THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 113. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1908—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BULGARIA WILL PAY

Cabinet Accepts, in Principle, Demand for Compensation.

LONG DEBATE PRECEDES ACTION

Emperor Ferdinand Finally Wins Over Obdurate Members.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

Deputies Report Great Suffering Because of Uncertainty.

ENVOY WILL GO TO TURKEY

Effort Will Now Be Made to Negotiate a Treaty with the Porte --Reservists to Be Sent Home.

SOFIA, Oct. 27.—The Bulgarian government today informed the representatives of the foreign powers here of its acceptance of the principle of paying compensation to Turkey, which has been the burden of persistent diplomatic correspondence during the last fortnight on the part of all the great powers. This decision was arrived at between the cabinet this morning after a long debate, in which Emperor Ferdinand used all his influence for peace with compensation.

Obdurate members of the cabinet who were opposed to the principle of compensation, for fear of stultifying their party, were won over by the reminder that there were plenty other politicians who would be glad to replace them and assume the responsibility.

The cabinet in a measure was informed by the sentiment of the deputies, who are arriving here for the opening of the Sobranje tomorrow. They brought reports that business everywhere is suffering from the uncertainty and that foreign creditors are showing no mercy.

As a further step in the direction of peace, 6,000 reservists will be discharged tomorrow, leaving the army at its normal strength of 60,000. The government within a day or two will send a plenipotentiary to Constantinople to negotiate a treaty with Turkey. It is believed that by these steps Bulgaria has done its utmost to clear the situation.

ALL TARGET RECORDS BROKEN

Cruisers and Gunboats Do Exceptional Work in Practice at Manila.

MANILA, Oct. 27.—While the scores and figures of the cruiser and gunboat squadrons made in target and battle practice, which have just been concluded, will not be made public until they arrive at the Navy department at Washington, it has been announced that all previous records have been broken. The Rainbow led in the gunboat squadron, exceeding all the scores made by the Wilmington, present holder of the trophy.

In day and battle practice all the warships improved the shooting made last year, in spite of the fact that conditions were much more difficult and that the crews knew nothing of the governing conditions until sealed orders from Washington were opened on the practice grounds.

The Helena, Galveston and Rainbow accomplished remarkable results in night firing, some of the records exceeding by 200 per cent anything ever before established.

The record of excellence established according to scores made in day practice is as follows:

Galveston, Denver, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Wilmington, Concord and Helena.

In night firing the order stands as follows:

Galveston, Chattanooga, Denver, Cleveland, Rainbow, Helena, Wilmington and Concord.

At the conclusion of the practice, after the scores had been tabulated, Rear Admiral Barber, commanding the squadron, warmly congratulated the ordnance officers and commanders of the various vessels upon the remarkable proficiency attained.

PRINCE TAKES AIR JOURNEY

Count Zeppelin Makes Ascent, Carrying Royal Passenger for Long Trip.

FREIDRICHSHAFEN, Oct. 27.—Prince Henry of Prussia, spent several hours in the air today as the guest of Count Zeppelin, who made an ascension in his remodeled airship at a comparatively early hour.

Not only did the Prince thoroughly enjoy his experience but he sat at the steering wheel for many miles of the flight, guiding the movements of the craft and compelling it to execute all kinds of complicated maneuvers. Prince Henry's satisfaction with the great flight was unbounded and he gave expression to it in a telegram which he sent to the Emperor:

"Under Zeppelin's guidance I felt just as safe as on my own flagship."

Captain Mischke also was a passenger when the start was made in the direction of Uberlinger, to the northward of Constance. With Count Zeppelin himself at the wheel, the airship rose to an altitude of 600 feet, and moving rapidly against a strong wind, soon disappeared behind a bank of clouds. Soon messages began to arrive from the towns in the Rhine valley announcing the passage of the airship, but about 2 o'clock in the aafternoon a sonorous sound from the sky indicated that the craft was returning.

