

TAFT ANSWERS BRYAN

Battle Cry of Nebraska Dissected at Big Rally in Virginia.

PEOPLE ALREADY IN CONTROL

Majority Rules by Delegating Its Authority to Republican Party.

ELECTION OF M'KINLEY CITED

Intelligent and Effective Action of the Popular Will.

ROOSEVELT CHECKS CORPORATIONS

Policies Advocated by President and Enacted Into Law by Congress Guard Against Trust Abuses.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 21.—The people have ruled through the republican party. This is William H. Taft's answer to Mr. Bryan's challenge, "Shall the People Rule?"

The answer was made in an address the republican presidential candidate made today before a gathering of several thousand Virginia republicans, who came to the mountains to see and hear him and celebrate "Virginia day." To make his point perfectly clear, Mr. Taft referred to the first election of William McKinley as "one of the most intelligent and effective expressions of popular will ever manifested to the world and the maintenance of the gold standard and a protective tariff by his administration was a correct interpretation of the people's will. This was shown to be so," he continued, "by even a greater majority for the party in 1900, and a still greater majority in 1904 when Roosevelt was elected, and," he added, "we may well submit to the country whether his administration has not expressed the will of the people."

Bryan and the People. Preceding Mr. Taft's short address, Congressman C. S. Slemph had this to say in answer to the same question: "Can it be possible that he (Bryan) had reference to the political situation in Virginia? Does he not know that under existing laws, 60 per cent of the white and 90 per cent of the colored population of voting age have been disfranchised? Does he not know that they have no voice in the government of either this state or the nation? And can he call this a rule of the people? No wonder Mr. Bryan will make no political capital of the fact that conditions here do not square with his battle cry."

Mr. Taft was surrounded during his speech by approximately 5,000 people. Accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Colonel B. S. Allen and Representative Slemph, he drove to the ball park in a carriage with little Charlie Taft on the box with the driver, Mr. York and Alvin Martin, national committeeman from Virginia, accompanied the party in another carriage. The scene at the park was typical of a real country picnic. There were seats for but a few hundred. While the thousands had to stand or sit on the ground, Mr. Taft occupied a hastily erected speaker's stand in front of the "bleachers" benches. He was introduced by Colonel Allen and his reception was cordial and his speech heartily applauded.

Arraignment of Democracy.

Mr. Taft reviewed the record of the democratic party from its time of the last democratic administration to the present. "During this period," he said, "it repealed the McKinley tariff bill passed in 1890 and enacted the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill of 1897. With the prospect of a democratic tariff for revenue and under the operation of the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill subsequently passed, a period of industrial depression set in which continued through the next presidential campaign of 1896. The remedy for this depression as proposed by the democratic party under its present leadership was a change from the gold standard of currency and value which was the measure of all pecuniary obligations, to a silver standard, a change which would have scaled the debts of all by quite 90 per cent and would have produced a financial crash in which the business disaster would only have been exceeded by the injury to our national financial honor."

Republicans Repeal Act.

As soon as the republican party came into power in 1897, he said, it repealed the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill and enacted the present Dingley tariff bill, and with the presence of an honest monetary standard, confidence was restored and a period of business expansion and prosperity followed to an extent never before known in the history of the world.

Wages were never higher, he declared, and the average standard of living of wage earners, farmers and of the business men in the point of comfort and enjoyment of life was advanced beyond precedent. Attending this great prosperity, abuses developed, growing out of the "dishonesty of some prominent men entrusted with the management of the business of others and a greed of financial power of some, stimulated by the enormous successes incident to the combination of capital in large corporations."

These abuses, he said, chiefly took the form of violation of the anti-trust law and the granting of rebates and discriminations by railroads to large shippers. When the extent of these evils was brought home to the people, he said, President Roosevelt evoked the attention of congress and the public to them and proceeded to enforce the laws then on the statute books.

Roosevelt Checks Corporation.

"It was not," he said, "until Mr. Roosevelt realizing to the full the danger to which our society was exposed unless the offending corporations, railroads and industrial, were made to obey and fear the law took vigorous action in the recommendation of new legislation and in the enforcement of the old that anything very effective was done to check the growing evil."

The congress which had been elected with Roosevelt in 1904, Mr. Taft said, made a record for remedial legislation along the lines recommended by the president, which as he has said himself, have never been equaled in our times.

Mr. Taft referred to the railway rate bill, the bill relating to the bureau of corporation, the pure food bill and the meat inspection bill, most of which he declared encountered the open and bitter opposition of all the corporations and failed of passage in the previous congress. In spite of continued opposition they were finally enacted into law.

