BRYCE TO FINISH WORK AT CAPITAL

British Ambassador to Stay Until Panama Canal Case Is Settled.

FOREIGN OFFICE SILENT

Newspapers at London, With One Exception, Comment Unfavorably on Term of Office of Retiring Diplomat.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The British Ambassador to the United States, James Bryce, will remain at Washington until all pending negotiations have been cleared up. These include, it is understood, the question of the Panama Canal. The British Foreign Office is not yet prepared to issue any statement in regard to Mr. Bryce's retirement or as to the appointment of his successor, who will, however, probably be Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice.

It was stated at the Foreign Office today that Mr. Bryce would endeavor to leave a clean slate for the new Ambassador.

Press Comment Unfavorable.

With the exception of the official Westminster Gazette, the comments in the evening newspapers on Mr. Bryce's term of office at Washington are most unfavorable. This is due to the assistance he gave the Canadian government under Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty, for which the Unionist press is unable to forgive him.

The Westminster Gazette says:

"It is the fashion for small fry Unionists to decry and attack Ambassador Bryce, but his record is an admirable one and there is nothing in it which does not redound to his honor. He has been extremely popular in the United States and at the same time a vigilant guardian to the interests of his country."

Decision Not Regretted.

"Ambassador Bryce will take with him into his retirement the good wishes of all Englishmen and the thanks of some Americans, but we cannot pretend to regret his decision."

The Pall Mall Gazette said:

"We have always insisted on the unfairness of attacks on a diplomat who is not a free agent and must accept his policy from the Ministers at home. It is possible that no Ambassador could have given a more satisfactory report to the reciprocity treaty or to the Panama Canal business from the Imperial side. At the same time our relations were never improved by the presence at Washington of a politician whose national sentiments are notoriously lukewarm and whose instincts are all for peace at any price.

"Graceful Surrender" Disliked.

"It is the greatest illusion in the world that an aptitude for 'graceful surrender' acts with moral impressiveness on the American people or smooths the course of our relations with them."

Those remarks allude to the attacks on Ambassador Bryce at the time of the publication in May of the letter from President Taft to Theodore Roosevelt, in which the President used the expression "meantime the amount of Canadian products we would take would produce a current of business between Western Canada and the United States that would make Canada only an adjunct of the United States."

WILSON PONDERS PROBLEM

(Continued From First Page.)

W. J. Bryan said he would decline a post in the Cabinet.

"Oh, but Mr. Bryan did not say that," remarked the Governor, "that was just a piece of dope."

The future President was invited to spend his Winters at Columbia, S. C., his old home. William E. Gonzale, editor of the Columbia State; Mayor Z. H. Gibbs, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina; J. E. Swearing, state superintendent of Education and James Woodrow, a cousin of Mr. Wilson, and an instructor in the University of South Carolina, informed him of the purchase by the state of his boyhood home and that it was being remodelled for his use as a Winter residence.

House Available "for Eight Years."

It is probable that the Wilsons will spend part of their Winters there. Mr. Gonzales, of the delegation, said the house had been purchased by the people of South Carolina and that it had been placed at the disposal of the President-elect "for a period of eight years."

The attention of the Governor was called today to a newspaper editorial which said that his conceptions of the Presidency could be found in his book on "Congressional Government."

"I wrote that when I was 28 years old," said the Governor. "I haven't read it since, so I don't know whether I have changed my opinions or not."

The Governor announced that in his vacation retreat he would go "incog. He will call on the local officials and request that his identity be not officially recognized.

"I am sure everybody will respect that wish," he said, "I'm going to a remote place. There will be no news from me. I am going to write my message to the New Jersey Legislature and rest."

He said his chief diversions would be bicycling and horseback riding. He will go to New York Friday night, preparatory to sailing the next day.

LABOR PORTFOLIO FAVORED

Wilson Would Like to See Measure Introduced by Borah Pass.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A statement today by Mr. Wilson that he hoped there would be a new member of the Cabinet for the Department of Labor, is expected to strengthen support of the bill creating such a Department before the Senate, so that it will be passed in the early days of the session, opening December 5.