SCoon it appeared above the thronged streets of Constance where the prince gracefully saluted in acknowledgement of the ovation from the cheering crowds below.

After maneuvering above Lake Constance in full view of the city for some time, the airship made its way toward the Swiss Frontier, disappearing in the direction of Tyrol. It returned to its moorings about sunset.

EXPLOSIONS IN CULEBRA CUT

Twelve Men Killed and Eighteen Injured by Dynamite.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Information reached the Isthmian canal office in this city today concerning two explosions of dynamite on the canal on October 15 whereby twelve men were killed and eighteen were injured. The explosion was at Culebra Cut, near Empire, where five men were killed and eight injured, and the second at Mindi, where seven were killed, ten injured and one missing. All of those killed and injured at Culebra Cut were negroes, excepting W. J. Davis, an engineer, and George Goodley, a craneman.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, October 28, 1908.

OCTOBER 1908

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE WEATHER.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

For Nebraska—Fair Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy with probably showers in eastern portion Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	35
7 a. m.	36
8 a. m.	38
9 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	39
11 a. m.	40
12 m	41
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	43

POLITICAL.

Bryanites resort to plan of sending C. O. D. package by express in order to raise money. Lincoln Star backs out of bargain to sell to democrats. **Page 1**

Republicans all over the state holding enthusiastic meetings. Big crowd at Hastings to hear Norris. **Page 3**

Judge Taft yesterday visited a number of cities along the Hudson river and discussed labor and tariff issues of the campaign before large and interested audiences composed largely of workingmen. **Page 1**

Chairman Hitchcock says figures received from Missouri and other western states are unusually favorable to the republican cause. **Page 1**

Mr. Bryan made an arduous trip over New York City during the day, speaking to varied audiences. **Page 2**

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Stevens was re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. **Page 1**

Judge Hough yesterday dismissed the conspiracy charge against Bankers Morse and Curtis and only the count of violating the national banking laws now remains against them. **Page 2**

The statue of Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis was unveiled yesterday with elaborate ceremony. **Page 1**

President Roosevelt was 50 years of age yesterday. **Page 1**

General Garlington finds Colonel Goethals free of the charge of favoritism in awarding Panama contract. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Cabinet of Bulgaria has accepted in principle the demand of Turkey for compensation. **Page 1**

A substantial majority for Premier Laurier has been returned by the elections in Canada. **Page 1**

Prince Henry was given a ride in the new airship of Count Zeppelin. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Democrats in Douglas county admit they are depending on liquor interests to carry them through election. **Page 5**

Under pressure from grand jury city council decides to take steps to collect rentals from corporations using city property. **Page 7**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**

Grain markets. **Page 9**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Ryndam	
NEW YORK	Nord Amerika	
QUEENSTOWN	Mauretania	
DOVER	Zeeland	
QUEBEC	Lake Michigan	
BOSTON	Angelican	Romanic.
CHERBOURG	K. W. Der Grosse	New York.
CHERBOURG		P. F. Wilhelm.
BOULOGNE		Statendam.
MARSEILLES	Roma	

BY WIRELESS.

Cape Race—Kron Prinz Wilhelm 1,075 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:35 a. m.; will dock about 8 a. m. Wednesday.

Cape Race—Adriatic 1,143 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a. m.; will dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

MRS. STEVENS IS RE-ELECTED

Maine Woman Chosen Again to Fill Presidency of Woman's Association.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., today was unanimously re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Other officers were elected as follows:

Vice President at large—Miss Anna A. Gordon, Illinois, re-elected.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Frances P. Parks, West Virginia.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, North Dakota, re-elected

Treasurer—Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson, Kansas.

Thanking the convention for the confidence in her shown by her re-election, President Stevens said:

"I will bear the torch of the Woman's Christian Temperance union since you have chosen me. It's the torch of God-giving truth and I will try to keep it burning so brightly and hold it so high that the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be high over everything."

