

KANSAS FARMERS FALL IN LINE TO SUPPORT BRYAN AND KERN

BANK GUARANTY POPULAR MOVE

Some Reasons Why Middle West is Rallying to Democratic Standard.

Topka, Kan. Oct. 17.—Neither the 125,000 majority which Kansas gave Roosevelt or the 2,000 majority by which Governor E. W. Hoch was re-elected in 1906 represents the normal Republican majority in the state of Kansas. On a conservative estimate Kansas is normally Republican by 40,000. Although the voting population is capable of sudden and unexpected political reversals there must be extraordinary conditions present in any campaign which gives promise of a Democratic success.

In the present campaign, the candidates for state officers and United States senators were nominated for the first time by a direct primary. The Republican candidate for governor is Walter Roscoe Stubbs of Lawrence. Stubbs is wealthy and made his money in railroad contracting. Five years ago he quit railroad contracting and went into politics, becoming once the leader of the "reform" crowd in the Republican party, and conducting the fight which resulted in the enactment of an anti-pass law, primary election law, and much other reform legislation.

Democratic Weakness. Jeremiah D. Botkin is the Democratic nominee for governor. He was a Methodist preacher, and served as presiding elder from 1882 to 1892. He was a Republican up to 1888, when he accepted the prohibition nomination for governor of Kansas. He joined the Populist party in 1891, and as the Populist nominee for congress in the Third district in 1894 was defeated. In 1895 the Populists nominated him for congressman-at-large, and he was elected by the largest majority ever given any candidate opposed to the Republican party in Kansas. Since the Populist party ceased to be a factor in Kansas politics, Mr. Botkin has been a Democrat. In general Mr. Botkin is a poor man.

Democratic leaders in Kansas believe that the conditions necessary to the overturning of a 20-year normal Republican majority are to be found in the present campaign. Their expectations of success are based chiefly on three things:

1. Fractional bitterness between "reform" and "conservative" wings of the Republican party.
 2. Personal popularity in Kansas of W. J. Bryan.
 3. Democratic pledge for the enactment of state and national law for the guaranty of bank deposits.
- The fractional fight in the Republican party reached its height at the primary in August, when Stubbs, the leader of the "reform" crowd, defeated Leland, leader of the "machine" crowd, for the nomination for governor, and J. L. Bristow, radical, defeated Chester L. Long, the conservative incumbent, for the nomination for United States senator. Democrats expect this national bitterness to outgrow its present bounds, and that in their eagerness to please and obey him they will pride themselves on having disregarded promises made to each other and resolutions of the board of directors.
- Luring the day it leaked out that the government was going to buy the bank various notes which figured in the books of the bank as "Morse notes." Some of these, it is said, bear the signature of Captain James Morse, "Uncle Jim" of Abe Hummel trial fame.
- Some Uncle Jim Money.
- They show advances to "Uncle Jim." It is alleged, that correspond in a singular manner with the sums that Captain Morse testified he paid Hummel in connection with the Morse-Dodge divorce suit, but which he swore he had not received from his nephew, "Charley."
- Adolph Rado, formerly head of the lost department of the bank, was the only witness of the day. His testimony brought out the fact that the trained clerks in the bank soon became suspicious of the manner in which loans were being manipulated. Indeed, so much was this the case that Rado, to protect himself, penciled the words, "By order of A. H. C. against any loan made at the direction of Mr. Curtis, the president."
- In respect to the juggling of the collateral put up by Morse to secure the loans made to dummies, and the withdrawal of parts of it, Rado testified that at least one of the bank's clerks, who he suggested to Mr. Curtis that some authority be given for the dummies to do what business they liked with securities nominally belonging to the dummies.
- Clerk for Dummy.
- Accordingly he wrote a letter purporting to be from one of the dummies, the Bill A. week clerk, Whiting, in which the letter authorized the bank to deliver to Morse "with or without payment," any or all of the collateral deposited to him by Whiting's name. Curtis looked at the letter before Whiting had been sent for to sign it, and signed when he read the words "with or without payment."
- "When Mr. Curtis told me to enter a loan to Whiting for \$1500 on 2000 shares of ice stock," protested Rado, "Mr. Curtis replied that it was all right. Mr. Morse had made a check book to him, and he had a check book to the ice stock as collateral was not well grounded. Morse wanted to get the ice stock up 25



Walter Roscoe Stubbs, Republican Candidate for Governor of Kansas, at Left, Jeremiah Botkin, Democratic Nominee for Governor at Right.

