

PRESIDENT MAY TAKE THE STUMP

Such is Information Received at Fairview, Home of Mr. Bryan.

WILL CROSS THE CONTINENT

To Make Six Speeches—Democratic Candidate Refuses to Make Any Comment.

Lincoln, Oct. 4.—That President Roosevelt fully intends to take the stump in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Taft was the information received at Fairview today from the east. It was said that the advice came from persons upon whom reliance could be placed, and were to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt is planning to make at least six speeches in the course of a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the concluding speech to be delivered at San Francisco, with numerous short speeches en route. Mr. Bryan, however, absolutely refused to make any comment on the subject.

In order to devote still further attention to the state of Iowa, the Democratic candidate tonight announced a change in his plans in connection with his trip to Chicago, where, on the night of the 7th inst. he is to meet Mr. Taft at a banquet. Instead of leaving here Tuesday afternoon and going direct to Chicago, as had been arranged, Mr. Bryan will start tomorrow night for Des Moines, from which point he will, on Tuesday, proceed to Perry, Iowa, and Cedar Rapids and deliver set speech, while from the rear platform of the train en route he will probably make several short talks.

The journey to Chicago will be made Tuesday night. Although it has not been definitely decided, it is now planned that Mr. Bryan shall speak in St. Louis Friday evening and then re-enter Kansas on Saturday for a full day in that state, returning to Lincoln Sunday. It also is planned that before making his final trip into the middle west and the east he will spend a day or so in campaigning in his home state.

Tomorrow evening Mr. Bryan will go out to Havelock, where are located the shops of the Burlington railroad, and address the laboring men. Mr. Taft, a few days ago, spoke at the same place.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Ambassador Jusserand Says There's No Trouble Between Them.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Jean J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to this country, returned yesterday from his summer vacation spent at Foreson, France.

"There is not the slightest bit of trouble between France and Germany over the Moroccan question," assured Mr. Jusserand. "The relations between the countries are most cordial and will continue so. Just prior to my leaving home, a note was received from Germany, which was most conciliatory in its terms, and I see no good reason why the feeling between the two countries should not continue."

Discussing the exploits of Wilbur Wright in his aeroplane at LeMans, Mr. Jusserand said:

"We are good sports in France and make no distinction between the success in an accomplishment of this kind. We all hope Mr. Wright's success will continue."

900,000TH PATENT.

Issued by U. S. Patent Office to Commissioner of Patents Moore.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The nine hundred thousandth patent from the United States patent office was issued Saturday and it was attached the name of Patent Commissioner Moore. The patent was an improvement on traveling stairs, such as are used in hotels and other large buildings, and while Mr. Moore ordinarily attaches only his last name with his initials, he signalled the attainment of the

There is no guesswork about the making of Ivory Soap.

The formula is exact—so much of this; so much of that; so much of the other.

The materials must be of a certain standard—the highest. Experienced chemists analyse them and see that they are.

Ivory Soap
99 4/100 Per Cent. Pure.

nine hundred thousandth by using his full name, of Edward Bruce Moore. In the early history of the nation the law required that patents should be signed by the president as the first one was issued during the first presidential administration. It was signed President Washington. It covered a device for making pearl ashes and the document itself is said to be now owned by a Chicago collector. Mr. Moore estimates that the one millionth patent will be reached in the year 1911. As going to show the inventive tendency of the American mind, as compared with other countries, Mr. Moore calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding this is among the newest of nations and is only one among many the total of patents issued by the United States is not very far below the total for other countries for all time. The issuance of foreign patents up to date of last reports was only 1,135,000 or 235,000 in excess of the total for this country.

VICISSITUDES OF WOOLEN INDUSTRY IN FRANCE

Washington, Oct. 5.—The vicissitudes of the woolen manufacturing industry in France, the obstacles which hamper its growth and the competition it meets on the part of energetic spinners and weavers of other countries are described in a report from Special W. A. G. Clark at Roubaix. He says that while the great English wool manufacturing is steadily increasing, the United States and Germany are rapidly forging ahead and incidentally beginning to straggle to a place among the leaders. France, is lagging behind and the industry as a whole is secondary. The French population is at a stand-still and besides, they are of a saving turn of mind, so that the increasing wealth of the masses is not productive of any great increase in consumption. Abroad many former customers are beginning to manufacture their own requirements.