This afternoon the recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, reappointed Mrs. Sarah H. Hoge of Lincoln, Va., assistant recording secretary.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Ella H. Thatcher, at the end of her address on "Work Among Soldiers and Sailors," offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Believing that, notwithstanding all the feting and feasting which our sailors have been tendered in their trip around the world they have not found braver, truer mother hearts than those of their motherland:

Resolved, That the members of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union prepare a proper welcome for these sailors on their return in recognition of their service to our country.

Just before adjournment of the afternoon session the following introduced by the Sunday School department was adopted:

Whereas, The International Sunday School convention has instructed the newly elected international Sunday school lesson committee to provide a graded course of lessons apart from the regular international Sunday school lesson series; and inasmuch as the plans of work recommended by the International Sunday School association and printed in their leaflet entitled "Principles and Methods of County Sunday School Association Work," includes the careful teaching of the quarterly temperance lesson in all grades and departments o f the school, therefore,

Resolved, That this convention expresses its confident expectation that the temperance committee of the International Sunday School association will secure regular and specific temperance lessons in the forthcoming graded series of lessons, and to this end we pledge our co-operation.

BREEDER OF WILDCAT BANKS

Oklahoma Plan Fails to Show Good Results Claimed by Advocates.

GIVES OPPORTUNITY TO CROOKS

Conservative Financiers Say They Would Be Driven Out of Business by Those Who Abuse Public Credit.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Everywhere the question is being asked: How is the Oklahoma experiment in guaranteed banking coming on? And it is undeniable there is a widely prevailing impression the scheme is a success.

The fact is the bank guaranty law has not been in operation long enough for any definite results. The state authorities have made every possible effort to make a showing in its favor. Statements have been given out claiming the state banks have profited in a marked degree by a transfer of deposits from national banks; also that there was a noticeable movement in deposits from adjoining states, attracted to the guaranteed banks in Oklahoma; likewise that there was an important movement out of the national banking system into the state system.

At the date of the last statement of national banks for which returns are obtainable, July 15, 1908, there were 308 national banks in Oklahoma, with aggregate deposits of $36,820,989.

On the same date there were 499 banks operating under state charters, and their aggregate deposits were $21,216,526.96, showing that the national banks are still far ahead of the state institutions in volume of business. Inquiry of the controller of the currency elicits the fact that from January 1, this year, up to the 10th of this month, fourteen national banks in Oklahoma have surrendered their charters, and during the same time seven new national banks have been organized in the state.

Between the statements of February 15 and July 15 the national banks lost $1,521,863 in deposits, and the state banks gained $3,184,242. These changes are accounted for by several reasons.

Public Funds Manipulated.

First, a manipulation of public funds. The extent to which this has been done cannot be told, as the state authorities are extremely secretive. That they have done all they can cannot be doubted. The following is a copy of a letter sent out by the state treasurer to national banks holding state deposits:

State of Oklahoma, Treasurer's Office, Guthrie.—Gentlemen: After June 1 next this department will not carry deposits of state funds with any bank that has not availed itself of the benefits of the depositors' guaranty fund. Yours very truly,

J. A. MENAFEE,
State Treasurer.

Second, by conversion of national banks into the state system. For example, the Enid National bank, with deposits of approximately $700,000, changed to the state system, thus decreasing the total deposits in national banks and increasing those of state banks by that amount.

Third, the withdrawal of actual cash from the national banks by state authorities and its redeposit in state banks would affect the showing of deposits in the two classes of institutions by more than the actual amount of money withdrawn. The possession of actual cash by a bank enables it to make loans, which in turn create deposits. Thus, while the deposits of the national banks in Oklahoma on July 15 were as given above, the cash holdings were $12,344,949, or only about one-third the amount; and any reduction in cash holdings necessitates a correspondingly greater reduction in deposits.

No Loss in Neighboring States.