W. J. Bryan's personal popularity in Kansas is undisputed. He has made many speeches in this state, and always draws enormous audiences. Once he secured the electoral vote of Kansas he would have secured the nomination for the guaranty of bank deposits at the opening of the present campaign in the city of Topeka. Whatever Kansas statesmanship, it is generally agreed that he is honest and able.

Guaranty of Deposits. Guaranty of deposits in banks is a proposition which has been before the people of Kansas for a number of years. It was defeated by a Populist legislative body about 15 years ago. It has been defeated by two regular and one special session of Republican legislatures. The Republican state platform declares unequivocally for a guaranty deposit law, as does the Democratic platform. The Republicans claim that the question is not an issue in the present campaign, but the failure of the Republican national convention to endorse the plan, the prominence given to the question by Mr. Bryan, and the utterances of Mr. Taft against it have forced the question to the front in the Kansas campaign.

The sentiment of a great majority of both Republicans and Democrats is for such a law.

Briefly summarized, the Democrats count on assented "radical" Republicans to give the state to Bryan, and dissatisfied "conservative" Republicans to give the state to Botkin, while the exploiting of an issue in the guaranty of deposits as a state issue is expected to contribute materially to the election of a Democratic legislature, and the resulting defeat of J. L. Bristow for the United States senate by Hugh P. Farrelly, Democrat.

Republicans are making their state campaign on the record of the party in executive and legislative matters during the past four years. There has been marked improvement of state institutions, and in the methods of levying and handling state taxes. The Republican legislature has, in spite of a "conservative" senate, placed an unusual amount of good legislation on the statute books of the state.

There promises to be a gain in the Democratic vote, both for the state and national tickets, in the larger cities. This is due to the efforts which have been made to turn into the Democratic column the union labor vote, which is largely in the cities, and to the work of the Railway Protective association, an organization of railway employees supposed to be fostered by railway officials, which in Kansas is chiefly opposed to the election of Stubbs and Bristow. Kansas, however, is an agricultural state, and the rural communities dominate the elections. Indications are that outside the cities, the Republican ticket will poll about its normal vote. It has been generally believed by Republicans that Stubbs will run slightly ahead of Taft.

Indications are that there will be Democratic gains in the state legislature. The fight promises to center considerably in the control of the legislature. Republican control of the legislature means the election of Bristow to the United States senate. Democratic control means the election of Farrelly. Eighty-three votes in the legislature constitutes a majority. At the 1907 session the Democrats had a total of 23 votes in house and senate. To control the 1909 session, they must make a gain of 70 votes. Democratic candidates for the legislature have been nominated by the Democrats, and it is likely that Republican friends of Chester L. Long will seek election by some of these Democratic candidates.

Even with this assistance, however, it is unlikely that the Democrats can capture the additional members of the legislature. Should the Democrats have such a victory, the services will be the members of the legislature, it would mean a Democratic landslide in Kansas, to place the government in the hands of a discredited theorist in whom they claim the business world lacks confidence.

Throughout the month of September the Bryan sentiment seemed to be gaining steadily in Kansas. The Demo-

MISSING MAN CARRIED MONEY

Brother of Mrs. Charles Fair Mysteriously Drops Out of Sight.

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 17.—Although detectives all over the country have been engaged to assist in the search for Charles J. Smith, the missing brother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, who disappeared from Boulder, Col., about eight months ago, the mystery of the man's sudden dropping out of sight and leaving behind a fortune of \$500,000 remains impenetrable as ever. Charles A. Smith of Los Angeles, a son of the missing man, has had charge of the search on the Pacific coast and has been forced to confess that all his efforts have been futile.

Owing to the uncertainty concerning what has become of Mr. Smith there is a tangle in the management of his property.

Mr. Smith would gladly welcome the relief of having the fortune divided among her five sons, but as there is no proof that Smith is dead, this division cannot be made.

Smith's sons believe that the reason they have failed to learn the details of their father's death is that he has murdered a woman. Smith left Boulder he had \$50,000 in cash about his person. His departure was sudden and seemed to have been determined upon on the spur of the moment. He left a note explaining that he was going to northern Washington to look into a timber land proposition.

NEWS FORECAST OF COMING WEEK

Last Week but One of the National Campaign Will See Some Thrills.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—From ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the Gulf, the country will thrill with the noise and excitement of political demonstrations during the coming week, the last week but one before the people register the final verdict at the polls. Taft and Sherman, Bryan and Kern, Chafin, Higgen and Debs, with a small army of campaign orators, will be heard daily and nightly in as many cities and towns as can be reached by fast-speeding trains.

