

BRYAN'S VIEWS OF PRESIDENCY

His Conception Set Forth in Magazine Article.

POWERS ARE LIMITED

Mainly a Sharer in Responsibilities of Government.

Subject to the System of Checks and Balances that Applies to All Departments, but with a Remaining Wide Zone in Which He Must Act on His Own Judgment—Should Have Wise Counselors.

New York, July 13.—Collier's Weekly will print this week under the heading, "My conception of the Presidency," the following by William J. Bryan:

"The President's power for good or for harm is often overestimated. Our government is a government of checks and balances; power is distributed among different departments, and each official works in co-operation with others. In the making of laws, for instance, the President joins with the Senate and the House; he may recommend, but he is powerless to legislate, except as a majority of the Senate and the House concur with him. The Senate and the House are also independent of each other, each having a veto over the other; and the President has a veto over both, except that the Senate and the House can, by a two-thirds vote, override the President's veto. The influence of the President over legislation is, therefore, limited, and he shares responsibility with a large number of the people's representatives.

Hedged About by Restrictions.

"Even in the enforcement of law he is hedged about by restrictions. He acts through an Attorney General (whose appointment must be approved by the Senate), and officers against the law must be prosecuted in the courts, so that the responsibility is divided. In the making of important appointments, too, he must consult the Senate, and, of necessity, compelled to exercise care and discretion.

"The most important requisite in a President, as in other officials, is that his sympathy shall be with the whole people, rather than with any fraction of the population. He is constantly called upon to act in the capacity of a judge—deciding between the importunities of those who seek favors and the rights and interests of the public. Unless his sympathies are right, the few are sure to have an advantage over the many, for the masses have no one to present their claims. They act only at the behest of a man whom they trust to represent them to protect them from all foes.

Must Be Open to Conviction.

"A President must have counselors, and to make wise use of counselors, he must be open to conviction. The President is committed by his platform to certain policies, and the platform is binding; he is also committed to certain principles of government, and these he is in duty bound to apply in all matters that come before him. But there is a wide zone in which he must act upon his own judgment, and here he ought to have the aid of intelligent, conscientious, and faithful advisers.

"The law provides these to a certain extent, in giving him a Cabinet, and the Vice President, and these he is entitled to call upon, but a government in which the chosen representatives of the people labor together to give expression to the will of the voters.

Should Have No Second Term.

"The responsibilities of the office are so great that the incumbent ought to be relieved of every personal ambition, save the ambition to prove worthy of the care of his countrymen. For this reason he ought to enter the position without thought or prospect of a second term.

"While the burdens of such an office are heavy, and while the labors of the office are exacting and exhausting, the field of service is large, and measuring greatness by service, a President, by consecrating himself to the public weal, can make himself secure in the affections of his fellow-citizens while he lives and create for himself a permanent place in his nation's history. W. J. BRYAN.

STORM HITS CLEVELAND.

Two Deaths Follow in Wake of Gale Which Sweeps Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 13.—Death came in the wake of an electrical storm, accompanied by heavy rainfall, driven by a gale which for a time attained a velocity of close to fifty miles, which swept across Ohio late this afternoon. Damage to buildings, telephone and telegraph poles and wires, and crops was great. Two lives were lost.

The Bottom Has Dropped Out Of Timber Prices, Libbey & Co.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Local rains, and not quite so warm today and to-morrow; light to fresh winds, mostly westerly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.
1.—King Edward Opens Olympic Games.
1.—Bryan Gives Views on Presidency.
1.—Ollie James Will Be Chairman.
1.—Giri Gets Box of Poisoned Candy.
3.—Hitchcock Selects Headquarters.
3.—Taft Preparing Speech of Acceptance.
4.—Dentist Shot by His Mother-in-Law.
4.—President Witnesses Polo Game.

LOCAL.

1.—Knapp Answers Gallinger's Outburst.
1.—Dr. Osler Reaches Chloroform Age.
2.—Capt. Ferree Revolver Champion.
2.—Warrant for J. Barton Miller.
2.—Commissioner's Powers Questioned.
2.—Hitchcock's Authority Absolute.
4.—Honduran Troops Defeat Rebels.
11.—Child Labor Inspection Begun.
12.—Morrow Again Dentes Resigning.
12.—H. C. Eddy Railway Inquisitor.

JAMES FAVORITE FOR CHAIRMANSHIP

Committee Due in Lincoln to Confer To-day.

