HEARST TELLS OF HIS FIGHT

Makes Another Explanation of Why He Attacked Both Parties.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 3.—In a speech here today, W. R. Hearst said in part:

"It is my duty as a citizen of America to make certain facts which have come into my possession generally known to my fellow citizens. These facts are important to you as citizens in the conduct of your government, for they threaten the purity of public life, the equal justice of laws and even the permanence of the republic in itself. I have not made all of these disclosures in this campaign, but have made many in former years. I have not displayed any favoritism for the Democratic party or for the Republican, nor would I for the Independence party if it were involved.

"I have not displayed any hostility to any individual.

"I have made public the facts exactly as I have discovered them with sincere sorrow that such conditions exist, and with unshakable determination to let the people know the conditions in the hope and belief that they will remedy them.

"Certain guilty individuals who have been exposed, not by me, but by the documents which I have from time to time discovered, have sought to invoke sympathy as a substitute for justice.

"They have wept aloud and rent their garments and declared that they are being unjustly persecuted by the powerful influences of this wicked man Hearst.

"My friends, I have not got power or influence and there is no honest man in all this broad land who can say or who will say that what I have done has ever been used in persecution or oppression. I have tried at all times to be fair with my employes, to be honorable with my business associates, to be faithful to public trust and to be just to all men.

"I have tried to serve my fellow citizens, and I believe that I have never served them better than when I have made known to them the evils that exist in certain branches of their government, and the traitors that exist in the ranks of their public men.

"I believe that these evils are not final nor fatal. I believe that they will be corrected by an informed and aroused people, and I believe that the republic will endure as long as the intelligence and morality of the people shall endure.

"I have confidence in the conscience and capacity of the people of this state and throughout the United States."

Mr. Hearst reiterated charges against Senators Bailey and Foraker in connection with their relations with the Standard Oil company, reading copies of several letters signed by John D. Archbold.

MABELLE'S HUSBAND TALKS NO POLITICS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 3.—William Ellis Corey and his wife were guests at the Auditorium hotel today, next to the Democratic headquarters, and occupying the suite which not long ago housed W. J. Bryan.

But the surroundings were not sufficient to make Mr. Corey talk politics. All he would say was that the steel business looked better, that he was off for a shooting trip at his hunting preserve near Ironwood, Mich., and that he did not know whether it was the proper season of the year to hunt there.

When he was asked whether it was true that he had a private theater in his new chateau for the benefit of his wife's grand opera aspirations, the interviewer was afforded an excellent view of Mr. Corey's back as the door to his apartments was closed by the butler.

BOVINE THEORY IS DISCHARGED

The Tuberculosis Congress Strikes Final Blow at Dr. Koch's Claims.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 3.—The sounding of the death knell of Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is rarely, if ever, communicated to man, came today as a striking ending to the week's session of the International Tuberculosis Congress.

Not a word of opposition was heard as the vote was put and a resolution unanimously adopted recognizing the inter-transmissibility of bovine and human bacilli and urging the addition of preventive measures. In the session of the committee of resolutions, however, where it was adopted half an hour before, the German delegates made desperate resistance, but were outvoted.

Tonight, Professor B. Bang of Copenhagen delivered a lecture to a section of the congress in harmony with the resolution. "Remove the child from the tuberculosis mother and the tuberculosis home, take care that it is not infected through milk, and it will keep healthy," he declared. "There is a possibility of infection through consumption of meat, milk and dairy products, including butter. Buttermilk and dairy products are far more dangerous than meat. Bovine tuberculosis more easily attacks men than human tuberculosis attacks cattle."

WHITE'S PETITION IS TURNED DOWN

County Auditor Refuses to Place Candidate's Name on Ticket.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Oct. 3.—Acting on the advice of Prosecuting Attorney Kenneth MacKintosh, County Auditor J. P. Agnew today declined to place on the county ticket for the nomination as Independent candidate for judge of the superior court the name of William H. White. As provided by the law in effect before the direct primary, Wilbur Cummings, counsel for White, presented a petition signed by 300 qualified voters asking White to run. This was turned down and Cummings immediately filed mandamus proceedings to compel the auditor to place White's name on the official ballot.

Agnew was cited to show cause Tuesday next. It is expected that the court will refuse to issue a writ against the auditor and thus open the way to the supreme court, where the constitutionality of the direct primary law will be attacked.

