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MR. BRYAN ASSAILS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND HITS ROOSEVELT HARD

Says the Enemy Stole Rate
Bill Plank From Dem-
ocratic Platform

PAYS HIS RESPECTS
TO SECRETARY SHAW

In An Address At Metropolitan Hall
Where He Was Loudly Cheered,
Peerless Nebraskan Deals With
Vital Issues and Explains His
Stand for Government Ownership
of Railroads—Grateful for the
Honor Done Him By Tar Heel
Democrats—Says the Republican
Party is the Breeder of Anarchy.

William Jennings Bryan had no cause to feel slighted after his chilly greeting on the way from the railway station when he bowed and smiled and waved his hands madly and frantically in Metropolitan Hall today as the cheering audience rose as one man and did him honor with hands and feet and voice. It was truly a demonstration to delight his heart, for few private citizens of this great nation are so universally admired. Mr. Bryan was like a man who had traveled much, who was weary, but the light and fire leaped to his eyes as he acknowledged the greeting. It made him feel as if he was at home with his friends.

Throughout his long address the audience did not move except to scream and cheer. He was thrilled again in the square at the capital when other crowds yelled joyfully. Without that miserable, beating rain and mist the ovation would have swept the thousands on the streets.

As soon as the carriages containing the Bryan party and members of the various committees had deposited their occupants at Metropolitan Hall, and all had passed through the doors, the crowd was allowed to enter, and the hall was densely packed in a minute it seemed.

The doors were closed in a few minutes.

On the platform on either side of Mr. Bryan as the band played Dixie while the crowd was seated, sat Governor Glenn, Chief Justice Walter Clark, National Committeeman Josephus Daniels, ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock and Senator F. M. Simmons.

Behind these were several hundred guests and committee men and women, chairmen and state officers, members of congress and others, with their families.

In the boxes were the ladies of the Bryan party and those who participated in the reception.

All the arrangements passed off without a hitch.

Mr. Bryan Introduced.

Governor Glenn introduced Mr. Bryan briefly and eloquently as a statesman as profound and learned as a Calhoun or a Webster and more pathetic and more powerful than a Clay, but as a man who had chosen the better part and was an humble Christian gentleman. "He enjoys," said the governor, "the unique distinction of rather gaining the approval of his own conscience than the plaudits and honors given by men. I now introduce to you the statesman, orator, defender of the rights of the people, William Jennings Bryan of the United States of America."

As Mr. Bryan arose the applause was deafening, and there is no telling how long it would have lasted had not the orator held up his hand with a gesture that asked the crowd to desist.

It was a quarter after 11 o'clock when Mr. Bryan began, and until ten minutes to 1 o'clock the packed hall was as one man at attention. The applause that came all through the speech was given with spirit as the points were made, and when he concluded it came in great volume unchecked.

One noticeable change in Mr. Bryan since he was in Raleigh last is that he wears eye-glasses to read. He said he was obliged to use them recently, and added that while it now took four eyes for him to see what he could formerly see with one eye, he still saw them from a democratic point of view.

After the speaking the great commoner was surrounded by a crowd who wanted to shake his hand, and a number of telegrams were handed him. As soon as he could be gotten away from his admirers he was taken to the Capitol Square, where he addressed another big crowd from the band stand.

Governor Glenn announced that on account of the lateness of the hour it would be impossible to hold the reception contemplated, that Mr. Bryan would be compelled to eat and run in

order to catch the special train leaving at 3:10.
Bryan Begins Speaking.

At the outset of his speech Mr. Bryan said that North Carolina had a peculiar claim upon his affections, as it was one of the first states of the union to declare through its delegates that it wanted him for the democratic nomination for 1908. It was not difficult, he said, to locate the original Bryan man. In this connection he promised that in any future campaign the people of this state could always call upon him.

Mr. Bryan said he was doubtful in coming south if he was using his time to the better advantage, and added that his coming was made still less necessary from the fact that Secretary Shaw had been here before. Taking up Secretary Shaw's Asheville speech, Mr. Bryan said he felt grateful to him for the service he had rendered the democratic party, but he had not paid North Carolina a high compliment. Secretary Shaw, he declared, had tried to palm off in the state some second hand clothing he could not get rid of in Iowa. He had brought a speech which had been rejected in his own state. He declared that Secretary Shaw is the high priest of the stand-patters, that he goes beyond every other republican in that the republican party has done everything necessary.

