



YIELDS TO EXPEDIENCY

Democracy Gags at Government Ownership.

BRYAN SIDE-TRACKS IT

Aftermath of Hearst Victory in New York Not Indication of Under Uproar.

CUBA MAY NEED WHIPPING

Annexation and Observance of Good Faith, Entirely Practicable—Taft's Job a Very Ticklish One—Note and Comment.

(By Sheldon S. Cline.)
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(Special to Astorian.)—Prominent Democrats who have come to Washington this week have been almost unanimous in expressing satisfaction that Mr. Bryan is disposed to respect opposing opinion within his party and not press the matter of Federal and state ownership of railroads. The Democratic atmosphere has been clarified, they declare, and there is now no reason why all Democrats should not be able to get together and present a united front in 1908.

As was to be expected, Mr. Bryan has been subjected to a great deal of criticism, largely from Republican sources, for what is termed his recantation of the government ownership proclamation. This criticism is manifestly unfair in view of the fact that from the same sources came praise for President Roosevelt when he heeded the opinion of Republican leaders and decided not to press upon Congress consideration of tariff revision.

Mr. Roosevelt was and is convinced that the tariff should be revised; he found he could not press the matter without causing serious discord within his party, so yielded to expediency and agreed to let the matter rest for the present. Mr. Roosevelt was hailed as a wise and patriotic statesman. Mr. Bryan is convinced that the federal and state governments should own the railroads; he finds within the Democracy absolute and unyielding opposition to such a policy and realizes that to press it now would disrupt the party. He yields to expediency and agrees to let the matter rest until the much-vaunted rate legislation has been tried. Mr. Bryan is denounced as a self-seeking demagogue, whose ambition to be President outweighs every other consideration. There is no occasion for comment on this sort of politics. It belongs to the political dark ages of a past generation.

Nor can it be forgotten that in a public address last winter, Mr. Roosevelt expressed conviction that there should be a tax on fortunes as a means of preventing menacing accumulations of wealth. That was just as radical as Mr. Bryan's government ownership doctrines. Republicans opposed and even ridiculed the idea. Mr. Roosevelt saw that he had not made a "hit," and had sense enough to let the matter drop. The situation was almost identical with the one in which Mr. Bryan now finds himself, yet Roosevelt was praised for his moderation and Bryan is flayed as a hypocrite. It must be admitted that Democrats treated Mr. Roosevelt with a great deal more fairness and consideration than Mr. Bryan is now receiving at the hands of Republicans.

It is probable, however, that Republican denunciation does not seriously worry Mr. Bryan and his friends. Had

he insisted upon government ownership as a cardinal Democratic doctrine, he would have been denounced as a boss, who was bound to rule or ruin. Even had Mr. Bryan been willing to sacrifice himself upon the altar of government ownership, he could not have done so without at the same time sacrificing his party. It would not have helped the situation a bit for Mr. Bryan to have said: "I am unalterably committed to government ownership, but I find Democratic sentiment opposed to it; therefore, I shall retire as a presidential possibility." The result would have been that in every state of the Union Mr. Bryan's friends would have set to work to force government ownership upon the party and the conflict would have been just as hurtful as if Mr. Bryan had held to his original position. Having done the only sensible and logical thing there was for him to do by recognizing that his own opinion is outweighed by the majority opinion of his party, Mr. Bryan certainly is entitled to Democratic gratitude.

The possibility of a Hearst victory in New York state has been a thing of dread to old-line Democrats, but now that it is all over the situation is not nearly so bad as had been anticipated. It was not Mr. Hearst's radicalism, but the exigencies of "practical" politics that finally decided the contest. No man is for a moment silly enough to believe that "Boss" Murphy has any sympathy with the things for which Mr. Hearst stands, and the very liveliest doubt is entertained whether Tammany will give him anything even approaching loyal support at the polls.

While the New York Democracy, through a bargain with a political corruptionist pure and simple, has had Hearst forced upon it, it will hardly be contended that Hearstism and Democracy are synonymous terms in the Empire State, and there will be no such

(Continued on page 8)

TEDDY MUST ANSWER

Summond Before Boston Grand Jury Tomorrow.

FRIEND SEEKS TO SAVE HIM

Police Commissioner Personally Forcing the Situation—Young Roosevelt Must Tell What He Knows of Thursday's Assault.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and several fellow students at Harvard, have been summoned before the Grand Jury in connection with the assault on an officer on Boston Common last Thursday evening. Last Saturday young Roosevelt, accompanied by counsel, appeared before the Municipal Court and after an explanation a warrant was refused. It was thought then the affair was closed.

When the officers went to Cambridge to serve summons on young Roosevelt, Shaun Kelly, another Harvard student, realizing that Roosevelt would be compelled to tell all he knew of the affair to the grand jury, approached the officers and accepted arrest on the warrant granted yesterday at the instance of Police Commissioner O'Mara, for an unknown person. Kelley, who is the president of the sophomore class, furnished bail for his appearance tomorrow. O'Mara issued a statement to-night, in which he stated that the department was not satisfied with Judge Sullivan's refusal to issue a warrant for young Roosevelt and therefore the warrant for an unknown person had been obtained. Although Kelley's case may be settled in court tomorrow, Roosevelt and his friend will be compelled to attend the Grand Jury on Thursday.