The French wool working industry is being concentrated on the Belgian border, and there is an apparent tendency for part of the industry to gradually work over the boundary line where living is cheaper, taxes lower and legal restrictions fewer.

MONEY FOR PROHIBITIONISTS.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The Prohibition national party is to receive \$50,000 to carry on its work against the liquor traffic according to an announcement made last night from the Chicago headquarters. The fund probably will not be available for this campaign. The bequest was made by Dr. Charles E. Latimer, of New York, who died at Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 26. According to the will the amount is left to his wife during her life, and at her death is to revert to the Prohibition party under whose banner he was a veteran.

PORT OF KARACHI.

Becoming So Important That American Consulate Established There.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The importance of India's growing northwestern port of Karachi has led to the establishment of an American consulate there, and Consul Gen. Michael, at Calcutta in a report today says that a material expansion of trade may be expected.

WAR CLOUDS ARE FAST GATHERING

In Near East Events Crystallizing That May Change Political Face of Europe.

BERLIN TREATY IS INVOLVED

Bulgaria Proposes to Declare Independence, Austria-Hungary to Annex Bosnia and Herzegovina.

London, Oct. 4.—Events which threaten to change the political face of Europe are crystallizing with lightning rapidity. Almost overnight the horizon of the near east, which seemed gradually assuming a peaceful appearance, has become crowded with war clouds.

News has reached here from several sources that two definite strokes are impending which cannot fail to bring matters to a crisis, and perhaps force an immediate war. One is the proclamation of Prince Ferdinand of the independence of Bulgaria, which will involve Rumelia, taking for himself the title of "czar." The other is an announcement by Austria-Hungary of the practical annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina as appendages of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

Either action will be equivalent to the tearing up of the treaty of Berlin, which Prince Ferdinand's course seems almost certain to precipitate a war between Bulgaria and Turkey. Before these possibilities the quarrel over the east Rumelian section of the Orient railway sinks into insignificance. Both parties are reported to be quietly and swiftly mobilizing on the borders. Bulgaria is said to be buying up munitions and horses on an extensive scale. The Bulgarian army, which has reached a high state of efficiency, although it is perhaps lacking in officers, and the war for which Bulgaria has long been suspected of preparing could be fought with more advantage for her now than when the Turkish government had time to reorganize its forces, which have become enervated by corruption and neglect of the old regime.

The emperor of Austria, it is understood, has dispatched a letter to the president of France setting forth his intentions regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina, although the contents of the letter are kept secret, and he is sending similar notes to the other powers.

It seems probable that Emperor Francis Joseph, who always has been a scrupulous observer of form, should reveal his plans to the rulers of other nations before he has communicated them to his cabinet. One extension of the letter was not intended for delivery until Tuesday, when identical notes would be presented to the other powers.

While Austria's action with regard to the two provinces may not technically be called annexation, it is believed it will amount to that, whatever it may be called. Apparently the emperor has determined that the destiny of these provinces shall be Austrian, not Turkish. For 30 years they have been administered by Austria-Hungary, but they have always remained a foreign Turkish territory, and Austria pledged that her administration should not derogate the Turkish rights.

English public opinion is with Turkey in the Bulgarian dispute, as all the powers except Austria seem to be, and it remains to be seen what the English attitude will be toward annexation if the emperor's action is taken. Austria is suspected of encouraging the recent Bulgarian-Turkish trouble for her own interests, but the British government has made proposals to the two countries looking to the settlement of the railway case, and the other powers have agreed to give support to the plan, which contemplates the temporary restoration of the railway to Turkey "to save her face" and then transference from the company to Bulgaria.

The British government expressed surprise that Bulgaria and Austria should plot against Turkey, and asks if the great powers would have Austria placed in the way of the rehabilitation of Turkey.

FRANCE MUCH INTERESTED.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The French government is absorbed in the Balkan crisis. The advice which have been received here lead the Temps to announce that at Tirnova tomorrow Prince Ferdinand will proclaim the independence of Bulgaria and will assume the title of "czar of the Bulgarians."

"Rumelia will be included in the proclamation," says the Temps, "but probably Turkey will not acquiesce and a Turkish-Bulgarian war is therefore likely." The only thing to interfere with this program is Prince Ferdinand's possible hesitation at the last minute, but this morning his resolution appeared to be defined.