What He Said of Shaw.

"Secretary Shaw," he said, "has not a word in favor of any modification of the tariff schedule, while in other states, New England states, and Iowa, conspicuous republicans are demanded, and even Mr. McKinley had reached a point where he saw something must be done to extend our trade."

Mr. Bryan said:

"You can't take Mr. Shaw's argument as true without believing that these protected manufacturers get money out of the American people and then get it again out of the foreigners afterward."

On the question of democratic plank advocated by republicans, Mr. Bryan said that whenever a republican speaks of anything with praise and rejoicing he is speaking of something done in accordance with the democratic government. When he apologizes, he is talking about some purely republican doctrine. Everything the republicans say on the tariff, he added, is in the way of apology.

Roosevelt's Greatest Victory.

As to President Roosevelt as a warrior, Mr. Bryan said that two years ago Governor Black in nominating the president, delivered a eulogy on war, saying the country needed a man of blood and iron. "At the St. Louis convention," said Mr. Bryan, "I quoted this and said it was a challenge to christian civilization. Now isn't it strange that within two years the man who was then called the god of war has won his greatest victory and laid the foundation for his greatest glory as a maker of peace between Russia and Japan."

Coming to the question of trusts, Mr. Bryan said that "you don't enjoin horse thieves, but put them in the penitentiary, but trust magnates must be just asked to desist before the uproar becomes too great. They found that did not do and they said we will actually pay you \$5,000, when you can make \$100,000 during the trial. We say treat rich and poor alike. Talk about anarchists, the republican party has made more anarchists in this country by discriminating in the punishment of the rich and the poor than were ever made by all the speeches on anarchy put together."

Socialism, The Rate Bill.

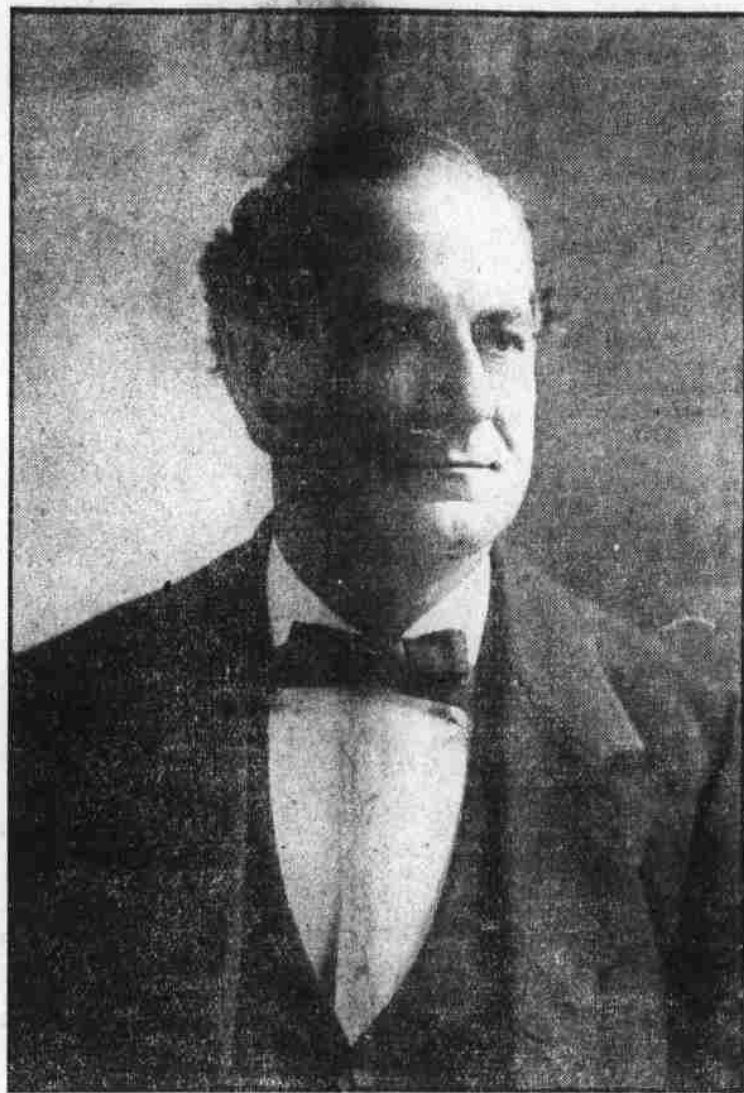
Mr. Bryan said there might be some good business people in the south, who now that the rate question was settled, felt almost ready to get over into the republican party, and they tell you it is because they are afraid of socialism. "I want to tell those people," he said, "that the republican party is responsible for socialism. The fundamental proposition of socialism is that competition is a bad thing, and the method of relief is to have the government own and control everything."