SAME OLD YARN.

PETROPVAVLOSK, Oct. 2.—The political prison here was attacked today by a crowd of workmen, bent upon delivering sixty-one prisoners, who arrived yesterday.

TAFT AND THE CUBANS

President Speaks On the Great Question.

SCOUTS ANNEXATION

Taft to Return in a Fortnight—May Be Succeeded by Magoon of Panama.

EXPEDITIONS GOING AHEAD

Affairs on Island Fast Taking Orderly Shape—Cubans Becoming Reconciled to Intervention—No Fears of Absorption.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The President discussed freely the present situation of Cuba and its temporary occupation by the American forces today. He declared the action taken by the American government was solely for the benefit of the people of the island, with a view to the restoration of order. He declared he had no such motive as the possible annexation of the island by the United States.

Unless extraordinary conditions arise an extra session of Congress will not be called, as he considers that he has sufficient authority to deal with the matter.

Former Governor Magoon, of the Panama canal zone, who has just returned from Panama, may be appointed Provisional Governor of Cuba in succession of Secretary Taft, who expects to return to this country in about two weeks.

The President so far can not see any necessity for the postponement of his proposed trip to Panama next month, and does not think any conditions will arise to prevent it. Should any complications arise, however, in the Cuban matter, his trip will be postponed until after Congress adjourns next spring.

No information has been received here which indicates the length of time the United States will occupy the Island of Cuba and none of the officials will venture a prediction on the subject. The presumption is, it will be some time before a stable government can be again placed in power and it is expected, meanwhile, a civil governor will be appointed to administer affairs under the direction of the American Secretary of War.

Quartermaster-General Humphrey has chartered eleven vessels to be used in the transportation of animals from this country to Cuba for the first expeditionary brigade. All but one (which will sail from Tampa) will sail from Newport News.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—Though no trouble is expected when the insurgents lay down their arms in Pinar del Rio province, the provisional government is taking no chances, and 450 marines were transported tonight to the towns adjacent to those in which Guerra's disbanded men will go, after being disarmed tomorrow.

A NEW SALT COMPANY.

Will Be a Formidable Rival to the International.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Permanent organization of the Sterling Salt company which promises to be an important rival of the International Salt company, has been perfected by the election of the following officers: President, D. W. Hazard, head of the F. D. Moulton &

Company, general agents of the British Salt Union, and proprietors of the Michigan Salt Works of Maine City, Mich.; vice president, Edward D. Brown, of Brown & Shaw, formerly agents of the Retsof Mining company; treasurer, Edwin L. O'Bryan; secretary, James W. Bryce. The additional directors are Vernon H. Brown, general agent of the Cunard Steamship company; Walter L. Clark, vice president of the Niles-Dement-Bond company; Sylvius J. Macey, president of the Reimersburg Coal & Iron company, and Paul J. Rainey of the W. J. Rainey Coal & Coke company. The new enterprise, which has an authorized capital stock of one million, expects to complete its plant and begin shipping salt on a large scale by Jan. 1.

SANTA FE RUSHING WORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Santa Fe is rushing work on its Belen cut-off and it is reported that the next step of President Ripley will be to push the line to completion from Texico to San Angelo and to complete the Galveston line to San Francisco. In the country around Albuquerque the Santa Fe has to contend against some heavy curves and the road in that section of the country is one of the most difficult on the line. The Belen cut-off will secure a grade of less than eight-tenths of one per cent as a maximum, and will allow the trains to make more speed. The cut-off will begin at Rio Puerco, and will run to Texico, to connect with the Santa Fe line at that point, thus giving trains easy access to Kansas City.

With the line completed as far as Texico, it will only be a short jump from that point to San Angelo, on the Santa Fe, and the through line from Galveston to San Francisco will be opened.

TALLANT'S CHINESE

Astoria Canneryman Finds Eureka Dead Opposed.

WILL SUFFER NO CHINAMEN

Has Kept Them Out Since 1885 and Will Rout Importations Mr. Tallant Will Invoke Governor and Militia in His Behalf.

EUREKA, Oct. 2.—At a mass meeting of prominent citizens and union labor leaders in this city last night it was decided that 27 Chinese brought here by the Tallant Company of Astoria, Or., to work in a salmon cannery at the mouth of the Bel River, must go.

At the meeting here a committee of 15, including H. L. Ricks, a capitalist; H. H. Buhne, a merchant; James P. Mahan, an attorney, and Mayor W. S. Clare and men prominent in labor circles, was appointed to confer with the Humboldt County Chamber of Commerce tonight. The people of the county are aroused and the scenes enacted on February 13, 1885, when the Chinese were driven out of this city and county for killing a citizen as a result of a Highbinder war, may be reenacted.

It is said that the Tallant company, which operates the cannery, declares its intention to call on the Governor for militia in the event of any demonstration against the Chinese. Since 1885 there has only been one Chinese in Humboldt County.