An extended inquiry among bankers in the states bordering on Oklahoma, notably Kansas and Missouri, shows that while these bankers were apprehensive at the time the law was passed that they would lose business to their Oklahoma rivals, they have recovered from their alarm, having experienced no serious results. William E. Otis, president of the Winfield National bank at Winfield, Kan., makes the following statement:

"Our town is near the northern border of the state of Oklahoma and many of the politicians of Kansas were much exercised last winter for fear all the deposits of Kansas would immediately be transferred to the banks of Oklahoma. So far as I know, our bank has not lost a dollar in deposits to the Oklahoma banks, and, on the contrary, we have several parties in Oklahoma who are depositing with us.

"I have made considerable inquiry of bankers, as I have met them from time to time, who are located like ourselves, near the border of Oklahoma, and I have only heard of one deposit that has been take out of the state on account of the guarantee law, while I have heard of a number of deposits coming from Oklahoma to this bank already referred to.

"I have also taken pains to inquire of parties from Oklahoma as to the effect of the law upon the deposits of banks operating under the provisions of the law and national banks in the same towns which have not seen fit to take any action in the matter. Where conditions are normal and each bank has practically the same standing in the community I find there has been no change in deposits from the unsecured to the secured banks. This is admitted by the officers of both institutions.

"There are other localities where conditions are different. Where the state bank has a better acquaintance, is more aggressive, and offers practically the same security in the way of capital and surplus, the state bank has made some gain. In other localities where the national banks are the stronger and better managed the reverse is the case.

Educational Campaign Needed.

"The president of one of the national banks in an Oklahoma town, near the northern border, told me recently that his bank had gained over $80,000 in deposits since the law went into effect, while the only state bank in the town had gained about $10,000 in deposits.

"My opinion is that the majority of the voters do not understand the question and that if the republican party would inaugurate a campaign of education similar to that of 1896 the people would cease to clamor for such a law. I was located in this place and was an officer of this bank in 1896 when Mr. Bryan was advocating the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and I remember distinctly that the people were more insistent upon it than they are now upon the guarantee law and that it was almost impossible to keep the Kansas republicans from stampeding with the craze.

"After the campaign of education that was then inaugurated the republican rank and file, as well as the leaders, were

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE PRE-ELECTION ROAD AGENT.

From the Washington Evening Star.

HARRISON STATUE UNVEILED

Daughter of Late President Pulls Flags Aside at Indianapolis.

VICE PRESIDENT MAKES SPEECH

Large Gathering of Army and Other Notable Men of Indiana in Attendance—Poem by James Whitcomb Riley.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Benjamin Harrison monument this afternoon were preceded by a parade in which all of the Grand Army of the Republic posts of the city, numbering 700 men, participated, as well as 500 members of the regular army, 600 National guard and 500 of fraternal orders. The speakers were Vice President Fairbanks and General John W. Noble, Mr. Harrison's secretary of the interior, and John L. Griffiths, the Harrison biographer. James Whitcomb Riley read a poem written for the occasion. The monument is in University park, facing New York street.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison's part in the exercises made the event unusually pretty. Escorted by four members of her father's regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, she walked from the reviewing stand, on the south side of the street, to the monument opposite. There she pulled the cord that unveiled the figure of her father. The veils were two flags, one representing the army and the other the navy. The cord pulled by the little girl drew the flags from around the figure of the statue and suspended them, one on each side.

The company from the Tenth regiment saluted with their guns. Then the veterans acting as a guard of honor to the daughter drew the flags to the tall flag poles at each side. The pole at the right bears the escutcheon of the army and that at the left the insignia of the navy. This done, the daughter and her escort returned to the reviewing stand.

President Roosevelt sent a laurel wreath and cut flowers, which were placed at the base of the monument. Following the ceremonies, the wreath and flowers were placed on the grave of General Harrison in Crown Hill cemetery.

JANOFF POUREN STILL IN JAIL

Effort to Secure Immediate Release of Russian Refugee Fails

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—An effort to secure freedom without the formality of further hearings for Janoff Pouren, the Russian refugee, acused of various crimes and under detention pending decision upon the Russian government's application for his extradition, came to naught today through a decision by Judge Holt in the United States court here.