CHIEF THAT LAWTON CAUGHT TELLS OF HIS TROUBLES

Old Geronimo in War Paint.

Lawton, Okla., Oct. 3.—Although old Geronimo is fast failing in years, caused by the awful hardships he experienced during the days that he held the west and southwest in terror prior to 1886, he can still lariat a steer with great accuracy. He is now busily engaged, with many of the Apache bucks, roping the young calves of the Apache cattle and assisting in the branding of several thousand yearlings. This work is being done while the Apache Indians are making their annual round-up of cattle on the range of the Fort Sill military reservation. All cattle are being collected at the Rick Island tanks near Elgin, where the calves will be branded.

Lieutenant George Purington, who has charge of the Apache prisoners of war and their possessions, is overseeing the round-up. Working under him and assisting in the roundup are 100 Apache men and boys.

A complete invoice of everything belonging to the Indians is to be made. It is estimated that the Apache herd of cattle contains 10,000 heads, probably the largest single herd in Oklahoma. One of the interesting things in connection with the herd is the fact that there are very few dry cows. This year there was the largest "crop of calves" ever raised on the reservation.

According to the usual custom of handling the Apache cattle, the cows are numbered, and in branding all calves are branded with the same number as their mother. The heifer calves are retained—no cows being sold until too old for active life on the range—and the greater number of steers are shipped and sold.

Each Indian owns cows bearing his numbers, and the young cows bearing the same number, become his property. It is estimated that there are approximately 500 steer-calves this year, which will bring the tribe about $25,000.

Old Geronimo was in Lawton today and expressed himself, through an interpreter, on the Indian and his future. "My people going fast," he said in broken Spanish. "Nearly all dead now. Soon all be dead. Too much whiskey kill Indian. Soon no more at all." That branch of the tribe prisoner at war upon the Fort Sill military reservation has diminished until they number less than 250 members. This state of affairs grieves the broken down old Apache ex-chief and advisor more than anything that ever came up in his life in times of war or peace. It has always been his ambition to have his tribe, like his white brethren, to thrive and increase in number and influence.

Geronimo was the chief attraction at the last pow-wow given by the blanketed Indians at Collinsville. That time he met the Shawnees, Osages and a few Cherokees and Creeks. Geronimo went over with an armed escort, upon permission from Secretary William Taft, of the war department. J. A. Dickerson, secretary of the Collinsville Commercial club, came to Fort Sill and accompanied the old chief, his daughter and wife, to Collinsville. When old Geronimo reached the spot of the great Indian meeting and found there E. W. Logston, a Lawton photographer and one of his close personal friends, having made many photos for the old chief, who would not permit anyone to return home with him, rather preferring to come back with Mr. Logston.

There was nothing out of the ordinary in the dress of Geronimo to attract attention to his person, when he arrived at the pow-wow, but Geronimo was not to be outdone, and when he saw the Osage and Shawnees all togged out in their many colored blankets and glaring feather headgears and paint of gaudy tints, he retired to his tepee and soon emerged therefrom with all his war paint and feathers. He was a grand upstanding figure of a man. Yet he looked diminutive beside the big, fat forms of the Osage and the masculine Shawnees, until he looked around and then the big husky Osages and the tall Shawnees seemed to wither away and leave but the single figure of the old warrior in the foreground.

He took occasion early in the convention of Indians to show his contempt for the blanket Indians. When he was introduced to the chief of the other tribes he held a limp hand and did not say a word. One of the other chiefs said it was like shaking hands with a monument.

In his speech made at that time he said: "The hope of my people is the Christian religion. By that alone will the remnant that remains be saved. They need some restraint. Too long have they been enemies of the white man. Too long have they fought the white men. The white brothers will do all right by the Indians. It is the Indians' fault. I believe in God myself (Geronimo is a member of the Dutch reformed church near Fort Sill and is an active worker in the church) and every Indian ought to believe in God and follow his teachings. The sooner the Indians find that he will keep on dying out unless he does something to save himself, the sooner will the Indian amount to something. Indian amounts to nothing now. Great white father pays no attention to Indian. Indian goes to great white father, gets drunk. Great white father disgusted and turns away. Indian ought to go to great white father like white man. White man goes to great white father, and great white father listens. White man goes sober, Indian should do same."