COURT REPORTER MURDERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—T. H. Hyatt, an aged court reporter of Solano county, who was found in a creek bottom in Fruitvale Sunday evening, died last night without regaining consciousness. Members of his family believe he was murdered. The motive of the crime is believed to have been robbery.

MOBILE IN A NEW TEMPER

Wrought to Fury By Negro Assault on White Girl.

ONE LIFE SACRIFICED

Flood and Storm Forgotten in the Rage Attendant on New Horror.

GOVERNOR SUMMONS MILITIA

Repetition of Atlanta Riots Is Narrowly Averted—Single Clash Would Have Set the City Ablaze.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Roy Hoyle, special officer of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and one of the most widely known and best liked men in this vicinity, was fatally shot tonight, and Alderman Jones slightly wounded, during a fight at the county jail between deputy sheriffs and a mob determined to capture Dick Robinson, a negro, who this afternoon attacked the 12-year-old daughter of Blount Sossaman. After the attack a detective captured the negro within three miles of the scene of the assault. He was taken before the Sossaman girl and identified. Sheriff Fitch, knowing the negro would be lynched if imprisoned here, caused him to be taken several miles up the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The mob presented itself at the jail here and demanded the negro. The sheriff told them he was not there and offered to let any one of a committee look through the jail.

While the search was being made a portion of the crowd seized a telephone pole and dashed it against the door. As the door fell a shot came from a man standing inside the gate. At once the members of the mob commenced a fusillade. As the shots rang out there was a stampede by the crowd for shelter. In a few moments Lyons came out, holding up his hands from which the blood was streaming, and announced that Hoyle was shot.

This took all the fight out of the mob and the most of it dispersed. Part of the crowd, however, was not satisfied, and later got word the negro had been taken up the Mobile & Ohio. About 300 men boarded the next train with the expressed intention of lynching the man if they could find him.

Governor Jenks, who was in the city, at once summoned three companies of militia to this city. Shortly after 10 o'clock another mob gathered and went to the jail, still unconvinced that Robinson was there. Search was again made by the committee, which informed the crowd that Robinson was not there. The mob was incredulous and was growing decidedly ugly when Captain Frank Lamsten made a speech, asking the crowd to disperse. This satisfied the crowd and it soon dispersed.

The temper of the citizens of Mobile was shown tonight when the crowd gathered before the principal theater with the avowed intention of attacking the negroes in the theater as they came out. Nothing was done, but the slightest altercation between a negro and a white man would have produced serious trouble.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Announcement has come to the officials of the Southern Pacific that Harriman is

pushing a scheme for a transcontinental line to completion. From the end of the Sunset Route, in New Orleans, a line of steamers will be run to New York. The Creole, the first of the steamers to be built, was recently launched at Quincy, Mass., and the reports say that the new vessel will prove most satisfactory in every respect. Two other vessels are now under construction and will be launched in the near future. Others will probably be added later to the equipment of the line.

MANY HURT BY CARS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Four persons were injured on McAllister street yesterday on four different street car accidents occurring between Leavenworth and Octavia streets. Two sustained painful injuries and one other may die. All were the result of men being brushed off a crowded car. Sim Walsh, a carpenter, living at 1605 Fulton street, was knocked from a McAllister street car by an express wagon yesterday morning near Gough street and badly injured.

On the McAllister street line about an hour later and a block farther west, N. Alianos, a Greek interpreter for the police courts, was thrown from a rapidly moving car and sustained severe contusions and cuts on the left leg.

Shortly after six o'clock Sam Emmanuel, a hatter, was knocked from a west bound McAllister street car, near Leavenworth street, and received a wound in his scalp and two of his ribs were fractured. The physicians also believe that he is internally injured and has a fractured skull.

Later on James Sullivan was brushed from a McAllister street car, near Octavia street, sustaining a wound on the right knee.

CABINET CHANGES

Two are Slated for the Coming Winter as Certain.

SHAW AND MOODY INVOLVED

Ambassador Meyer of Russia May Fill One of the Posts Made Vacant—Moody's Place Begging a Successor So Far.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Two retirements from the President's cabinet are slated for the coming winter.

They are those of Attorney-General Moody, whose resignation will become effective about December first, and that of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who, according to present intentions, will retire in February.

For one of these vacancies the President may appoint Ambassador to Russia Meyer, but for the other he is not yet ready to announce a successor.

The President has sought to prevail upon Moody to remain in the cabinet, but the latter, because of business arrangements, has found it impossible. The President would like to have Bonaparte take Moody's place, but Bonaparte prefers his present position at the head of the navy.

Metcalf's name has also been suggested for one of the positions, but he also prefers to remain where he is.

JUNTA GOES HOME.

Big Exodus of Cubans Going Home by Every Steamer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Cuban revolutionary junta in this city of about a month and a half of existence, ended its career yesterday. Colonel Charles M. Aguirre, head of the junta, was busy yesterday packing up, preparatory to sail next Saturday for Havana. He had intended going last week, but was delayed.

The exodus of Cubans from this city on the steamer Mexico, probably will be unequalled. The Ward line officer has been overwhelmed with applications for passage.