Congressman Herbert Parsons, counsel for Pouren, asked the court yesterday to vacate the second warrant of arrest secured by counsel for the Russian government, which was served upon Pouren immediately upon the receipt here of an order from Washington releasing him from custody under the first warrant. The ground of the application was that no certificate had been issued by the secretary of state to the Russian representatives as provided in the treaty with Russia, covering cases of the kind. The court held that the issuance of such a certificate in the first proceeding was sufficient.

Judge Holt referred the Pouren matter to Samuel H. Hitchcock, United States commissioner in extradition proceedings, instructing Commissioner Hitchcock "to proceed with the hearing and take what further action is necessary in the case."

FOOT BALL PLAYER IS DEAD

Thomas Evans, Whose Neck Was Broken at Logan, Utah, Dies Without Regaining Consciousness.

LOGAN, Utah, Oct. 27.—Thomas Evans, the right guard of the foot ball eleven of the Utah Agricultural college, whose neck was dislocated Saturday during a game with the Colorado school of Mines, died today without regaining consciousness.

LAURIER HAS GOOD MAJORITY

Results of Election Reveal Canadian Premier with Safe Support for His Work.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 27.—The results of yesterday's election show that the Laurier government has been sustained with a majority of fifty, with several elections yet to be held. All the ministers were re-elected, while seven of the opposition's chief lieutenants were beaten. The result by provinces is:

	Liberals.	Cons.
Ontario	39	47
Quebec	51	12
Nova Scotia	11	7
New Brunswick	11	2
Prince Edward Island	3	1
Manitoba	4	6
Saskchetwan	8	1
Alberta	4	3
British Columbia	1	3
Totals	132	82

Majority, 50.

The standing at dissolution was 139 liberals and 75 conservatives, a majority of 61.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 27.—Late returns from western Canada elections show that Hon. Clifford Sifton was elected in Brandon by 54 votes; Hon. W. A. Templeton defeated in Victoria, B. C., by 5 votes; Ralph Smith, liberal, was elected in Nanaimo, B. C., over Hawthornthwait, socialist, is shown by later returns. In Vancouver and New Westminster the government candidates were defeated owing to the feeling that the government had not been firm enough in excluding orientals. The result in provinces west of the great lakes is: Liberals, 13; conservatives, 14. Premier Laurier's majority in Canada will exceed 50.

GOETHALS CLEARED OF CHARGE

General Garlington Finds Unfair Treatment Was Not Accorded to Cable Company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Inspector General Garlington of the army, in a report made public today, exonerated Chairman Goethals of the Isthmian canal commission, of the charge made by President Brothers of the Balanced Crane Cable compaany of New York, who claimed that unfair treatment was accorded him in the award for furnishing and erecting cable ways at Gatun on the isthmus. General Garlington holds that there was no collusion, that the award was made in good faith, and recommends that the contract with the Lidgerwood company be proceeded with. The report was approved by the secretary of war.

The report says the device of the Brothers company was not suitable for work at Gatun plant and there was nothing adduced in the investigation to indicate other move than to put Brothers in touch with technical scientific engineers who could probably perfect the device so as to make it practicable for work on the Pedro Miguel and Mira Flores locks.

FIFTY YEARS FOR ROOSEVELT

President of United States Passes Half Century Mark—Many Congratulations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States became 50 years of age today. He began his fifty-first year by getting to his desk early and spending the day at hard work in his office receiving such members of his cabinet as are in town at the regular semi-weekly meeting and discussing with them matters relating to their departments.

Congratulatory messages poured into the president's office and at the White House all day. Many foreign rulers took the advantage of the opportunity to send messages of warm friendship and good will through their diplomatic representatives who called in person to present them to the president. Many others of the White House callers were persons who came to extend their congratulations. Among these was the delegation of members of the Hungarian republican club of New York City, who yearly on this day pay their compliments to the president and offer the congratulations of the club.

Dowager Queen Obstinate.

