

WIELD MACHETES TO CARVE BRYAN

Sullivan and His Legions Take Field.

WILL END HIS DICTATORSHIP

Carry War Into Nebraska and Seize Convention.

DENY BRYAN'S DEMOCRACY

Illinois Leader Will Pry Leader From Pedestal, Thompson From Bench—Dunlap and Thompson Threaten Suits.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—(Special.)—Roger C. Sullivan's reply to W. J. Bryan's "bull of excommunication" was accepted by Chicago Democrats today as the first gun in a great struggle to pry the Nebraska chosen one off his pedestal as the party's own and only Presidential candidate.

As a part of the attack on Bryan, his Illinois representative, Judge Owen P. Thompson, will be made the target of future statements by Mr. Sullivan. It was declared today, and the Illinois committee man will not rest until he has forced the Judge off the bench and into the obscurity of private life. This was the statement of Sullivan's friends, but they did not disclose how he is to accomplish the result.

Fight to Crush Dictator.

"This reply is the beginning of a concerted fight to regain control of the party and eliminate the dictatorship of any aspirant for office," said John McGillicuddy, one of Mr. Sullivan's staunch friends. The plans are to carry the fight even into Nebraska and see if it is not possible to control the next Democratic convention in the interest of the party and not one man.

"The time is ripe when the party should be controlled for those who believe in true Democratic doctrine and not for the self-identification of a man who is not a Democrat. Such a movement to put an end to this Carr rule of Bryan will lead to good results. It is the only hope of party success. Mr. Sullivan's personality cuts no part in this controversy. It is a fight to regain control of the party for Democrats. We have tired of Mr. Bryan's dictation of what constitutes a Democrat."

Slander Suits Probable.

There was more talk of slander suits today by the men who were scored by Mr. Sullivan. Theodore Nelson, president of the Jefferson Club, and prominent in the Independence League movement, declares that the charges that he pillaged while in public office are false, and that there is ample basis for at least two slander suits.

But this is not the only phase of the controversy. It was stated freely in the City Hall and elsewhere that the prospect of having a single candidate on the Democratic county ticket was slim. It was declared to be almost reckless to talk of making a campaign, while the candidates looked discouraged. Mayor Dunne refused to talk of the affair.

COMPLIMENTS FOR SULLIVAN

Few Loving Words From Dunlap and Thompson, Brother Democrats.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—In an interview today M. F. Dunlap made the following reply to charges made by Roger Sullivan:

Sullivan's statement that I was Judge Thompson's go-between contains a cruel, false and base insinuation. Sullivan, whose general reputation is that of a professional boodler, would charge any one he hates with any vice or crime to divert attention from himself, or in his desire to drag others to his level.

Sullivan seeks to raise a false issue now, as he did in his circular sent broadcast before the Peoria convention. In that charged that I was a "know-nothing" because my given name is Millard Fillmore. I did not select my own name. None of my people that I ever heard of were "know-nothings" or "A. P. A." Sullivan has simply rested upon the circumstance of my name to prejudice Irishmen against me. It was a false, contemptible, unjustifiable charge.

Judge Owen P. Thompson gave out

the following statement regarding the attack made on him by Sullivan:

Roger Sullivan's statement that I bought delegates in the convention that nominated me for Judge I denounce as a malicious and unmitigated falsehood. The statement is without truth and springs from an unquenchable rage, because I opposed him at the Peoria convention. Some of my friends advise bringing a suit for slander, others, more numerous, counsel against giving such an unscrupulous scoundrel an opportunity to produce a gang of perjurers, such as he can and always does command, to spit out in court their venomous lies.

My course is not yet determined. The charge is unexpected and villainous. The maker is so disreputable as a corruptionist and has so many perjurers and bribe-takers among his peculiar following that no man who incurs his enmity or ill-will is safe from his malicious attacks. It is the penalty any man must pay who stands in the way of or interferes with the grafters, boodlers and corruptionists who fatten through dishonest practices.

Prior to the Peoria convention he sought to injure me in the estimation of Irishmen, Germans and others of foreign descent through his interviews and letters insinuating that I was opposed to him because he is Irishman. That was but the trick of an unscrupulous politician, who was without any real defense to the crimes he was charged with. My mother's maiden name was McGuire, but after having come from Ireland, and I could not be so untrue to her memory as to fall to denounce the insinuation as false and unwarranted.