KERN IS GUEST OF BRYAN

Vice Presidential Nominee Declines to Discuss Probable Outcome of Session—Indiana State Chairman Assures Nebraskan Democrats Can Carry State—Gompers Pleased.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—The name of the gentleman chosen of the candidates to be national chairman is yet locked within the breasts of Bryan and Kern. Kern put in several hours this afternoon in consultation with Mr. Bryan, taking luncheon with the family, in company with U. S. Jackson, chairman of the Indiana State committee, and, after coming down town and conferring with former Representative Pugsley, of New York, went back, and spent the night at Fairview.

Mr. Kern, when asked as to what was likely to be done about the national chairman, replied: "I understand that the committee meets to-morrow."

At this reply his running mate, Mr. Bryan, laughed serenely.

"Kern," said he, in admiration, "you have one of the first requirements of a candidate. As soon as you can put the answering of a direct question off on some one else, you are a desirable man to be running."

Mr. Kern said he had no suggestions to make publicly as to the selections for chairman and other officers of the national committee. As to headquarters, he had no choice for publication.

Mr. Bryan was noncommittal. Asked as to what subjects would come up for consideration to-morrow, he replied that a number of different things would be discussed, but he did not know what all of them might be, and that to indicate some topics in particular might be taken by inference to exclude others. For that reason he declined to say anything.

"I don't think it would be well to give out in advance how many dances there will be on the programme," was his way of putting it.

Mr. Bryan said he invited Mr. Kern to stay at Fairview as long as the latter will be in Lincoln. He laughingly replied that it was not necessary to wait until moving to the White House before extending hospitality to the nominee for Vice President.

Points to Ollie James.

While there is nothing definite upon which to base the surmise, the finger of suspicion points toward Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, as the man favored to lead the campaign. James is believed by both Bryan and Kern, and at Denver he was the floor leader for the Nebraskan.

U. S. Jackson, the Indiana State chairman, told Mr. Bryan that the State sure for the ticket, Samuel Gompers assured Mr. Bryan before he left that the labor vote would be very largely cast for him, and that all of the leaders would direct the fight in his behalf. The Republicans, he said, had rejected all that contained the heart throbs and the principles of humanity, and would suffer for it.

Bryan is counting on getting a bigger percentage of the labor vote than ever. He told Senator Daniel so Sunday, when the latter remarked that the Democratic party had never got so large a share of it as it was entitled to.

Stray delegates keep dropping to town on every train. Among his visitors to-day was Mark A. Walsh, candidate for Congress in the Second Iowa district, who makes up as a very good imitation of Bryan himself.

The notification of the candidates will not take place for a month yet. The Democratic nominee is waiting for Taft to make the first move. He also wants to know what Mr. Taft will have to say, so that he may take a few shots at him when he makes his reply to the committee. Just where the notification will take place, and when, has not yet been settled.

KING OPENS THE OLYMPIC GAMES

90,000 Spectators Present, Despite Bad Weather.

YANKEE ATHLETES WIN

Shepard Breaks Record in the Opening of Great Athletic Contests.

Triumph Is Short-lived, However, as Englishmen Follow with Still Lower Mark—Terrific Downpour Puts Field in Poor Condition. Royalty Much in Evidence at the Opening of Great Athletic Contests.

London, July 13.—Before King Edward and other royalties, the Olympic games were begun at the great Stadium at Shepherd's Bush this afternoon.

The parade of committees and competing athletes took place as scheduled, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. Forming in little groups at the further corner of the big enclosure, the competitors from each nation took their places, and marched past the reviewing stand, where stood King Edward of England, King Georges of Greece, King Haakon of Norway, and Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden, together with other royalties too numerous to mention.

After the parade the King officially declared the Stadium open for the international contests, the national anthem was sung, and the prayers gave three cheers for "their majesties." The detachments marched off in alphabetical order.

England's proverbially inauspicious weather was at its worst for the opening of the games to-day. Beginning late yesterday afternoon, the skies poured rain. Not in any mere dismal drizzle, but with an earnestness and enthusiasm which led to the belief that the clouds might themselves be out after an Olympic record of some kind.

Record Fall of Rain. For this day of the year, the rainfall was, in fact, a record, being the heaviest in more than twenty years. The official statisticians compute the amount at something over 120 inches, the acre for the neighborhood of London. The great Stadium at Shepherd's Bush looked to-day as if it had been the particular center of the disturbance. Large pools of water had formed in the cinder track, and the turf throughout the infield was soggy and heavy with the vast quantities of moisture which it had absorbed.

The condition of the cinder track was so bad that the prospects of making any records upon it until it has had several days of sunshine are remote.

Englishmen have, through long and possibly painful experience, learned to assume a sublime indifference to weather conditions; but this pose was impossible for the foreign athletes, on many of whom the sudden change has had a most disastrous effect. Many of them, especially those from Southern climates, wringed in heavy sweats, their necks muffled and their limbs protected by a hastily obtained supply of winter underwear.