TURIN, Oct. 27.—It is reported here that that dowager queen, Margherita, remains immovable in her attitude of opposition to the marriage of the duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, but that the duke has declared that he will have his own way in spite of opposition.

DOWN TO CONFIDENCE GAME

C. O. D. Packages Containing Picture Being Sent to Voters.

NEAT SCHEME OF BRYANITES

Lincoln Star Also Hears from Its Constituency and Backs Out of Bargain to Sell Space to Democrats.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Bryanites are raising money by sending C. O. D. packages to unsuspecting persons.

One man in Lincoln, John A. Scott, a painter, has just paid $1 for a C. O. D. package which came by express from Butte, Mont. When opened it was discovered the package contained a dozen or more neatly printed pamphlets, containing a picture of Mr. Bryan, some of his sayings and the democratic platform.

Mr. Scott is a democrat and intended to vote for Bryan. After having been flimflammed out of the dollar he came out for Taft and is now working against Bryan.

Mr. Scott was notified yesterday that a package was held at the express office for him and there was a charge of $1 against it. The package the agent said, was from Butte, Mont. Mr. Scott knew a friend who lived at Butte and thinking it was something he sent, he called a boy and sent the $1 to the express office. When he found he had bought green goods, Mr. Scott became justly indignant.

"If the democrats are compelled to resort to such tricks to raise campaign money," he said, "I am through with that party. I was for Bryan, but since I have been done out of money on such a scheme as that I shall certainly not vote for anyone who is in anyway a beneficiary of such a trick."

Across the top of the package in big black letters were the words "C. O. D. $1.00." Then in small letters were these words, "Prepaid—Allow examination." If the package was refused it was to be returned to Butte, Mont.

By sending out fakes from Butte, the public could easily be deceived. No one would connect Butte, Mont., with the democratic committee and naturally would not suspect he was being held up in the interest of the candidacy of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Scott is not a wealthy man and could not afford to lose the dollar which was filched from him.

How many others have bit on the same game and have helped out the Bryanites the same way no one around here, of course knows, but it is probable the scheme has been worked by the wholesale.

Star Also Backs Out.

The peculiar noise heard over southeast Nebraska this morning, which sounded something like escaping steam, was not from a steam engine, but was simply the sigh of the Lincoln Daily Star as it eased away from the democratic slush fund.

This paper, like the Lincoln Journal, according to the democratic state committee, had agreed to sell its columns for the benefit of Mr. Bryan, but got scared when the scheme was exposed and is now afraid to deliver the goods.

So Tom Allen will not insist on a fulfillment of its agreement as long as the Star gives 100 good words for Bryan to one for Taft.

When the Star agreed to publish the democratic dope it evidently never occurred to the Bryanized money-mad temporary management of the sheet what embarrassment its action would cause D. E. Thompson, ambassador to Mexico, chief owner of the paper. Either that or the management did not care. Anyhow, according to the democratic committee officials, the Star and the democratic state committee had made arrangements whereby the committee would fill certain space in the Star during this week.

Then came the exposure. The Star got scared. It got badly scared. It had sold its space in a congressional and in a county fight, but this was a bigger proposition. Selling out its columns to fight the party which had honored D. E.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TAFT TALKS IN TROY

Republican Candidate Ends Busy Day with Speech at This Point.

TWO ADDRESSES AT YONKERS

Mr. Bryan's Tariff Scheme Explained to Sugar Refinery Workmen.

THREE HOURS IN SCHENECTADY

Judge Discusses His Record on Labor Questions Here.

TAFT SMILE WON'T COME OFF

In His Address at Poughkeepsie He Said It Will Still Be There Next Tuesday Night

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The industries of the cities and towns which line the banks of the picturesqut Hudson from Greater New York to Troy were made the text for the speech of William H. Taft today to the people of these cities and towns.

Yonkers smiled on the big form of the Ohioan through a heavy shower. He talked at length to as many as could get into the largest theater and then addressed those who had stood and waited in the rain, whose number was even greater.