In this connection he said that the way the republican party was going now "we would be forced to meet the question in time, whether monopolies should be owned by a few people or all people, private or public ownership of monopolies."

Touching on the question of railroad rates Mr. Bryan said:

"The president has made himself popular by his action on the rate question. Where did he get the idea? Democratic platform. In July 1900 when I was at home and the Kansas City convention was in session, a man came to me, introduced himself and said he was connected with the Inter-

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William Jennings Bryan.

FEW CHEERED ALONG PARADE

A Dismal Day Dampened
the Enthusiasm

FEW AT THE STATION

The Parade Through the Streets Did
Not Arouse Any Vehement Demon-
stration for Bryan—The Dark
Skies Seemed to Exercise a Gloomy
Influence On the People.

When Mr. Bryan's special train arrived at the union station at 10:50 o'clock there were not more than a few hundred people around there to see and greet him. As he stepped from the car platform there was no demonstration whatever. He shook hands with Governor Glenn, his face was lighted by a broad smile, and then he turned and was presented to the ladies. Members of the reception committee grasped him by the hands, and the party moved away towards the carriages.

Mr. Bryan, Governor Glenn, Senator Simmons and Chief Justice Clark entered the first carriage and waited three or four minutes while the lesser dignitaries were tumbling in behind. The mounted escort cut out to the head and next to the band, which beat out in front and filled the damp atmosphere with melody. By and by the procession started. George W. Norwood and Walter Grimes, on horseback, rode on either side of the carriage and Chief Mullins and an officer tramped.

Rain Made Reception Chilly.
Whether it was due to the small crowd, the weather or the fact that Mr. Bryan was partly concealed from view in his carriage, it was nevertheless true that his reception was chilly to a degree. As he left the station there was no shouting or yelling. At the Academy of Music some members of a theatrical company out on the fire escape clapped hands and screamed a little, but every effort to arouse a demonstration fell flat. Except for the rain and mist it might have been different and more joyful.

As the procession wheeled into Fayetteville street the corner was congested and one or two yells tore the air. The Bryan carriage stopped in front of Metropolitan Hall, the distinguished guest was hurried quickly from the cold, and the band went tramping toward the capital, to return again. Soon the head of Governor Glenn was stuck through a win-

dow of the hall and in stentorian tones he announced that Mr. Bryan would go next to the square, so that everybody could hear.

That was all there was to the parade from the depot.

But it was due to the weather. Like a sorrowful woman, unable to weep, the clouds for two days had been trying to shed tears, and then they came, fitfully and fretfully. The weeping seemed to ease something, for just before the special arrived the sun peeped out and then dashed back again, as if frightened by the exclamation from those hard by.

As she left her husband to join the ladies appointed to receive her at the station, Mrs. Bryan was presented with

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BRYAN OFF ON SPECIAL

Leaves Raleigh for Other
Tar Heel Towns

Distinguished Guest of Democrats Is
Scheduled to Make Eleven Speeches
in North Carolina—At Greensboro
Tonight and Charlotte Tomorrow
Night.

Mr. Bryan was scheduled to make eleven speeches in North Carolina, today and tomorrow, starting with his address here today. After his last appearance before a Tar Heel audience at Charlotte tomorrow night he will leave for Columbia, where South Carolina democrats are preparing to give him a joyful welcome.

The program has been mapped out to the minute and as far as possible the Southern Railway will operate his special train without the least delay.

When the special left Raleigh this afternoon the first stop was scheduled for Durham at 4 o'clock. At 5:15 he will speak for a few moments at Burlington and at 8 o'clock tonight he will address the crowds in the city of Greensboro. Leaving there early tomorrow morning he will stop first at Kernersville and at 11 o'clock he will be introduced to the masses at Winston-Salem. During the afternoon he will make brief speeches at High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Concord, winding up his strenuous day among the democrats of Mecklenburg in Charlotte.