The Temps adds that Austria is ready to compensate Turkey for the definite seizure of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the retrocession of San Jacinto Novipazar, which is under partial military occupation by Austria-Hungary in virtue of a convention between that power and Turkey concluded in 1897.

Inquiries in competent circles seem to confirm the Temps' information. President Fallieres, Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Phincheon held a consultation today relating to a letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, which was transmitted to the president yesterday by Count Enevin-huller-Metsch, the Austrian ambassador, and which is understood to be identical with the letters which have been transmitted to other chiefs of states, notifying them of Austria's intention, in view of the change in the situation, in the Balkans, to "tighten the bonds" which unite Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria.

France is disposed to act cautiously in this matter. If the treaty of Berlin is to be torn up the main fear is that this will be followed by a scramble for "compensation." Greece claiming Crete, Italy Albania, and other powers seeking similar acquisitions. Personalities are understood to be in the position to enact the role of harmonizer. The first move is likely to be a suggestion that any change shall be made in accordance with the diplomatic chart of the Balkans laid down by the powers in 1878.

The presence here at this time of M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, is declared fortunate. Late tonight it was announced that the French government must leave the initiative in the publication of the text of the emperor's letter to Francis Joseph himself, but information obtained apparently from an authoritative Vienna source indicates that the letter exposes the general situation in the Orient and emphasizes the possible consequences of a Turkish-Bulgarian conflict, and the position in which Austria would be placed thereby.

The emperor, it is said, declares that he will not take the initiative in breaking up the Berlin treaty, but that Austria-Hungarian interests force him to take into account certain eventualities which may follow the proclamation of Bulgarian independence which he says appears imminent. The emperor con-

cludes his letter with the statement that the occupation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be considered definite.

TURKEY IS PREPARING.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Although a peaceful settlement of the Bulgarian question is desired, Turkey is making preparation to meet any development in the situation. Orders have been issued for the first division of cavalry, consisting of six regiments, to be ready for immediate departure, with eight regiments of the Second corps and six of the Third. Turkey thus will have 20 regiments on the frontier as opposed to 11 Bulgarian regiments, of which six are at Philippopolis, two at Sofia and three on the Roumanian frontier.

The Bulgarian soldiers are most enthusiastic. This being a Mohammedan feast season, work usually is relaxed, but now the officers are making speeches to the men, telling them that as Turkey has threatened war with a small country they must pull themselves together unless they wish to go like sheep to slaughter. The men have been greatly affected by these words and have demanded that their whole time be given over to drilling.

BATTLESHIPS IN STORM

For Twelve Hours They Successfully Outrude a Hurricane That Swept Over Manila Bay.

Manila, Oct. 4.—The Atlantic battleship fleet has safely outruded a hurricane which swept Manila bay for 12 hours and did much damage ashore.

The typhoon signals were displayed early Sunday morning, but the storm broke over the bay suddenly and unexpectedly at noon. It was impossible to hoist the cutters and launches belonging to the fleet because of the danger of smashing them against the steel sides of the battleships, and the little craft were sent scurrying inside the breakwater into the Pasig river, where they remained all night.

The storm quickly increased in intensity, and the torrential rains shut in the ships.

At 8 o'clock Sunday night the storm had reached its height and it then gradually tapered down until at midnight it was comparatively calm, although heavy seas swung across the harbor.

During the storm all the battleships had steam up ready for any emergency. Rear Admiral Sperry, finally ordered the flagship Connecticut, and the Kansas, Minnesota, Vermont, Virginia and Ohio under way. They were close to the breakwater, and Admiral Sperry feared they might drag their anchors. The six vessels steamed down close to Cavite, where they anchored.

At times the wind blew at the rate of 100 miles an hour, all communication with the fleet being cut off. It was impossible during the height of the storm to see the warships through the haze of rain and spray.