The rain was accompanied by a sudden drop in temperature of nearly 15 degrees.

Every Seat Filled. In spite of adverse weather, no one, apparently, stayed at home. The crowd which began to clamor at the entrances of the Stadium early in the day exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters, and when the opening ceremonies finally began there were fully 90,000 persons within the enclosure. Every seat was filled.

Covers of light canvas had been hurriedly put in place to shelter somewhat the box holders and the occupants of seats in the royal pavilion, but the grateful part of the spectators sat in their damp places and waited for the opening ceremonies with that zealous indifference which only an English crowd can manifest.

Thousands of foreigners were in their places. The Americans, many of them wearing silk flags of their country, or with streamers of red, white, and blue ribbon at their laps, were quite distinct from the remainder of the crowd of spectators. Characteristically, all the Americans had hooked their seats as close as possible to the royal pavilion, thus getting the best possible view of the various royalties and the ambassadorial parties.

Meanwhile, London overflows with the crowd of visitors who have come from every corner of the globe for the purpose of witnessing the great Olympic spectacle. From the North of England, where the sporting spirit is notably strong, many thousands of visitors have arrived during the past three days, while from all the country within a radius of 200 miles the influx has been enormous.

Many Foreigners Present. Among the foreign visitors, who are always numerous at this season of the year, the United States, Sweden, and France are about equally represented. Many of these, of course, are ordinary sightseers of the kind which London sees on the Strand and in the places of interest every day in the year, but a still larger number, especially of those from Sweden and France, are drawn here mainly by the fortnight of contests which began in the stadium to-day.

An indication of the crowded state of London is found in the fact that it is next to impossible to obtain motor cars or other sightseeing vehicles, nearly all of which have been booked for weeks ahead by eager pleasure-seekers. The hotels are overcrowded, their managers declare, to an unprecedented degree, and 40,000 of the late comers will find shelter in boarding-houses and private apartments.

The American athletes were somewhat downcast over the decision of the international committee ruling against them.

START IN THE QUADRENNIAL CLASSIC.



Past Performances: BRYAN 180 Pds. 1906 - UNITED STATES - NOV - TRACK FAST. MCKINLEY (Hanna) 1 2 1/2 by 5 lengths. BRYAN (Jones) 1 2. BRYAN SET THE PACE, BUT WAS OVERHAULED, AND MCKINLEY WON PULLED UP.

DR. OSLER REACHES CHLOROFORM AGE. Passes Sixtieth Milestone, but Will Not Retire. IN TRAINING FOR CONTEST. Former Baltimore Physician, Now Candidate for Lord Rectorship of University of Edinburgh—Says If He Loses He Will Not Permit Defeat to Dampen Ardor.

Dr. William Osler, physician, scientist, and the man to whom more or less erroneously has been imputed the celebrated "Osler age-limit theory," entered upon his sixtieth year—the limit according to the theory, yesterday.

It was back in 1905, in an address at Johns Hopkins University, that Dr. Osler said the things that—well, what he said was that a man's best usefulness is past at forty; that incalculable benefit would accrue to the human race if men would stop work in political, commercial, and professional life at sixty. Then he humorously referred to the chloroforming plan proposed in Anthony Trollope's novel, "The Fixed Period."

It was thus he became the unwilling father of what was called the "Osler theory" of putting men into eternal sleep at threescore.

Did he call yesterday for the chloroform bottle, and give his instructions as to the kind of epitaph he wanted? No, no, he. He called for coffee and rolls, remarked that it was a fine day, and read all the politics in the morning papers. Then he dressed himself for church, and went to the house of worship on foot.

About to Enter Contest. Now, it appears that Dr. Osler is about to enter a contest with Winston Churchill and George Wyndham, former chief secretary for Ireland, for the lord rectorship of the University of Edinburgh. The race is scheduled for next November, and it is understood Dr. Osler is to begin training at once.

Since the contestants are not to carry weights for age, Dr. Osler is believed to have a fine chance to defeat the others. In any event, he is said to have announced that if he is a loser, he will not permit his defeat to dampen his ardor for other work.

The entrance of Dr. Osler upon his sixtieth year of life calls attention to the fact that there are many men who, since 1905, when his chloroform theory was promulgated, have distinguished themselves beyond the age of three score. Among them are:

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who at the age of sixty-one, in the fall of 1907, took the American battle-ship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific on schedule time, without injury to a single vessel.

J. P. Morgan, who, when over seventy, by sitting up days and nights, stayed the financial panic in the fall of 1907. To do this Mr. Morgan held sometimes three or four conferences in as many different places in this city in a single night.

Justice Brewer's Speech. Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, who, by his speeches throughout the country when seven years of age, did much to thwart the third-term movement for Roosevelt.