Mr. Bryan will be introduced at Greensboro by Major Charles M. Stedman, at Winston-Salem by R. N. Hackett and at Charlotte by Congressman Yates Webb.

The various public events have been properly advertised and for that reason it is confidently believed that Mr. Bryan will be heard by many thousands of people. There was a general desire to have him stop at towns not mentioned above, but that was found impracticable. As it is, Mr. Bryan will not have much rest while in North Carolina.

BRYAN TALKS TO THOUSANDS

Great Overflow Meeting in
Capitol Square

THE SPEAKER IS WARM

Says He Was Afraid of Open Air After Being in a Hall, but Added That He Always Got Hot When Speaking of Republicans—Introduced by Governor Glenn as Next President.

For the overflow meeting in capital square there were probably two thousand people, a great number of those who heard him in the hall having gone to the square to hear his final remarks in the city.

Governor Glenn introduced Mr. Bryan as the man whom he hoped and prayed would be the next president of the United States. Mr. Bryan declared that he confidently expected a democratic triumph two years hence, although he was not addicted to being so personal in his prophecies as to include himself.

He said ten minutes was allotted to him to talk in the square and he realized fully how little reward it was for the patience of the crowd who had waited for him to hear him so short a time. He had gotten very warm while talking in the hall and was fearful, he said, of catching cold if he was too long in the open air. "I always get warm," he said, "when I talk about the republicans. And it makes me hot to see what the republicans talk about."

Mr. Bryan declared that there is less reason than ever to make speeches in this state and the republicans themselves are making democrats. He said he had tried to show in the hall that Roosevelt's popularity is due entirely to democratic ideas that he had adopted. And if his hearers would read his speech they would see that he had proven that wherever a republican talks boastfully of anything that his party has done that has really been a good thing, if you would press him closely and make him specify it would develop that each and every ground for such boasting was the carrying out of a principal contended for by the democratic party and the republicans had stolen it or been forced by public sentiment to adopt it.

Their only success, he declared, has been where they followed democratic ideas.

Mr. Bryan said he saw many young

INCIDENTS OF TRIP FROM GREENSBORO TO THE CAPITAL CITY

men before him and he felt that the all important thing was to get a voter started right when he first begins to vote. And now in his opinion, was the time for young men to espouse democratic doctrines, when the whole nation is realizing more and more the eternal rightness of democratic principles. If the principles of democracy could only be patented for seventeen years so that the republicans could not usurp them the republican party would be dead long before the seventeen years were passed.

He said there is a general appeal to stand by the president in his rate law and other reform measures. The only way for a democrat to stand by him is uphold him during the remainder of his administration in his reforms and then put a democratic president in his stead. Put in a democratic congress this fall and let the congress stand at the president's back as the democratic members stood by him in the rate bill fight and give him to understand that in all reform measures they will be right behind him pushing him along.

BRYAN WRITES TO GOV. VARDAMAN.

(By the Associated Press.)
Jackson, Miss., Sept. 17.—In a letter to Governor James A. Vardaman, W. J. Bryan declared that the main thing which led him to believe in the government ownership of railroads was the corruption in politics brought about by private ownership.

"You are right in saying I prefer private ownership consistent with pure politics and the justice to the public. I came reluctantly to my present position, and I believe that you and other democrats will be brought reluctantly to the same position. As for the party it can only act when the voters are ready to act and it is impossible at this time to say how far public opinion will support the suggestion I have made."

The letter was relative to a statement given out by Governor Vardaman in which he stated that he would prefer private ownership of railroads with governmental supervision.

FIVE IN RACE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Concord, N. H., Sept. 17.—The day before the republican state convention found members of the party in a state of anxious uncertainty as to the outcome of the five cornered contest for the gubernatorial nomination which for months has involved the state in one of the most intense campaigns in its history.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, is one of the five candidates for the nomination. As a majority of all the votes cast is necessary to secure the nomination, it seemed plain today that there would be no choice on the first ballot. Indeed, many politicians were of the opinion that the deadlock would be prolonged and that it might possibly result in the choice of a "dark horse."