"I want to go back to my old home before I die," the old chief said plaintively. "I am tired of killing white brother. I am 86 years old. Tired of fight and want rest. Want to go back to the mountains again. I asked the Great White Father to allow me to go back and he says no. He says he can trust me, but cannot trust other Indians and there might be serious trouble. There are not many Apaches left. White men kill off Apaches. But Apaches good Indians now and will remain good. I want to go to spend my last days upon his word before passing on to the happy hunting ground prepared for Indians."

If an electric shock had passed swiftly through the aged frame, the effect could not have been more rapid, when the question was put to him asking what he thought of Miles. He straightened up and his eyes shone like coals. His hands trembled and his lips twisted as if in a spasm of passion. He threw his hand high in the air above his head and in a muttered tone in the Spanish tongue he spoke to the interpreter. The interpreter said: "The old man does not want to talk of General Miles. He does not want to say anything about those days. He is trying to forget them, and any reference to the past is very painful to him and agitates him very much. So do not mention Miles, or Crook, or Lawton, or any of the officers who fought against him."

"No more leaving of the Fort Sill reservation," he said today. "I am going to stay there till the great white father gives Indians right to go back to their home in Arizona and New Mexico."

Wherever Geronimo goes he always collects about him many curious onlookers and rapidly disposes of whatever curiosity or trinket he is in possession of. It is estimated that he cleared as much as $50 a day at the Collinsville pow-wow, disposing of his photographs at 25 cents, and the placing of his autograph, a very crudely spelled out name, G-E-R-O-N-I-M-O, using all capital letters, added another 25 cents to the value of his cards.

There is a movement on foot by the department of war to transfer the Apaches from Fort Sill to Fort Reno, so as to make room for the enlargement of Fort Sill to a brigade post. This is opposed by Geronimo and his successor, Asa Delukie, the newly-elected chief. Should the department decide to make this change Chief Asa announces that he will get a permit from the department to go back to New Mexico. He is only of the younger set of Indians and having taken no part in the outrages he is at liberty to leave and go to the west. It is his desire, however, to remain with his tribesmen as long as possible.

20 Minutes Past 3, Plus 4 Minutes A Day. What Time Is It, If My Watch Was Right Last Monday?

DO you ever have to stop, and think and scratch your head and go through this sort of arithmetical gymnastics when you want to know the time of day?

Do you?

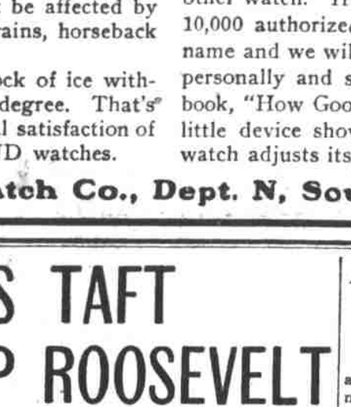
Can you walk past your jeweler's window and not stop to compare your watch with his regulator?

Do you blush when your friends ask you if you have the correct time?

Doing these things, it requires no argument to prove that you do not really know good watch service—South Bend service—does it?

There are two reasons for the perfect watch satisfaction which every man and woman who carries a SOUTH BEND WATCH enjoys.

The first is in the watch itself, and the way it is tested before it is sold to you or even to your jeweler. All the skill that money and experience can control is put into South Bend Watches and, grade for grade, they are superior to any other watch made. They are modern timepieces made to keep perfect time under the most strenuous conditions of the life you lead. They are made for your standard of living and your requirements, with a care for quality and service that all other makers, no matter what their names or reputation in days gone by, do not give to watches sold at the same price.



A SOUTH BEND Watch.

And then, before a SOUTH BEND watch leaves the factory, it must undergo tests and trials that are twice as severe as the worst strain you will ever give it. It is baked in an oven and kept for hours in a refrigerator at freezing point, to demonstrate that it will keep perfect time without being influenced by the changes in temperature. It must keep perfect time in every position and not be affected by the jars and jolts of railway trains, horseback riding, automobiling, etc.

You might freeze it in a block of ice without injuring it in the slightest degree. That's the first reason for the universal satisfaction of those who carry SOUTH BEND watches.