John D. Rockefeller, who, when eighty-seven, laid out his \$33,000,000 general education board scheme of college endowments.

Henry M. Flagler, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, who, at the age of seventy-eight, carried to completion his marvelous engineering scheme of unting the myriads of islands on the Florida Keys with a railroad, an extension of his East Coast system, and continued uninterruptedly until last month his active control of the Standard Oil Company, the biggest and most complicated private business enterprise in the world.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who, when well past sixty, fell heir to the vast fortune accumulated by her husband, has established.

KNAPP ANSWERS SENATOR'S CHARGE

Declares Commission Did Not Exceed Authority.

RAILWAY BOARD LEGAL

Merely Advisory, and Wielding No Authority Itself.

Head of Interstate Commerce Body Declares Gallinger Is Not Fully Informed on Commission's Intent or Upon Volume of Its Business. Recalls that Street Railway Supervision Was Forced Upon It.

That Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, chairman of the Senate District Committee, "is not thoroughly acquainted with the full intent" of the commission's action in creating an advisory board to recommend certain action in reference to the Washington street railways, and the "voluminous amount of business the Interstate Commerce Commission has to perform," is the opinion of Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when asked what he thought of Senator Gallinger's criticism of the commission's action in appointing a subcommittee to investigate complaints against the street railways of Washington.

An interview with Senator Gallinger was published yesterday in a local afternoon newspaper, in which the Senator said that the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in appointing a subcommittee to practically control the operation of the street railways in the District virtually nullified the intent of the action of Congress.

Chairman Explains Situation. Mr. Knapp, when seen by a reporter for The Washington Herald last night, said that the Interstate Commerce Commission is overworked with work, and that of necessity, as is the case in every department, much work is given to subordinates to perform.

Chairman Knapp said: "In the first place, I think Senator Gallinger is not thoroughly acquainted with the full intent of the commission in appointing three of Washington's most prominent citizens as members of the subcommittee.

"He cannot expect the Interstate Commerce Commission, with its volume of work, to personally investigate every complaint made against the electric railways. This work was unwillingly put upon us, but we are going to do our best in discharging the duty.

"What would have been the difference if we had appointed three or four men from the classified rolls of the department to do the work or employed outside men to do it? Commissioner West and Gen. Wilson are on the government pay rolls, and this is simply an added duty. If necessary, Mr. Smith can be given a small salary.

"There is not a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission who is expert enough to say what kind of fenders shall be used, or what extension of lines are necessary or what complaints are justifiable. An outside man would not know the situation and would be of little use.

"The gentlemen appointed on the new commission are men of high standing in Washington, well known for their integrity, and I and the other members of the commission feel that they will discharge their duties in an impartial way. They will be just to the street car companies and just to the citizens.

Merely Advisory Board. "The Interstate Commerce Commission has in no way delegated any of its powers to the electric railway commission. They are but an advisory commission.

"The law which states that the government cannot accept any service for which the person or persons rendering it are not compensated has no bearing on the present case. As I have said, two of the gentlemen on the new commission are already on the rolls of the government, and to the third, Mr. Smith, we can easily give a small salary to get over the technicality.

"The electric railway commission will continue to act as long as its members are willing to serve, despite any criticisms that may arise."

Prelate Able to Sit Up. Bishop Potter Shows a Marked Improvement. Cooperstown, N. Y., July 13.—Reports from the bedside of Bishop Potter continue to be very encouraging. Yesterday the bishop was able to be propped up in bed, and to-day he was able to leave his bed and sit up for a short time.

Capias for Promoter. Cincinnati Business Man Wanted for Misuse of Mails. Cincinnati, Ohio, July 13.—Following indictments by the Federal grand jury at Chicago for misuse of the mails, a capias was issued for Tilton Embury, vice president of the San Miguel Plantation Company.

Mr. Embury is a prominent Cincinnati business man, and a member of the firm of Green, Embury & Co., live stock commission brokers at the stock yards. When service was attempted to-day it was found that Mr. Embury was not at his home nor at the stock yards. It is understood that he has gone to Chicago to give himself up.

Lowest Lumber Prices in Years. North Carolina Sliding, \$1.50 Per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

200 Ever-blooming Rosebushes Reduced to 40c. Kramer's, 395 F st.

No. 1 Cyprus Shingles, \$5 Per 1,000. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

200,000 Feet Edge Grain Georgia Flooring now on hand. Libbey & Co.

500 Feet Edge Grain Georgia Flooring \$2.50 Per 100 feet. Libbey & Co.

Summer Special—50c for Ferras Worth 75c and \$1. Blackstone, 14th and H. Ceiling (beaded), \$1.50 Per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.