"What has been the result of this legis-

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, August 22, 1908.

Table with columns for dates from 1908 to 1908, listing various events and prices.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Cloudy and possibly showers today; cooler Saturday; partly cloudy and local showers Saturday; cooler Sunday.

LOWA—Partly cloudy and possibly showers Saturday; cooler Sunday; cooler showers Saturday; cooler Sunday.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA, YESTERDAY: High 81, low 61, average 71.

DEPARTURES: 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. with various destinations and times.

POLITICAL.

In Illinois the republicans are wide awake and taking no chances on the democrats securing the state for Bryan. Roger Sullivan is holding Stevenson as a candidate with no friendship for the man who held him down at Deaver. The labor vote will be divided, but the negro vote is solidly republican.

Reminorance of Governor Hughes considered to be a matter of good politics. Taft, in his address in Virginia, discussing the trust and other issues, pointed out the impotency of democracy to meet great issues whenever it has been in power.

DOMESTIC.

The government has filed an appeal from the decision in the Standard Oil case, as a matter of saving the Elkins law.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. Grain markets. Stock and bonds.

LOCAL.

Tax rate for Douglas county will probably be raised 2 mills, making it 14 1/2. The commissioners holding that the increase in valuation will not make a sum sufficiently large for needs.

John A. Tutill returns to Omaha from Seattle, where he secured the next national convention of Eagles for Omaha; tells of Dahlgren's sentiment and receives praise of friends for his good fight.

Railroads have arranged to give special rate of fare and one-half to the Nebraska State fair at Lincoln, the Western Passenger association deciding to change the hard rules against special fare rates.

Signal corps at Fort Omaha is slightly enlarged over the bill which proposes a reorganization of the corps and enlargement of the work.

SPORTS.

Nebraska university will play Ames in Omaha, November 7, the decision being made to bring the big game to the metropolis of Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

President writes to Senator Burkett endorsing his vote on the currency bill. Hayward may not resign as state chairman, but wait for new committee to elect his successor.

Boys' friends much worried over growth of Dahlman sentiment. John Maher out for Mayor Jim. Lincoln waits in vain for the promised Bryan crowd.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Table listing ship arrivals and departures from New York, San Francisco, and other ports.

LETTERS FROM THE PRESIDENT

Senator Burkett Gives Them Out, Following Speech by Senator La Follette.

LINCOLN, Aug. 21.—Because of the attacks made upon the Aldrich currency bill by Senator La Follette, together with his reading of the roll calls on that bill, Senator E. J. Burkett today gave out two letters from President Roosevelt commending the Aldrich law unqualifiedly. Senator Burkett received the following letter from the president:

OSYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1908.—My Dear Senator: I heartily approve of the currency measure, otherwise I would not have been so anxious to see it passed. It would have been most unwise not to have passed it. It is a good measure, and I have not heard of any one who has any arguments which I thought even deserved an answer. It is a soundly and wisely planned measure, and I am sure it will accomplish what it is intended to do. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Following is a copy of the letter referred to by the president:

Dear Mr. Willis: I have your letter of the 21st. My motives were simply those of a man who has in signing any good bill, beyond all question, the emergency currency bill was a good measure, and I have not heard of any one who has any arguments which I thought even deserved an answer. It is a soundly and wisely planned measure, and I am sure it will accomplish what it is intended to do. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BRYAN TALKS ON TARIFF

Nebraskan Addresses Large Crowd at Des Moines on This Issue.

DEMOCRAT POSITION EXPLAINED

Removal of Duties on Trust-Made Articles and Necessities of Life and Gradual Reduction to Revenue Basis.

DES MOINES, Aug. 21.—Comparing the attitude of the two dominating parties on the tariff question, William J. Bryan, the democratic candidate for the presidency, at the base ball park in this city tonight, before a vast audience, fired the first gun in the campaign. He attacked the republican position on the tariff revision and asked if the democratic party was not justified when it included in its platform the declaration that "the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work with a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interest as the republican party."

"The whole aim of our party," he said in summarizing, "is to secure justice in taxation. We believe that each individual should contribute to the support of the government in proportion to the benefits which he receives under the protecting government. We believe that a revenue tariff, approaching the tariff according to the plan laid down in our platform, will equalize the burdens of taxation, and that the addition of an income tax will make taxation still more equal. If the republican party is to have the support of the people who find a pecuniary profit in the taxation of the nation, as a private asset in their business, we must first equalize the burdens of taxation, and that the addition of an income tax will make taxation still more equal. If the republican party is to have the support of the people who produce the nation's wealth in time of peace, protect the nation's flag in time of war, and ask for nothing from the government but even-handed justice."