The second is that every jeweler who sells SOUTH BEND watches is picked out with as great care as is exercised in making the watch. Even a SOUTH BEND watch, perfect as it is, must be adjusted to the individual who carries it. The watch that keeps perfect time in your pocket cannot be depended upon to keep time in another man's pocket. The highest grade, most costly watch made will fail as a timekeeper unless it is adjusted to meet the individual requirements of the person carrying it. You cannot make this adjustment yourself. Only a skilled watchmaker can do it for you. A variation of one one-thousandth part in the vibration means a gain or loss of a minute and a half a day, and a watch which varies that much is useless as a good timekeeper. And so we are just as careful to select good jewelers to sell our watches as we are particular to make good watches to sell.

SOUTH BEND watches are sold only by reliable jewelers who are competent to properly adjust them. No extra charge is made for this service. The manufacturer will not allow a SOUTH BEND watch to be sold in any other manner. Every SOUTH BEND watch sold is carefully looked after by an authorized representative of the SOUTH BEND Watch Company, who knows how to care for the watch in such a manner as will furnish the greatest amount of timekeeping service.

No other watch you can buy can possibly give the service that a SOUTH BEND watch does. Your jeweler will gladly show you this beautiful modern watch and tell you all about it. He will explain to you why SOUTH BEND watches keep time better than any other watch. If your jeweler is not one of our 10,000 authorized representatives, send us his name and we will take the matter up with him personally and send you, free, our handsome book, "How Good Watches Are Made," and a little device showing how a SOUTH BEND watch adjusts itself to every temperature.

South Bend Watch Co., Dept. N, South Bend, Ind.

Autumn Suits and Dresses Coats, Jackets, Skirts and Waists--Modish Millinery

A magnificent array of all the allurements of which the Milliner's Art is capable.

Inspection Cordially Invited

Women's Newest Tailored Suits

Sale Extraordinary

Semi-fitting Model Skirts, gored, neatly trimmed; worth $35.00—Monday

$24.50

Ladies' Coats

In all the new stripes; also plain cloths, semi-fitting and tight-fitting, prices up from **$9.95.**

Voile Skirts

Come in and see the new assortment. It will do you good. If you wish one we will save you money; up from **$9.50.**

Extra Special Waist Sale

150 Waists, all styles and qualities; worth up to $7.50—your choice Monday **$2.95.**

Women's Princess Evening Dresses

In the best models of the season; prices up from

$25.00

SILK PETTICOATS ONE-FOURTH OFF

Latest Waists

In silk, lace, etc. A special for Monday at **$4.95.**

Ladies' Black Heatherbl'm Skirts

$2.50 values, Monday **$1.49.**

Ladies' Kimonos

$1.00 short Kimonos.... **75¢**
$1.50 short Kimonos.... **95¢**
$2.00 long Kimonos.... **$1.49**
$2.95 long Kimonos.... **$1.95**

Corsets

The American Lady always on hand.

MILLINERY A SPECIALTY.

LE PALAIS ROYAL

375 WASHINGTON STREET.

ATHLETE'S DEATH IS MYSTERIOUS

Ernest Bailey of Lewiston Found Strangled in a Lodging House.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Butte, Mont., Oct. 3.—According to advices from Lewiston, Idaho, late tonight, Ernest Bailey, a well known athlete of that city, was the victim of a murder. Bailey was found strangled to death in his room in a lodging-house. His body was in a reclining posture against the door. A rope had been tied around the knob, one end of which was secured to Bailey's thigh.

No motive for the crime has been ascertained. Bailey was in good circumstances and was a popular student. A peculiar feature of the alleged murder is the manner in which the slayer made his escape from the scene of the killing. As the position of the body precludes the door theory, he must have departed through a window.

The police scout the idea that Bailey may have suicided.

Your religion meets a good test when you find a stranger spreading himself in your private pew.

Cultivating Slimness

Fat women must take this injunction to heart if they want to be in style for the new modes will not drape over a fat figure.

The fat has got to come off quickly but without harm, of course, and this means only one thing can be depended upon. Exercising or dieting are too slow. The fat woman who wants to wear a form-clinging gown must make an immediate trip to her druggist and get a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, which will cost her about 75 cents.