Any man who is vicious enough and bold enough to arm convicts and jailbirds and bring them to a convention as his delegates, Sullivan did at Peoria, shows the character of the man that is to be dealt with.

BRYAN TO ANSWER SULLIVAN

Not Ready Yet to Give Out Facts Covering Quarrel With Illinoisan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—"You can expect that kind of an attack from that kind of a people," said William J. Bryan this morning, regarding the attack made on him last night by Roger Sullivan, of Illinois. Mr. Bryan said he was not prepared to answer Mr. Sullivan's charges, and could not say just when he would issue a statement regarding the Illinois situation. The inference from his replies was that he would have a formal declaration ready within a few days.

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WILL START SOUTHERN TOUR

Bryan to Begin Three Weeks' Speechmaking Trip.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—William Jennings Bryan will leave Lincoln Monday on a trip of three weeks' duration through the Southern States. His first speech will be delivered at a labor picnic in Omaha Monday afternoon. He will speak in St. Louis Monday night, and will leave for Louisville Tuesday morning. His welcome in Louisville promises to be notable one, the exercises taking place Wednesday. Henry Watterson, the veteran editor, will welcome Mr. Bryan. The Nebraskaan will speak in Cincinnati Thursday night and at Radford, Va., Saturday. He will speak twice in North Carolina on September 17 and 18. The places in which these last addresses will be given has not been announced.

INDORSE THEIR SENATORS

Hamilton County Stand by Dick and Foraker.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—By unanimous vote the Hamilton County Republican Convention after selecting delegates to next week's State Convention at Dayton today indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt and the record of Senators Foraker and Dick. The candidacy of Senator Dick for re-election as chairman of the State Committee was also indorsed.

DEVLIN ESTATE DIVIDED

Failed Topeka Bank Can Now Pay Depositors in Full.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—An amicable division of property valued at \$600,000, belonging to the estate of the late Charles J. Devlin, was arranged today between the trustees of the Devlin estate and the receiver of the First National Bank of Topeka. The bank will receive property valued at about \$300,000 as its share, which will make possible the payment in full of all depositors, according to Receiver James T. Bradley, of the institution.

Dividends totalling 55 per cent have already been paid by the receiver and the remaining 45 per cent will be paid in three separate dividends at an early date, thus closing up the affairs of the bank, which failed in July, 1905. The former entry was decreed by Judge Hollock, of the United States District Court this morning, authorizes the compromise.

CHRISTIANS OUGHT TO LIVE RELIGION

Roosevelt Preaches a Practical Sermon.

CREEDS DRAWING TOGETHER

Men's Lives Expression of Religious Faith.

RICHES IN SECOND PLACE

President Warns Clergy Not to Tell Men to Disregard Riches—Nominal Christian Who Offends Worse Than Unbeliever.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt participated today in the 200th anniversary of Christ Episcopal Church, which he attends during his Summers here. The keynote of the President's speech, which occupied half an hour and concluded a series of four addresses, was that the wealth of the Nation must not be disregarded, but looked upon as the basis for spiritual development, clean living and civic virtues.

The celebration was held in the church edifice, which bears the date 1706 on its corner-stone. Admission was by card and limited to the church membership and the clergy. It was followed by a collation in the parish hall, of which the President in partook and where he chatted freely with the visiting clergy and church members.

The speakers preceding the President were Rev. H. H. Washburn, pastor of the church, who gave the historical sketch of the organization; Bishop Frederick Burgess, of Long Island, who predicted one church for future generations in America; and that the Episcopal Rev. W. Montague Geer, of New York, and Rev. G. R. Vandewater, of New York.

Religion Essential to Nation.

The President began his speech with a corroboration of Dr. Geer on the essential need of religion in its broadest and deepest sense to the welfare of the country. He said:

"This country would not be an abode fit for civilized men if it were not true that we put our material civilization, our material progress, in the parish hall, of which the President in partook and where he chatted freely with the visiting clergy and church members. The speakers preceding the President were Rev. H. H. Washburn, pastor of the church, who gave the historical sketch of the organization; Bishop Frederick Burgess, of Long Island, who predicted one church for future generations in America; and that the Episcopal Rev. W. Montague Geer, of New York, and Rev. G. R. Vandewater, of New York.

"But he ye doers of the word and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves. For if any be a hearer of the word and do not do, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass. For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was."

"Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world."

Creeds Are Coming Closer.