Mr. Bryan spoke in Yonkers yesterday and, saying he understood his distinguished opponent had charged that the republican party had done nothing for labor, Mr. Taft first asserted that the policies of the republican party had been chiefly devoted to the interests of labor and then pointed out that the protective policy made possible the sugar refining industry, the chief enterprise of the city.

"Certainly Mr. Bryan was a bold man to advocate such views in a town like Yonkers," continued Mr. Taft, "which, I believe, is one of the greatest manufacturing towns in proportion to its size in the state of New York and is dependent upon the protective system."

Tariff on Sugar.

As a sample, Mr. Taft said, of the "utterly impractical, destructive character of Mr. Bryan's recommendation with reference to economic reforms," he would cite what Mr. Bryan would do with the Yonkers Sugar refinery, as summing for argument that the refinery was in a "trust."

Mr. Taft said:

"We would take off the differential on sugar—that protection which is necessary to enable us to have any sugar refinery in this country. It would cause the establishment of refineries in Germany, and all of your population here dependent on this refinery would be affected. And not only would it destroy the trust, but with it the independent refineries."

"The republican party is just as much opposed to monopoly as the democratic party," announced Mr. Taft. "It passed and enforced the anti-trust law. It believes in going directly at the evil of monopoly by punishing men for continuing it, rather than by destroying the industries and great combinations of capital that have much utility and are of such benefit to the wage earners.

Taft Smile Won't Come Off.

"It believes in stamping out the evil and not stamping out the corporation."

Tarrytown, Peekskill, and Fishkill Landing listened in the rain to the short speeches delivered by the candidate from the rear of his car. The dampness did not seem to dull the ardor of the citizens. When the Taft special reached Poughkeepsie at 1 o'clock the rain had just ceased and the sun came out brightly.

Mr. Taft was driven to the Collinwood opera house, which was crowded to the very doors. A class of girls from Vassar college tried to "get" Judge Taft's speech in shorthand, and an enthusiast in the gallery attracted brief attention by shouting "He surely wear 'the smile that won't come of.'"

"It will still be there next Tuesday night," rejoined Judge Taft, and in his hope the audience seemed to concur.

Mr. Taft was so much in demand by the crowd outside the theater when he emerged that he made a second speech from the steps of the republican headquarters building.

Another brief speech was made at Hudson, after which the special ran to Schenectady, where nearly three hours were occupied by the candidate in the delivery of three speeches, all of them predominant with the labor issue. The employes of the American Locomotive Works were spoken to first, receiving the candidate with much show of enthusiasm.

"Schenectady contains more organized or union men than any town in the country of its size," declared Mr. Taft, and he then proceeded to inform his hearers of his own labor record, of the labor legislation which the republican party had enacted, as compared with the "blank" record of the democratic party.

Not on Hospital List.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Judge Taft reached here in a driving rain, but was met at the station by a big crowd. He was driven at once to the largest hall in the city, which was well filled. Judge Taft was in better voice to begin his day's work than usual. To his Yonkers audience the candidate made a general speech touching on many of the issues in his usual vein.

As the crowd outside appeared to collect quite as many as had heard the candidate inside Mr. Taft was induced to make another speech. He told the overflow meeting that a great issue of the campaign is whether or not the country shall have a return of prosperity. The republican party, he declared, was the best equipped to meet that issue.

A Word to Newspapers.

That Judge Taft was nettled at the stories printed in New York regarding the campaign in New York at the beginning of his speech was evident. He said:

"This is an opportunity which I seek, because if I had read the newspapers this morning as you have, without having had a little inside information, I should have expected to see myself brought in here on a stretcher. I don't like to say that our metropolitan journals are given to any more mendacity than other journals, but they have a particular facility for misinformation that does not seem to extend generally into the country. I may pride myself as being a man able to walk and not in a state of nervous or physical collapse. I should hesitate to go on and state just what I ate for breakfast this morning, but as those details would seem to be relevant to my condition I might do so and demonstrate what it seems to be necessary to demonstrate, that it is not found neces-