The bill passed the House July 16 and was one of the measures buffeted about during the closing days of the session in August, when attempts were made to force the Senate to vote upon it. Senator Borah was in charge of the bill and has indicated his purpose to push it for action as soon as Congress reconvenes.

The bill was presented in the House by Mr. Sulzer, now Governor-elect of New York. It would create a separate Department of Labor, taking out of the present Department of Commerce and Labor all bureaus directly concerned with industrial workers, together with the division of immigration.

Lemon juice, followed by lukewarm water, will cleanse a soured sponge.

BRITON MENTIONED AS LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO AMBASSADOR BRYCE.

SIR CECIL ARTHUR SPRING-RICE.

GREAT ARMY HUNGRY

Turks, Without Food, Medicine or Arms, Suffer.

HUMAN DISTRESS PICTURED

Famished Soldiers Beg for Crumbs, Die by Hundreds From Wounds and Fatigue, but Bravely Refrain From Excesses.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A staff correspondent of the Temps, Jean Rodes, who has reached Constahtinople from the war zone, sends a vivid picture of the misery of the Turk soldiers and the disorganization of the Turkish army. He says:

"We have witnessed the failure of the Turk as a soldier. We have seen him dying of hunger, worn out by fatigue, racked by suffering and running away after having abandoned his place in the combat.

"I have never seen a more poignant picture of human distress than that presented by these unhappy men, thrown into one of the most terrible wars in history, without food, without medical attention, almost without chiefs, almost without arms. And at Seldler I saw a soldier whose right hand had been severed, hold out to us, begging for medical help, the bleeding stump around which he had tied a piece of twine.

Men Beg for Crumbs.

"I saw long lines of famished men who came to our tent begging for a crumb of bread and staggering away without a murmur of complaint when told that we had none to give. I saw a thousand wounded leaving a trail of blood as they dragged themselves towards Tchorlu. I saw hundreds of others fall by the wayside dying from wounds and fatigue.

"At Tchorlu a column of soldiers terrible in appearance struggled through the streets in a rain and wind storm. No one paid any attention to them. They had no shelter, nothing to eat. From a nearby bakery an officer threw out handfuls of bread, and the soldiers fought for the loaves. More than half of them got nothing and turned away, pallid and weak.

Refugees Raid Shops.

"All the houses were closed. Practically all the population had fled and those who remained barricaded themselves within, trembling with fear. The soldiers knocked vainly at the barred doors. Groups shivering in the cold tried the doors of stables, to seek refuge; even the stables remained inhospitable. Refugees smashed their way into shops and devoured all they found, including raw vegetables and candles, and sucked at pieces of greasy wood.

"I never saw such an image of inferno. One of the most miserable of the wanderers succeeded in getting into a house where we were staying, drenched to the skin and teeth chattering. 'Take all my money; take my clothing if you will,' he cried, 'but I beg of you to give me some bread.'

Distress Is Pitiable.

"I questioned him. He said he came from Asia Minor and had not eaten for eight days. I gave him a slice of bread and a chocolate tablet, and he went away to join the remnants of the retreating army. This was the end.

"Thus did the Turkish soldier appear to me. He seemed to have no understanding of the great drama in which he was participating, but his infinite misery and his horrible animal distress were enough to break one's heart.

"I do not know whether the accusations of a massacre are exact, but so far as I observed I can only affirm that not only have the Turks committed no excesses, but I believe no army in the world under such frightful circumstances would have been more moderate, more docile."

TURKS CRUSHED IN FIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

there seems to be a quarter of a million people dying from sheer starvation outside the city wall, which soon will be surrounded by a pestilence-stricken, famished horde. Even now the people are fighting with soldiers for handfuls of grain. Every effort is being made to transport the refugees to Anatolia, to avert a ghastly catastrophe.

Descriptions of Tchatalja differ radically. The correspondent of the Daily News says the troops sent there are excellent. Every yard of the defenses had been mined and protected by barbed wire.

Men Dying of Hunger.

German officers, however, report that the troops are deserting because of hunger and that men are dying of starvation in the trenches.

The telegraph correspondent, wired Sunday that the Bulgarian advance had begun and that Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, had notified his government that he could offer no effective resistance.

Fugitives on their way to Constantinople had been stopped by bayonets. Fresh troops from the capital had done nothing to restore order.