It is true that in many things the tendencies at work among us today are evil, but it is true also that there are plenty of other tendencies for good. I am not prepared to assent to the statement that we are so much worse than we used to be, but it is of importance whether, as a matter of academic belief, we hold that things have grown better or worse. What is of vital importance is that we should be resolved to do all in our power—now as well as in the future—to make them better and, if we are a unit in that belief, it is open to us to differ as regards the other matter.

I feel that there has been a real growth in broad Christian charity. I believe that the different creeds are in the essential, in reality vital things, coming closer all the time; because I think that they are grasping the fact that the way in which they can best serve the Lord is not by warring against one another, but by joining hands in the great struggle against unrighteousness, in the great war for decency, for honesty, for clean living in the home no less than in the Nation. The worth of any creed must in the long run be judged largely by the conduct of those who profess it.

Live Up to Profession.

The most effective service for Christianity that can possibly be given is to show in actual life that those who profess it do give in their conduct an approximate expression to the faith that is in them. I doubt if any of us would be able to give more than such approximate expression of that faith; nevertheless, we can each of us strive in our conduct to show that the word is alive in us.

that we are striving to live up to the essentials of Christianity, of the brotherhood of God and the brotherhood of man as they are taught in the Bible, as they are preached to us Sunday after Sunday.

What Is Not a Good Christian.

This applies in little things as much as in big things. It applies in the little things, which in their sum are so big. Man is not a good Christian if his domestic conduct is such that when he returns to his home his wife and children feel uneasiness at his having come. The man is not a good Christian who in his business dealings fails to remember that it is incumbent upon him to hold a higher standard than his fellow; that it is incumbent upon him, if he is a very rich man, to make it evident, alike in the way he earns and the way he spends his fortune; that the word of the Lord is to him a living truth and not a dead doctrine. And, of course, what I say applies more strongly to the man in public life.

The nominal Christian, the man who has attended to all the outward observances of Christianity with no matter what scrupulous care, who nevertheless embelishes trust funds, as a foundation, without which no superstructure can be raised. But upon that foundation we must see to it that we build the superstructure of high individual and National character, so that each man in his relations to his fellow shall actually be influenced by the ethical standards which teach to live up to. Respect the things of the body, put them below the things of the soul. Give to the body what the body is entitled to, but don't give it more than it is entitled to. The multi-millionaire generally is not a harm, but a good, to the community, if he appreciates that he is a trustee for that wealth; that his use of it must also be a use which tells for decency in private life, for honesty and courage, in both it and public life.

We need material well-being in this Nation as a foundation, without which no superstructure can be raised. But upon that foundation we must see to it that we build the superstructure of high individual and National character, so that each man in his relations to his fellow shall actually be influenced by the ethical standards which teach to live up to. Respect the things of the body, put them below the things of the soul. Give to the body what the body is entitled to, but don't give it more than it is entitled to. The multi-millionaire generally is not a harm, but a good, to the community, if he appreciates that he is a trustee for that wealth; that his use of it must also be a use which tells for decency in private life, for honesty and courage, in both it and public life.

Rich Trustees for Wealth.

There is nothing we should abhor more than the telling of an untruth, whether a conventional untruth or not, and I would on no occasion be understood as feeling to depreciate material well-being. To tell men to disregard riches entirely is to preach to them only a doctrine which it is impossible for them to live up to. Respect the things of the body, put them below the things of the soul. Give to the body what the body is entitled to, but don't give it more than it is entitled to. The multi-millionaire generally is not a harm, but a good, to the community, if he appreciates that he is a trustee for that wealth; that his use of it must also be a use which tells for decency in private life, for honesty and courage, in both it and public life.

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CAMPAIGN IS NOT ON PARTY LINES

Dubois Makes Issue of Mormon Question.

HOPES TO DIVIDE REPUBLICANS

Gooding Stands on Record in the Steunenberg Case.

BORAH IS VERY POPULAR

Although Prosecuting Federation Officials, He Is Supported by Labor, Nor Has He Given Offense to Mormons.

BY HARRY J. BROWN.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 8.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Idaho is to be the scene of a fast and furious political battle this Fall. The situation is complicated and involved; there are several issues, and the people are thoroughly aroused. It is not to be a straight fight between two great parties, for there is today only one great party in Idaho, the Republican party. It will be a contest on altogether new lines.

Senator Fred T. Dubois, whose term expires March 4, 1907, is making a vigorous campaign in the hope of securing the election of a Legislature that will return him to the Senate. To serve his purpose he is forcing the Mormon question to the front, believing that he, as the leader of the anti-Mormon movement, will be able to get enough votes to make his seat secure.