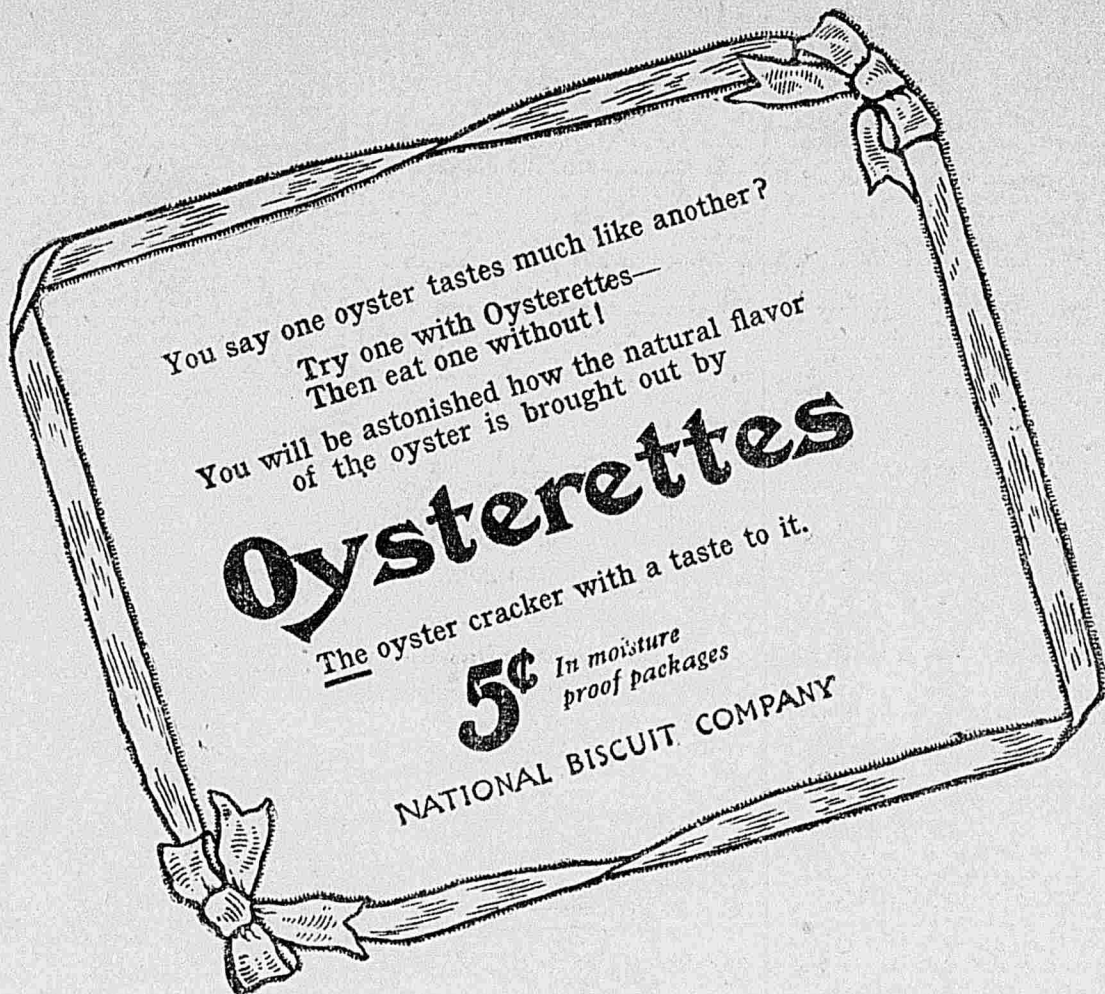
On shore it was dangerous to go about. Several houses were overturned by the wind, trees were blown down, electric wires were prostrated and several buildings were unroofed. Among the buildings unroofed was the depot commissary.

LT. FRANK T. EVANS.

Court-Martial to Try Him Meets and Adjourns.

Manila, Oct. 5.—The court-martial appointed to pass upon the charges against Lieut. Frank T. Evans, met today aboard the battleship Vermont. The charges and specifications were read and the court adjourned until tomorrow when the taking of testimony will begin.

The court is composed of Capt. Seaton Schroeder, judge advocate; Capt. W. P. Potter, T. B. Howard, Lieut. Commanders L. C. Barfotte, A. R. Seales, L. M. Nulton, T. C. Cole, Lieuts. J. Holden and L. C. Palmer. Maj. Williams of the marine corps, is prosecuting officer and the defense is in the hands of Capt. Harding and Lieut. Kayser.



CHILEAN RAILWAYS.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The government railways under construction in Chile, and lines for which contracts are about to be let by that government, involve an estimated cost of \$55,627,000 gold. All these lines will be completed within five years. To this must be added many millions of dollars for rolling stock during the five years which means that investments for railway improvements in Chile during that period will be approximately close to \$100,000,000. Consul Winslow of Valparaiso, in reporting this information concerning the state railways, suggests that this provides a great opening for American capital and labor.