A Sofia dispatch to the Times says: "With a view to improving communication with the Army before Chatalja a railway is being built whereby trains can run to Lule-Burgas and Tchatalja.

"About 8000 men, mostly Turkish prisoners, are engaged in this work, which will be completed in about a fortnight.

Bulgaria Side With Austria.

A Vienna dispatch to the Telegraph says Dr. Daneff has given assurance that Bulgaria would try to induce Servia to abandon her claims to Albanian territory and an Adriatic port.

It is also reported, according to the dispatch, that Dr. Daneff said that if Servia persisted in her claims, Bulgaria would refuse to support her.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says Austria and Italy have informed Servia that she must limit her ambition of obtaining a coast line on the Adriatic by the occupation of Albania.

Communications were made by the Austrian and Italian ministers at Belgrade, who informed the Servian premier that Austria intended to enforce her interests in Albania, and that any Servian occupation could not be permanent.

P. Machititch is reported to have replied in an unsatisfactory way to the effect that he cold make no promises, as, like Turkey, Albania was the enemy of the Balkan League, and that territory must be occupied.

Absolute reticence is maintained with regard to the military conference at Buda Pest, Monday, the correspondent adds, but there is reason to believe that no military action is expected yet. Diplomacy is still working on the problem. The situatioin is not critical, but may become so on the turn of a hand.

NEW YORK SUBPENAS SENT

Officers Who Arrested George Levy Here Called to Testify.

To appear as witnesses in a white slavery charge against George Levy, Sergeant Harms and Patrolman A. L. Long, of the police department, have been summoned by Federal subpenas, to report in New York forthwith. They arrested the defendant here some weeks ago. He was under a conditionall pardon from Idaho on a charge of murder, and there has been some complication between state and Federal authorities as to which should deal with him. The case has been decided in favor of the higher power.

Levy has a record as an international white slaver, having, it is alleged, brought women here from Belgium on no less than three occasions. In a quarrel over the monoply of the business in Boise, Idaho, he killed an aged miser of the some name, many years ago, and was sentenced to hang. Later the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and eventually George Hawley pardoned him on condition that he leave the country.

Masked Man Robs Nine.

STAUNTON, Ill., Nov. 11.—A masked man held up and robbed nine men in a room used for gambling here early today and took nearly $1000 from the gambling tables and the pockets of the men. All of his loot was in silver.

BATTLE IS JUST BEGUN, SAYS T. R.

Colonel Congratulates New Party on What He Says Is Unparalleled Feat.

DIFFICULTIES ARE CITED

Roosevelt Says, in View of Great Opposition, Lack of Organization and Lack of Money, 4,000,000 Votes Is Cause for Pride.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt made a formal statement tonight bearing upon the election and the future of the Progressive party. In line with previous expressions of his own and of his colleagues he reiterated that the "Progressive party has come to stay," and "so far from being over, the battle has just begun."

He regards the party's showing in polling more than 4,000,000 votes in the face of numerous obstacles naturally in the path of a new movement as "literally unparalleled in the history of free government."

The statement follows:

"I congratulate the Pregressives of the country. That is I congratulate those good men and women who with sincerity of purpose for the common good have had the vision to look into the coming years and see what the future demands from us who work in this present.

Gains Held Unparalleled.

"What the Progressive party has done since the theft of the Republican organization by the Republican bosses at Chicago last June is literally unparalleled in the history of free government, worked under representative institutions. Three months have gone by since some hundred earnest men and women gathered to found the new Progressive party.

"Without much money, without any organization against the wealth of the country, against the entire organized political ability of the country, against the bitter hostility of 90 per cent of the country, against the furious opposition of every upholder of special privilege, whether in politics or in business, and with the channels of information to the public largely choked, the Progressive party has polled between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 votes, has hopelessly beaten one of the old parties, both in the electoral college and in the popular vote; has taken second place in the Nation and either first or second place in some 37 of the 48 states.

Feat Held Source of Pride.

"No task in any way approaching this has every before been performed by any party in our country. Such a feat, —performed by volunteers hastily brought together and without previous co-operation with each other, against the trained veterans of the political arena—the trained veterans including the entire mercenary forces of politics —should be a source of pride, not only to those who performed the task, but to all believers in good citizenship and in the capacity of Americans for self government.