Governor Gooding is appealing to the people for indorsement of his course in the prosecution of the men accused of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. William E. Borah, recently nominated by the Republican State Convention for the United States Senate, is running largely on his personality and his party indorsement, and is not directly affected by either the Mormon or the labor issue.

Mormon Question in Idaho.

The Mormon question in Idaho is not as conspicuous or as important as Dubois would make it appear. The people generally have no fear that the Mormon Church is going to grasp control of the state administration. There are some, particularly the close friends of Dubois, who are trying to make it appear that Mormonism threatens the state, but their cries are not causing the alarm that was intended. The fact is, Idaho Republicans are totally ignoring the Mormon question, and do not even admit that Mormonism is an issue. There are some Democrats who unwillingly follow Dubois in his Mormon campaign, and altogether this issue is much benefit as he had calculated upon.

The Mormon vote constitutes about one-fourth of the total vote of the state. Heretofore the Mormons have been divided, some voting the Democratic, others the Republican ticket. The Democratic State Convention at its recent session adopted a platform declaring in favor of the disfranchisement of all Mormons in Idaho, and this plank will naturally have the effect of driving the Mormon voters into the Republican camp. Dubois, in his desire to make votes for himself, has given the Republicans the benefit of the entire Mormon vote, and the Republicans did not so much as turn their hand to get it.

The Republican platform is silent on the Mormon question; no indorsements were held out; no pledges made; nothing whatever was said. The Mormons cannot under any circumstances support a ticket that is running on a platform which means their own political obliteration, hence they are forced to vote the Republican ticket.

Dubois Looked for Stamped.

When Senator Dubois raised the Mormon question and sought to make it an issue he calculated that there would be a stamped to his camp; he thought that the "good citizens" would be anxious to dispossess every Mormon

of the right of the ballot, and thought he could foresee a tidal wave sweeping over the state, gathering in Republicans as well as Democrats. Dubois is credited with being one of the shrewdest politicians in the entire West, but in this instance he appears to have made a serious miscalculation.

Unless Dubois can make good on the Mormon issue he is done for. The present Legislature, consisting of 71 members, has but five Democrats. The next Legislature, to be chosen this November, will have 72 members, and all indications point to almost if not quite as great a Republican majority. Dubois can count on all the Democratic votes, but he will have to corral a big bunch of Republicans in order to secure a re-election. He will need at least 30 Republican votes in the next Legislature as large as in the present, and there are no present indications which would lead to the conclusion that 30 Republican members of the Legislature will abandon the nominee of their own state convention in order to re-elect Dubois on the Mormon issue.

Borah Has Strong Position.

William E. Borah stands an excellent chance of election unless an unexpected landslide should occur which would result in the election of a Democratic Legislature. Borah was nominated for United States Senator at the recent Republican State Convention, after a vigorous fight waged against him by Senator Heyburn and the old Republican machine. Now that Borah has been nominated, Heyburn and his friends have pledged him their support and there will be no bolt, unless it can be brought about by Dubois.

Idaho Republicans in past campaigns have had bitter contests within their party prior to their conventions, but experience has demonstrated that the party gets together before election day, and there is every indication that they will do so this year. If they do, Borah is a sure winner, and it is reasonable to suppose they will unite, inasmuch as the men who led the fight against Borah at the convention are all giving him cordial support at the present moment.

The fight over the Governorship proclaimed in every county of the state for the legislature. Governor Gooding took a firm stand against the men responsible for the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg and has insisted from the first that they shall be brought to trial. He is demanding their prosecution and insisting that they be adjudged guilty or not guilty, according to the evidence that is produced.

Gooding Denounced by Labor Unions

For this stand Gooding has been denounced in resolutions by every labor union in the State. His life has been threatened times beyond number; skull and cross bone notifications, threats from the black hand and similar warnings reach him every mail. But he is not deterred from his purpose, and is standing as firmly today as the day the crime was committed.

Gooding therefore goes before the people as the advocate of law and order, and his election will demonstrate to the world that the people of Idaho are a law-abiding people. The defeat of Gooding would be an indorsement of anarchy, and would bring disaster on the state could not live down in a decade.