ROOSEVELT TO HASKELL

President Makes Public Letter That Governor Has Been Trying to Make Capital Out Of.

Washington, Oct. 4.—At the suggestion of J. H. Norris, chairman of the Republican state committee of Oklahoma, President Roosevelt tonight made public a letter he had written to Gov. Haskell relative to shipments of whisky into prohibition territory. Gov. Haskell in a recent statement mentioned the fact that he had such a letter from the president and intimated that the writer might not like to have it given publicly. This aroused interest in prohibition quarters and there were many inquiries as to the contents of the letter. Chairman Norris wrote to Secy. Loeb suggesting that the letter be made public in order to "check Haskell's grand stand," as he puts it. Mr. Roosevelt acceded to the request and tonight gave out the Haskell letter, together with Mr. Norris' note to

Mr. Loeb. President Roosevelt wrote to Gov. Haskell as follows:

The White House, Washington, April 3, 1906.
My Dear Governor: I have received your letter and shall give it careful consideration. The matters of course, concern Congress primarily, and legislation is now under consideration to decrease the amount of assistance which violators of local prohibition statutes can obtain from the rules necessarily protecting interstate commerce and the use of the mails. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Hon. C. N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, Guthrie, Okla.

Following is Chairman Norris' letter to Secy. Loeb:

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 3, 1908.
William Loeb, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Gov. Haskell has aroused the prohibitionists of the entire country by claiming to have a letter from the president approving his idea of interstate commerce shipments of whisky into prohibition territory. Haskell intimates that the president might not want the letter published, and he is being besieged by prohibitionists everywhere to make it public. Haskell withholds it, however, for effect. If the president would have no objections to the publication of the letter it might be a good plan to release it for publication in Washington and check Haskell's grand stand.

JOSEPH NORRIS, Chairman Republican State Committee.

WOMEN ESPECIALLY MOTHERS.

Rely on Cuticura Remedies for itching, inflammations, relaxations and displacements.

CONFERENCE VISITORS.

You are invited while in town to call and inspect our large line of pictures and picture frames. Midgley-Bodel Co., 33 E. 1st South.

GLASSES If made right, Our Glasses are preservative sight. J. E. & W. H. BROADDUS, Optician and Oculist, 34 Main Street, McConahay's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE 2,000 Long Wool Rams

Canadian Pure Breds. Prices right and quality the best obtainable. Supply always on hand at my barn. Hilderton Pure Bred Live Stock Co., E. W. Patrick, Healy Hotel, Ogden, Utah.

KLEAN KOAL

Our Motto: A satisfied customer the best Adv. CO-OP. FUEL CO., Phones 423, 336 So. 3rd West.

Bug Killer!!

Bugs, ants, roaches, all animal and garden insects instantly exterminated. These pesky little brown pests that disturb your slumbers vanish like a dream on one application. Large bottles 25c. Special prices by gallon to hotels. Both phones 457. Remember the number.

209 MAIN STREET, KENYON PHARMACY.

Geo. T. Brice Drug Co.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

HARRIS FURNITURE

Fixtures For Sale

All Outstanding Accounts That Are Due Must Be Paid at Once

& CARPET HOUSE

Building For Sale or Rent

Will Remodel to Suit Tenant. 31,000 Feet Floor Space 2 Elevators—Freight and Passenger

234-236 State Street

Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost

Only---For Cash---Only

Never in the history of this city has such an immense stock of merchandise been placed on sale, consisting of Furniture, Iron Beds, Carpets, Linoleum, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Couch Covers, Pillows, Fringes, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, Graniteware, Crockery; in fact everything necessary to furnish a home.

THIS SALE IS NOW ON And will continue until every dollar's worth of goods is disposed of.

Harris Furniture & Carpet Co.

234-236 STATE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Co.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDER SOLD

Postpone Your Trading Till To-morrow

STORE CLOSE TODAY!

"Jewish Holiday"

All the great SPECIAL SALES told of in Sunday Morning's and Saturday Nights Papers, go into motion TO-MORROW! Some of the Most Important Store Events of the Year are Included It'll pay you to postpone your TRADING TILL TO-MORROW

Postpone Your Trading Till To-morrow

Postpone Your Trading Till To-morrow