"During the campaign I said repeatedly that this was in no shape or way a one-man movement, but a movement for great principles, a movement which has sprung, as all healthy movements in our democratic government must spring, from the heart and conscience of the people themselves. This truth must be kept steadily before the minds of all of us. The Progressive party has come to stay. If either of the old parties will endeavor to put into legislation any one of our planks it can count upon our hearty support in so doing; but we will not rest contented until the entire platform is enacted into law and becomes part of our political system, National and state.

Battle Only Begun, Says T. R.

"I am proud indeed that the great good fortune has been mine to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men and women, who, in the ranks and in various positions of leadership have waged this great battle for social and industrial justice. So far from being over, the battle has just begun.

"We will not rest content until every feature of the Progressive programme has been put into effect; and when this has been done unquestionably there will have been opened to us new avenues along which it will still be a duty to work for the moral and economic betterment of our people.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ROSEBURG BREWERS FINED

Officers and Directors Guilty Violating Local Option Law.

ROSEBURG, Or., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Roseburg Brewing & Ice Company, its officers and five directors late today entered pleas of guilty to charges of violating the local option laws in the city. In court fines, approximating $2000, were imposed.

The brewing corporation was fined $500, while Oskar Klinke, its manager, and each of the five directors were fined $250. There are still six indictments as well as quo warranto proceedings pending against the brewery. The indictments are being held by the District Attorny with the understanding that the brewery shall immediately cease the manufacture and sale of beer in "dry" territory. Prosecution of the quo warranto proceedings to annul the brewery's charter will commence some time this week. With the announcement of brewery officials to the effect that the corporation will cease to manufacture beer, no less than 10 so-called soft drink emporiums will suspend business in Roseburg.

F. Fugimoto, a Japanese bootlegger, entered a plea of guilty today and was fined $100.

The trial of R. L. Mooney, accused of escorting Ethel Metcalf to Astoria for immoral purposes will be taken up tomorrow. The Circuit Court docket for the November term is unusually heavy and two weeks probably will be consumed in disposing of the accumulation of cases.

LAD OF 12 IS ASPHYXIATED

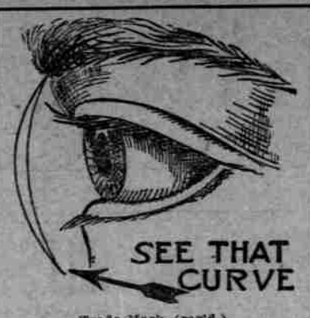
Arrival of Deliveryman Only Saves Mother of Victim.

Only the arrival of a deliveryman at her door saved Mrs. Dora A. Davis, 163 Minnesota avenue, from death by asphyxiation, which already had fallen upon her son, Tracey Davis, 12, at their home yesterday morning. Arthur Wilson, driver for Olds, Wortman & King, calling at the house about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, smelled gas and broke in. He found Mrs. Davis unconscious, but restoratives were applied and she regained her senses.

Not till then was it known that the boy was still in the house and when found he was lifeless and resisted all efforts at resuscitation. Mrs. Davis lighted the gas fires early in the morning and then fell asleep. It is supposed that they were blown out and the deadly fluid filled the closed-up house.

Napoleon gave Italy her tricolor (red, white and green) in 1805, and it is the flag of United Italy.

England imports more than 100,000,000 pounds of rags annually.



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Its use improves the color and quality of the skin, soothes it if tender, softens the hands, beautifies the complexion and protects against infection and possible disease.

Poslam Soap is of inestimable benefit to all whose skin is subject to eruptional troubles. It is ideal for baby's bath, never irritates, and every mother may rely upon its absolute purity. It is the best shampoo for dandruff and an active aid in eradicating scalp difficulties. The cake is unusually large and lasting; price, 25 cents; for sale by The Owl Drug Co. and all druggists.

For free sample of Poslam Soap, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

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Local	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Local	2:15 P. M.	5:20 P. M.
"Limited"	6:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Local	9:30 P. M.	12:30 A. M.
"Owl"	12:01 A. M.	5:00 A. M.

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