Charles O. Stockslager, the man nominated by the Democrats to oppose Gooding, is personally popular throughout the state, and is a good friend of the Mormons, notwithstanding the declarations of the platform on which he runs. There are some who believe that Stockslager will have the support of the Mormon Democrats, but this opinion does not generally prevail. His greatest strength lies in the fact that he will have practically the entire union labor vote of Idaho. This vote will not go to Gooding, for the labor leaders and the agitators have issued instructions to their men to vote for Stockslager, and in most instances this injunction will be obeyed.

Labor Is Behind Stockslager.

Labor will support Stockslager not because he promises to release Moyer, Pettibone, Heywood and the other conspirators, but because he is the only man running against Gooding, and they have to support him if they hope to defeat the Governor.

Stockslager, of course, will receive the full Democratic anti-Mormon vote, and the vote of virtually all labor union men who heretofore voted the Republican ticket. But the Mormon vote exceeds the union labor vote in Idaho, and if the Mormon Democrats go to Gooding on account of the anti-Mormon plank in the Democratic platform, Stockslager's gain in labor vote will be more than offset by his loss of Mormon support.

On the other hand, where Gooding loses the union labor vote, he stands to gain the Democratic Mormon vote, and the advantage is decidedly in his favor. Gooding's greatest danger would lie in the belt of a considerable number of non-union Republicans because they did not approve his attitude on the labor

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AERONAUT'S TALE OF THRILLING SAIL

Goaded by Jeers Into Making Ascent.

HIS AIRSHIP BROKE DOWN

Roaring Gale Sweeps Him Over Lake Michigan.

SLEEPS STRAPPED TO CAB

Twice Descends to Water and Only Escapes Drowning by Throwing Out Ballast—Lands Finally in a Tree—Top.

GAYLORD, Mich., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—

Captain William Mattery, master of the aerial craft Columbia, which ran afoul of the wind Thursday night after an ascension from the Oconto (Wis.) fair grounds, today told a graphic story of escape from death in three forms in a thrilling all-night ride in the tempest and darkness. The captain was located at Wolverton, Mich., today, and described how he was dipped in the surging waters of the lake as his balloon skimmed along over the waves, how he overcame this peril by depositing quickly of extra ballast, including his engine, then how he rose above the clouds, where he almost froze to death, and finally how he became so exhausted that he surrendered hope of weathering the journey.

Strapped to Car, He Sleeps.

Throughout the ordeal, however, Mattery, who is a Chicagoan only 25 years old, apparently displayed uncommon courage. When almost dead with fatigue and chill, he had the foresight to strap himself to his car and take a much-needed rest. If the situation had demanded, Mattery was ready to cut the ropes of the balloon from the framework, let all the useless impedimenta go, and float like a human fly under the immense gas bag.

"I was set on sticking to the finish," he said, with a smile.

Goaded by Cry of "Fake."

Mattery explained that he had to toss away his gas engine soon after he ascended from Oconto. He knew that this was a serious matter, but when he heard the taunts of the thousands of strangers who had come "to see the aerial ship sail into the heaven," he discarded all thoughts of caution and said: "Let 'er go."

"The winds were furious in the upper air strata," said the nery aeronaut, "but I could not endure the crowd's geying and told the management that I would set sail. It was then nearly 8 o'clock. Oconto is on the shores of Green Bay and the air currents are apt to be gusty and squally. I knew that, if a certain current caught the Columbia, I would be sent out over the water and after that the Good Lord knows where. But the crowd was beginning to yell 'Fake, fake,' and that got my dander up."

Drops to Lake, Rises to Clouds.

"I was not up more than two minutes before I struck a gale. My gasoline engine was blown out of kilter instantly. My ship was blown over the bay before I was able to check her progress. It was now getting dark and I could not tell whether I was still over water or not. I let the Columbia sink, but suddenly felt my lower limbs getting wet as the waves began to below, and I hastily threw out ballast enough to get me clear of the water.

"I rose above the clouds. The night was lanky up there and I could see nothing. I went along at awfully clip, as I judged, and shortly determined to take another chance on landing. I let the Columbia ease off and shot downward. I saw below me a great body of water, and supposed it was Lake Michigan. It was lighter now and I noticed several large ships, and momentarily got within 50 feet of one. I called out to a man I saw on deck to catch my anchor rope. The mariner looked aloft and seemed unconcerned. I knew that he could easily snatch the rope and that I would be

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TEN DAYS IN THE HISTORY OF THE HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN



He hears that "the boys" are preparing a little reception for him. "Ah! Sandy Hook!" "Want me to speak, eh?" He springs his Government ownership idea. "What?" "Don't like it?" And then he hears what Sullivan thinks of him.