Busy Day for Nebraskan.

Mr. Bryan accompanied by Mayor Frank W. Brown of Lincoln, Private Secretary Robert F. Rose, and several correspondents arrived at 9:30 this morning, two hours later than the schedule called for. The entire party was in a very tired condition owing to the long wait at the station in Lincoln. It being after 3 o'clock before the start was made. Upon his arrival in this city Mr. Bryan and those who accompanied him were driven in automobiles to the Saverly hotel where the democratic candidate held an informal reception in the lobby. At the station to meet him were Mayor A. J. Mathias of Des Moines, Mayor Sears of Sioux City, Jerry Sullivan, National Committeeman Wade, Fred E. White, democratic candidate for governor, and many other prominent Iowa democrats.

After breakfast Mr. Bryan was taken for an automobile ride through the city, which included the unexpected call upon Governor A. B. Cummins in the executive chambers. The two men indulged in repartee for ten minutes. The reception by the governor was most cordial. After luncheon Mr. Bryan rested for several hours and tonight he will be in Des Moines.

Mr. Bryan's speech in Des Moines was a very timely one, and it is believed that it will result in a great increase in the support of the democratic party in the state.

POINT OF KNOWLEDGE IN ISSUE

Court of Appeals Reversed Case, Claiming Company Was Not Shown to Have Known Legal Rate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The government's petition for a rehearing by the United States court of appeals of the case against the Standard Oil company of Indiana was filed today, and represents, it is authoritatively stated, the administration's attempt to save the Elkins act and the interstate commerce commission law from becoming futile.

The filing of the petition marked the appearance of Attorney General Bonaparte in the case, as well as that of Frank B. Keenan, who is a special assistant to the attorney general. Besides these two names, the petition is signed by Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney at Chicago, and special assistant James H. Wilkerson, both of whom presented the government's side of the case in the original hearing before Judge Landis, who administered the enormous fine of \$3,200,000 against the defendant.

Although it is not specifically stated in the petition, it was agreed by counsel for the government in their conference at Lenox, Mass., following the reversal by the appellate court of Judge Landis' decision that if the interpretation of the law given by Judges Grosscup, Soman and Baker were allowed to stand, successful prosecution of rebate cases against corporations would be impossible in the future. The lawyers at that conference, however, which the attorney general of the United States presided, were a unit in expressing the opinion that the reforms in rebate matter brought about by the Roosevelt administration would represent so much waste of time unless the upper court should be convinced that it is in error in its construction of the law.

HUGE AUTO TURNS TURTLE

Chauffeur Killed and Four Persons Seriously Injured by Collapse of Wheel.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 21.—One man was killed and two men and two women injured early today at Wesley and West Jefferson streets when a wheel of a sixty-horse power automobile gave way and the machine turned turtle, pinning the occupants under the tonneau. An explosion followed, which set fire to the machine.

It was with the greatest difficulty that the living occupants were saved from death in the flames that consumed the machine.

The dead: JOSEPH BOBBS, chauffeur, aged 29 years. The injured: Mrs. Gladys Price, Mrs. Frances Wilson, L. M. Ford, Charles Keene, all of Los Angeles. The injured will recover.

MARTIN TELLS OF NEBRASKA

Assistant Attorney General Discusses Handling of Trusts at Denver Meeting.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 21.—The second day's session of the second annual convention of the National Association of Attorneys General opened this morning with an address by Assistant Attorney General C. G. Martin of Nebraska, who discussed the paper of Attorney General West of Oklahoma on "Experiments in Government."

He told of the experience his office in Nebraska had had with railroads and trusts and said if the Oklahoma constitution could cure these evils it was a grand thing.

"State Regulation of the Liquor Traffic" was the subject of an address by Fred S. Jackson, attorney general of Kansas, who has been sworn in there, the two winners in enacting the liquor laws of his state.

Mr. Jackson told the story of his fight against the breweries of Kansas.

BOULDER MARKS DEBATE SITE

Daughters of Revolution Erect Monument in Memory of Lincoln-Douglas Contest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The semi-centennial of the great debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas was celebrated at Ottawa, Ill., today on the spot where the "great emancipator" and the "little giant" stood during their argument fifty years ago. In commemoration of the event a unique monument marking the spot in Washington was unveiled by Illinois chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. A twenty-four ton boulder has been brought from the farm of Mosh Trumbo and placed on the concrete base in the park. On the face of the boulder a bronze tablet bears the following inscription:

No Room for Argument



From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

SEEKS TO SAVE ELKINS LAW

Government Files Petition for Rehearing in Standard Oil Case.