Taking one of these after each meal and at bedtime should be enough to bring her to the "losing-a-pound-a-day" stage before even the first case is used up. It is hardly believable that such delightful results can be obtained without harm and for such a small sum of money, but then, fact is stranger than fiction.

Test the effect of these tablets by getting a case yourself, either from the Marmola company, Detroit, Mich, or from any druggist. They are made in exact accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription and, consequently, cannot have any ill effects.

BRYAN WARNS TAFT TO DROP ROOSEVELT

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3.—"If Taft is not big enough to be the nominee of the Republican party let them put up another. If he is—and I believe that he is—let the president keep out and let us fight it out between us."

So declared W. J. Bryan tonight to an audience of 4,000 of his townsmen who demanded a speech from him after listening for two hours to Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who had charged Roosevelt with slipping cards up Taft's sleeves.

"I have got to hit harder than I thought when this campaign began. Then I had one man to fight. Now I have two. It is not fair. I thought and still believe that the Republicans had named a candidate of a man's size, and in nothing that I have ever said have I cast such a slur upon my opponent's ability as the president did when he wrote his letter."

Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure that his townsmen had met, greeted and shown such courtesy to Judge Taft on his recent visit here.

COLONEL HOFER AT PENDLETON

Talks on Governor's Relation to State Educational Institutions.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 3.—Governor Chamberlain's course in relation to the state educational institutions was the theme of Colonel E. Hofer, editor of the Capitol Journal of Salem, in his address at the Third district eastern Oregon fair here. He discussed the educational institutions of the state, of which he was representing the normal schools at the fair.

During the course of his discussion Colonel Hofer enlarged upon Governor Chamberlain's record in connection with the educational institutions. He said that the state was very fortunate in having a governor who in all his appointments connected with the state schools had placed the interests of education above party or the clamor of personal friends. Mr. Hofer instanced the high ideals contended for by the governor in the selection of a suitable man for the presidency of the state agricultural college, for in opposition to the demands of machine politicians, and even against strong pressure in his own party he had insisted that the ablest man in the northwest be appointed.

Mr. Hofer said that the great success achieved by Dr. Kerr had fully justified the struggle which the governor had made for the best standards. The same course of conduct had marked every appointment by Governor Chamberlain in connection with an educational institution. He had selected the fittest man regardless of party, and reappointed Republicans in every instance where they were rendering good service on a college board.

O. A. C. SENIORS ELECT OFFICERS FOR YEAR

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 3.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the senior class, the following class officers were elected for the coming year: President, R. H. Rogers; vice-president, Pearl Williams; secretary, Violet Hancock; treasurer, A. K. Chapman; sergeant at arms, F. G. Anizen.

Mr. Rogers is one of the most popular members of the senior class. He is cadet lieutenant colonel. Mr. Chapman is the star high jumper of the varsity track squad.

ACCIDENT AT DRILL AT ATASCADERO

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Atascadero, Cal., Oct. 3.—The first accident in the course of the army maneuvers occurred today at artillery drill, when Corporal C. A. Holland of the First field artillery, was badly hurt, but not fatally. The artillery had been at drill, running the six-horse teams of the caissons and gun carriages at a gallop over the parade grounds. Corporal Holland, in charge of one of the guns, was sitting on a caisson, when one of the wheel horses kicked viciously, knocking him violently to the ground, the heavy wheels passing over his body.

An ambulance that had been engaged in the drill of the hospital corps was quickly called and Holland was taken to the field hospital, where he was operated upon by Dr. A. E. Truby and surgeons in attendance. A wide gash was cut in Holland's right temple and the skull laid bare, and the surgeons found that his left arm was badly broken above the elbow. He will recover.

An Interesting Spectacle on the City's Streets.

In various parts of the city at all hours of the day a jewelers' wagon is seen driven at rapid pace and has aroused considerable comment because as a rule jewelers do not have delivery wagons and to see such a busy one is indeed an exception. Staples, the Jeweler, long ago conceived the idea that clock repairing was quite a factor in the jewelry business and determined to reach out for this class of trade. He not only developed quite a business in clock repairing but has created such a wide acquaintance that today he carries one of the largest jewelry stocks in the northwest and does a business in watches, diamonds, cut glass, optical work, watch repairing, etc., that has exceeded his wildest expectations, and which has necessitated the employment of some of the best clock repairers, watchmakers and jewelers in the country.