PROTECT MY SONS, CRIES GERMANY.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The insecurity of life and property in the Baltic provinces which culminated last Saturday in the murder of Herr Mush, a rich German manufacturer and the leader of the German colony at Riga, has led the German embassy here again to make energetic representations to the foreign office concerning the adoption of measures for the protection of German subjects. Bush was killed by agents of the revolutionary organization engaged in looting tribute.

ROOT ON THE WAY TO PANAMA.

(By the Associated Press.)

Lima, Peru, Sept. 17.—Secretary Root made a most excellent impression upon all classes of society during the few days of his Peruvian stay. As the last boats which accompanied the Charleston down the harbor dropped behind Secretary Root, from the deck of the American cruiser, came the cry "Viva Peru!" The Charleston left last night and proceeds direct for Panama.

Baptist Church Dedicated.

(Special to the Evening Times)
High Point, N. C., Sept. 17.—The handsome new church of the Baptists was formally dedicated yesterday. A special program had been prepared and a large crowd was present.

Bryan in His Tour Through the Country Travels Truly Democratic

HE CHATS WITH AYCOCK ABOUT RAILROAD IDEAS

The Committee From Raleigh Met
Him at Greensboro This Morning
and the Party Took Breakfast at
the McAdoo—Run of the Bryan
Special—Meeting With Marion
Butler—Bryan Cheered at Stations
on the Way—Mrs. Bryan Accom-
panied Him.

The special committee to meet Mr. Bryan and party in Greensboro and escort him to Raleigh left the capital city at 3:30 yesterday afternoon and put up at the McAdoo Hotel.

In this party were: Ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock, Col. F. B. Arendell, Solicitor Armistead Jones, County Attorney Herbert E. Norris, Ed. Chambers Smith, Col. Jos. E. Pogue, and a representative of The Evening Times.

Just before the committee left arrangements were perfected between Chairman Simmons of the state democratic executive committee and the officials of the Southern Railway for the special train which was to take Mr. Bryan west from Raleigh to be put on this morning at Greensboro and bring the Nebraska statesman and his party from there to Raleigh. This train followed the regular morning train, due in Raleigh at 10:30 by about ten minutes.

How They Traveled.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan arrived in Greensboro from Roanoke, Va., via Lynchburg and Danville on Southern train No. 37 at 7:35 o'clock this morning, forty minutes late. They were traveling alone, three newspaper men who are on this trip having gone on ahead to Greensboro last night.

Mrs. Bryan and their daughter, Miss Grace, had joined Mr. Bryan at Cincinnati, whither he had journeyed alone amid a whirlwind of ovations from Lincoln, Nebraska, with Homer Bassford of the St. Louis Republic, who accompanied the foremost American citizen during a great part of his trip around the world. From Cincinnati the little family party and the three gentlemen of the press had proceeded cheerily on from crowd to crowd through Roanoke to Hollins, Va., seven or eight miles east, and there, at Hollins Institute, on Saturday, parted from Miss Grace, who was entered as a student.

The two other newspaper men mentioned are Charles E. Kerr, of the Washington Star, and C. O. Pannacker, who is traveling in the interest of the Associated Press to see that all press messages are gotten over the wires promptly.

Mr. Bryan is making the journey in a style truly democratic, almost recalling the days when Thomas Jefferson is recorded to have ridden up to the fence surrounding the White House grounds, tied his horse to the railings and gone in and taken the oath as president of the United States. The man who has just been honored as no other private citizen was ever honored in practically all the civilized nations of the earth, and some that were not so civilized perhaps, is carrying no clothes save those he wears, with a change of linen and an extra pair of trousers in a hand grip.

Met At Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were met at the station in Greensboro upon the arrival of No. 37 this morning by the committee from Raleigh, headed by ex-Governor Aycock, who, by the way, was named as Mr. Bryan's running mate by the democratic state convention at Greensboro not many weeks ago. The party proceeded at once to the McAdoo Hotel, where they had breakfast, after which no time was lost in boarding the special for Raleigh.

Ladies Greet Mrs. Bryan.

When No. 37 drew into the station at Greensboro the waiting committee saw Mr. A. D. Watts alight from one of the sleepers and help Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to the platform. Cordial greetings were immediately exchanged between Mr. Bryan and his friend, ex-Governor Aycock. Then Mrs. W. H. (Continued on third page.)