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WOMEN CHARGED WITH CRIME

Mrs. Stein and Her Mother Arrested at Des Moines on Warrant from Ohio.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 21.—Upon receipt of a telegram from Coroner Ash of Ashland county, Ohio, in which he says an information charging May Stein and Mrs. Bayard, her mother, with murder, has been sworn in there, the two women were placed under arrest today. They are charged with the murder of Morris Stein and Miss Heester Porter at Loudeville, O., Friday, August 14. According to the telegram from Loudeville, requisition papers were issued from Columbus to Iowa's governor for both the women and Stein's body.

JEWISH INFORMERS MURDERED

Terrible Vengeance Falls Upon Family Accused of Spying on Revolutionists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—News had reached this city of a terrible vengeance taken by the revolutionists of Yurevka, in Yekaterinoslav province, upon a Jewish family named Edelstein who were accused of giving information to the authorities regarding the activities of the agitators. They went to the Edelstein house at night, threw two bombs through the window and opened fire on the members of the family with revolvers and shot to death the father, a daughter, a woman guest and her child. The mother, a son-in-law, and two grandsons were severely wounded.

After this murderous onslaught, the revolutionists temporarily retired, and help for the wounded was summoned. In the course of a couple of hours, the victims who were still alive had been conveyed to a hospital. Not satisfied with their vengeance, the revolutionists, now a well armed band of about forty or fifty men, descended upon the hospital, overpowered the nurses and guards and shot the mother and son to death, after which they made their escape. Another dispatch from the province received here says that the prisoners in the case have been discovered, that two of their comrades were traitors, fell upon them and beat them to death.

BURKETT'S VOTE ENDORSED

President Writes Senator Concerning the Currency Bill.

STATES BORROW FROM NEBRASKA

Hayward May Not Resign as Chairman of State Committee, but Wait Until It is Reorganized After the Primary.

LINCOLN, Aug. 21.—(Special)—Senator Burkett secured today by receiving a letter from President Roosevelt endorsing his vote upon the emergency currency legislation enacted by the last congress. Senator LaFollette in a speech here several days ago, took the senator to task about his vote on that measure. A copy of his speech was sent to the president, who replied to it in his letter to Senator Burkett. The letter is as follows:

OSYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1908.—My Dear Senator: I heartily approve of the currency measure, otherwise I would not have signed the bill. In my judgment it would have been most unwise not to have passed it, and not a single argument worth noting was advanced against it. I am sure it will accomplish what it is intended to do. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The following is a copy of the letter referred to by the president:

OSYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 28, 1908.—My Dear Mr. Willis: I have your letter of the 21st. My motives were simply those of a man who has in signing any good bill, beyond all question, the emergency currency bill was a good measure, and I have not heard of any one who has any arguments which I thought even deserved an answer. It is a soundly and wisely planned measure, and I am sure it will accomplish what it is intended to do. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Senator Burkett declined to say anything more, further than to express regret that LaFollette and the president had fallen out in the matter, but he was not able at the time to justify himself in following LaFollette in his criticism against an administration measure. He said he thought the fact that the bill is endorsed by President Roosevelt, President-to-be Taft, and the national republican platform, and was voted for by all the republicans in the senate except five, and practically all the republicans in the house of representatives, was endorsement enough for the bill without his adding anything further.

Field for Investment Needed. Nebraska has farmed out to other states \$4,315,996.32, which would be at work in this state did the constitution provide for the investment of the permanent school funds in municipal and school district bonds. There is a total investment of this fund in bonds and general and university funds warrants of \$7,985,270.76. The state treasurer has on hand \$250,000 of the school fund and there is a lot of money tied up in school lands which are increasing in value every day. The treasurer has invested in county bonds \$2,669,354.44.

The above is the reason State Treasurer Brim is in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for an enlarged field for the investment of the permanent school fund. The fund has become so large that the treasurer is kept busy keeping it invested. As shown by the above figures, most of the enormous fund is being used by other states, when as a matter of fact the money would bring in more interest if were possible for it to be invested in securities in this state.

The treasurer has invested in general fund warrants, \$495,189.35; in university warrants, \$25,234.58; cash in the school fund, \$250,000. This money is held on hand at this time in order to be able to take care of warrants which may become due.

