely laid away. R. A. Worthington, when general manager of the Harriman interests here, went carefully over the map of North Portland, with Mr. Levey, in their capacity as officials of the terminal company, to choose adjacent property for the prospective expansion of the terminal yards. The result of this joint conference was, it is claimed, selection of the lands now under litigation. Purchase of the property for the terminal company at an earlier date was postponed upon the instance of the Northern Pacific for the ostensible purpose of getting better terms. The proposed extension of the terminal grounds has so far failed of realization solely because the alleged coup of the Hill interests needed of the terminal company and the congestion of the summer in the yards is now charged by Harriman people to the tactics of the new Hill road. A Paradox in Names. Now follow suits and counter suits, the purpose of the Harriman interests, who in this case are working under the paradoxical name of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, being to recover the lands snatched away, while as a partner in the terminal company, the Northern Pacific, or Portland & Seattle, seeks injunctions to prevent the terminal company from spending money or taking any other action necessary to process them back. Contention suits directed against the Hill companies by the terminal company, in which Harriman controls 60 per cent of the stock, constituted the first move to lock the door of the now empty stable. This was met with injunction suits brought in the Federal Court, whereby it was sought to bind the terminal company hand and foot so that it could not pursue the accused pirates. Harriman's Recovery Plan. Now comes the terminal company with a bill in chancery in Federal Court, the purpose of which is to impede extension of the disputed property acquired by the Hill interests for the benefit of the terminal company, and to prevent the Northern Pacific from escaping from obligations assumed in the creation of the terminal company. The suit is also intended to compel transfer of the blocks to the terminal company. The latest step in the contest was taken yesterday, when papers were filed in the Federal Court by Dolph, Simon, Mallory & Gearin, counsel for the Harriman company. Associated with this firm in the legal battle probably has only reached the skirmishing stage, is the firm of Snow & McCann, Judge Cerey and James Kerr will defend the Hill corporations. The bill just filed recites the early history of the terminal company, setting forth that prior to its organization the O. R. & N. and the Oregon & California Road Company had acquired lands for terminal purposes in North Portland, which they were induced to give up to the terminal company as general terminals for the then three systems—the Northern Pacific, the O. R. & N. and the O. & C. What Mr. Harriman Calls It. The bill charges a gross breach of good faith on the part of the Northern Pacific in the purchase of the Welder property, charging that it was acquired at a time when its purchase was being considered by the terminal company. A similar instance of bad faith is charged in the purchase of grounds contiguous to the terminal yards, a large part of which had been selected for purchase by the terminal company, but not actually bought, pending the securing of better prices. In the bill counsel for the Northern Pacific Terminal Company states it is ready to prove the bad faith charged against the Portland & Seattle people. In seeking the return of the land, the Harriman interests say they expect to pay to the Hill people the value of the property or the money paid by the Portland & Seattle for the terminal blocks. The suit also seeks to have the condemnation suit instituted by the Portland & Seattle against the terminal company stopped. The case will be heard in the courts in October, the injunction suit lately brought having been set for October 1. The two cases will run concurrently. GAIN IS OVER \$5,000,000 Receipts of Government Exceed Expenditures, Latter Falling Off. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August, 1906, the total receipts were \$5,007,098, and the expenditures \$4,588,449, leaving a surplus for the month of \$418,649. For the month of August, 1905, there was a deficit of \$4,900,061.

UNCLE SAM ALONE CAN BRING PEACE

Conviction Grows General in Cuba.

NEITHER SIDE CAN CONQUER

Hope That American Intervention Will End War.

REVOLT GROWS DAY BY DAY

Even Possible Rebels May Take Havana—More Towns Taken and Others Threatened—Rebels May Restore Trocha.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—"Neither side can whip the other" is the concise statement now heard everywhere in Havana, and it may also be fairly construed to be the growing conviction of thoughtful persons throughout the island. In Havana at least this opinion has led, among all unprejudiced persons, to expressions of an ardent hope that the prerogative of the Platt resolution will soon be utilized by the United States for the purpose of effectually putting an end to a condition that everybody believes is otherwise bound to grow more and more intolerable. May Even Capture Havana. Nobody appears to believe that the insurgents will take Havana, although this is not regarded as impossible, especially when it is considered that co-operation in such a movement assuredly would come from within. Everybody concedes that the government troops can continue their record of victories in almost all open fights with the insurgents, but how the government, with the forces now at its command and in view of the small number of enlistments, ever can prevail against its enemies, who fight in the same old method of guerrilla warfare, is a conundrum which nobody pretends to solve. That the insurrection is growing constantly is undeniably evidenced every day and the decree of pardon recently extended by the government has brought no appreciable change in the situation. Will Concentrate 15,000 Rebels. One of the few Americans who joined the insurgent ranks came into Havana tonight. He has been a farmer in Cuba for several years past and presumably is a reliable source of information. He informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the 15,000 insurgents now south of Artemisa in scattered parties surely will concentrate with others in the vicinity of Guanajay with the intention of capturing both Artemisa and Guanajay and holding "the entire width of Eastern Pinar del Rio Province. They will thus control the situation far better than the Spanish troops in the days of the famous Trocha and at precisely the same points. The insurgents have taken Cabanas and Bahia Honda, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio Province, and, according to conservative statements, they have 75 per cent of the people in that district with them. Capote Denies Quarrel. Vice-President Mendez Capote, who is reported to be at odds with President Palma concerning the conduct of the war and who is alleged to favor a compromise with the rebels by giving them a share in the patronage and participation in the Cabinet, said tonight: "I have been maliciously charged with various crimes during the last fortnight, including conspiracy. You may emphatically deny all such falsehoods. I am with the President in everything he undertakes and intend to co-operate with him in crushing this disturbance. My relations with him have always been cordial and the reported quarrel is absolutely untrue. Confidence in Roosevelt. "I believe the United States will be only too pleased to see us solve our difficulty," added Senor Capote. "I do not believe that country is anxious for

THE CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRACY HEARS MR. BRYAN'S NEW YORK SPEECH



"Silver question is settled"—"That's fine." "Universal arbitration"—"Just what we want." "Protective tariff iniquitous"—"Well, maybe." "Eight-hour day"—"He had to hand a sop to Labor." "Income tax"—"I might have to swallow it." "Trusts are legalized larceny"—"What next?" "Government ownership of railroads"—"A wful!"