The records in the office of the treasurer show that some of the oldest states in the union have come to possess Nebraska for money with which to run their affairs. The following shows the states which have Nebraska school money:

Table listing states and amounts: Alabama \$100,000, California \$25,000.

Continued on Second Page.

ILLINOIS IS STEADY

Ready to Vote for the Third Time Against Bryan.

REPUBLICANS ARE WIDE AWAKE

Leaders Taking No Chances in the Present Campaign.

ROGER SULLIVAN'S LITTLE GAME

Democratic Treachery Lurks Behind the Stevenson Candidacy.

NEGRO VOTE IS SOLID FOR TAFT

Twenty-Seven Thousand Colored Men in Illinois Refuse to Be Cajoled Into Voting the Democratic Ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram).—As it registered its objection to Williams Jennings Bryan in 1896, and again in 1900, so Illinois for the third time in November is expected to refuse to cast its electoral vote for the Nebraskan.

Nothing has occurred in the opinion of those who are intelligent enough to know how to vote in this state to cause any change in their attitude. Bryan to them is the Bryan of eight and twelve years ago. He has come with one or two more attractive propositions than he did in those years, and this applies particularly in the case of labor. But his offerings of the sufficient to induce the state as a whole to accept them in return for his votes.

There is no likelihood, on the other hand, of a repetition of the phenomenally large majority which was given to President Roosevelt four years ago. In this president's opinion the leading point is a return of the normal, not only here but in all the states through which I have passed. Moreover in Illinois there are various special reasons for a falling off of the republican vote. This is a great manufacturing state. Labor is strong, and a massing of the intelligent leaders, who are old line republicans say they do not propose to be delivered by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who is a democrat, still a large number of the rank and file have been led to believe that the republican candidate is their determined opponent, and that to secure their rights it is imperative to vote for Bryan. The republicans are awake to the situation, and are preparing to inaugurate a campaign designed to show that the grand old party always has been friendly to labor, and that Mr. Taft is in earnest in his purpose to see that all its rights shall be respected. It is being shown now, and this will be dwelt upon as the campaign continues that the democratic plank legalizes boycotts, and that while under an application for injunction may be made to protect a building in which a business is being carried on, the business itself cannot receive protection from a writ of injunction. The effect of this not only upon the large business interests, but upon the small business men may be readily appreciated.

ROGER SULLIVAN IS SMOOTH

In a local way the democrats are playing Chaves' card. There is a personal attitude of Roger Sullivan, the state democratic boss, toward Bryan. Ostensibly Sullivan is for the Nebraskan. As a matter of fact, Roger, as he is best known among his friends, has not forgotten Bryan for the efforts he made to eliminate him from the ticket. Sullivan is in his purpose to see that all its rights shall be respected. It is being shown now, and this will be dwelt upon as the campaign continues that the democratic plank legalizes boycotts, and that while under an application for injunction may be made to protect a building in which a business is being carried on, the business itself cannot receive protection from a writ of injunction. The effect of this not only upon the large business interests, but upon the small business men may be readily appreciated.

ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Fortunately for the presidential ticket, the voters of this state have shown in the past that they are intelligent enough to know how to prepare a split ticket. Thus while the gold democrats are expected to support Stevenson, they are counted upon to vote for Taft. Some of them are wavering in their allegiance to Stevenson as a result of the vigorous attitude of Green against the campaign, the riot at Springfield. The conduct of Deeney was such as to receive the general approval of the law-abiding element, and I have heard many expressions of the necessity of having in power a man and a party which can be depended upon to prevent and stop mob rule.

Aside from anti-injunction, the tariff promises to be one of the important issues of the campaign. The manufacturing interests are expected to support Taft as a unit and their influence undoubtedly will be used with their men in his behalf. Whether this will overcome the campaign, the democrats will make upon the anti-injunction proposition remains to be seen. In any event a canvass of the state establishes that heavy support to Taft will be given by the business, professional and farming classes. The farmers are quite generally satisfied with their present position, and generally they never were as prosperous as they are at the present time. They make no secret of their intention to give a large vote for the republican ticket.

NEGRO VOTE FOR TAFT

There is something like 27,000 negro voters in Illinois. Before the nomination of Mr. Taft there was a great deal of talk to the effect that the colored vote in the northern states would be withheld from the former secretary of war, Louis Armstrong, on the fact that Mr. Taft had suspended the president's order for the dismissal of negro soldiers because of the Brownsville affair, and that he carried it out only upon the receipt of peremptory instructions from his chief, many negroes assumed that in the event of the nomination of the secretary they would refuse to vote for him in November. This promise to be a serious drawback in this state as Connecticut,

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