Of the presidential candidates, William J. Bryan plans to cover the greatest expanse of territory during the six days beginning with Monday. Before the week is finished he will have traveled hundreds of miles and been heard in nearly a dozen states. Mr. Taft will begin the week in New Jersey and Maryland, and then turn westward again, speaking Tuesday in West Virginia. He will devote Wednesday to Ohio and the remainder of the week to Indiana, now generally admitted to be the most doubtful state in the middle West.

Secretary Straus will be one of the newcomers in the campaign. The Republican committee has arranged to have him deliver five speeches during the week in Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville.

At Dallas, S. D., the lottery drawing will be held Monday for the surplus lands of the Reebud Indian reservation, comprising nearly 800,000 acres. The memory of Bishop Henry C. Potter, who died at his summer home in Cooperstown, N. Y., last July, will be honored Tuesday with an imposing funeral and public service in Grace church, New York. The services will be followed by the entombment of the remains in the new cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside heights.

Great Convention.

One of the important conventions of the week will be the sixty-second annual meeting of the American Missionary association, to be held in Galesburg, Ia., during the three days beginning with Tuesday.

WOMAN HELD UP TO MAKE MORSE CROOKED

Miss Kate Wilson Shown to Have Been Agent Who Ex-Banker Sent Out to Obtain Collateral on Dummy Loans.

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.) New York, Oct. 17.—Kate Wilson, stenographer, and some private correspondents figured conspicuously today in the trial of Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, and Charles W. Morse, the former trust head, both of whom are accused of frauds against the bank.

Miss Wilson was shown to be the agent who secured the collateral to obtain collateral he had put up for dummy loans whenever he needed it for stock gambling purposes.

The correspondents testified that Curtis and the directors of the bank recognized Morse as the absolute ruler of the institution, and that in their eagerness to please and obey him they prided themselves on having disregarded promises made to each other and resolutions of the board of directors.

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COSGROVE WILL NOT HELP TAFT

Special Dispatch to the Journal.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.)—It has been decided that Henry C. Cosgrove, Republican candidate for governor of Washington, will not take an active personal part in the present campaign. Mr. Cosgrove entered upon his contest for the governorship nearly two years ago since which time he has carried on an active, energetic campaign, visiting every section of the state and talking personally with thousands of voters. Chairman Ellis De Bruier of the Republican state central committee today declared in a public statement that he had received the following letter from Mr. Cosgrove:

Pomero, Wash., Oct. 11.—Republican State Central Committee, Seattle, Wash.—Gentlemen: Since being honored by the Republican party of this state of Washington to be its nominee for governor, many prominent Republicans from all sections of the state have written me, and since which time I have been writing and talking to the party during the coming campaign. So many have written and so enthusiastic were the offers that it portends, I believe, an overwhelming victory for the party in November. If ever in this state there was party harmony in the Republican party, it is at the present time.

"Among those who have so kindly offered their assistance are Governor Mead, ex-Governor McBride, Attorney General Atkinson, William Ridpath, Oscar H. Neal and Judge J. W. Robinson.

"It appears to me that the assistance of these well-known and able gentlemen would be of great value to the Republican party in this state, and it is my earnest desire that these kindly offers be accepted and that the gentlemen as possible be asked to take the stump in behalf of the party and state ticket in the present campaign.

"The recent primary campaign, which has been of about 15 months' duration for me, has been very arduous and fatiguing, and I feel in great need of rest. I have visited almost every section of the state, and believe that I am fairly well known to the people, and inasmuch as so many of the best campaigners in the state have offered their services, I would appreciate it if the state central committee would use these other gentlemen (and whom perhaps the people would rather hear) for the greater portion of the campaign, thus permitting me to recuperate and obtain a much-needed rest.

"I am not yet accustomed to making speeches wherein I am personally interested, and the candidate who speaks for the ticket in this campaign indirectly speaks for himself.

"For many years it has been my pleasure to make speeches in the direction in behalf of the Republican party, and many of the most prominent Republicans in this state, but never until the recent primary campaign did I ever make a speech in my own behalf. I am not sure but that these other and most distinguished gentlemen who have offered their services would be of greater value to the ticket in speaking for the candidates than the candidate would be in speaking for themselves. Yours respectfully,

R. G. COSGROVE"

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS ON PINE STREET

John Keith, Formerly a Well-Known Restaurant Man of Portland, was Found in an Unconscious Condition on Pine Street, About 1:30 This Morning.

John Keith, formerly a well-known restaurant man of Portland, was found in an unconscious condition on Pine street, about 1:30 this morning. There were no marks of violence and it is believed that he had fallen.

A GREAT BRUSH SALE

GREATEST SAVINGS EVER OFFERED

5000—BRUSHES ON SALE—5000

ADAMS—KENT—HOWARD—FLORENCE—LOONENS—FIBERLOID

And Dozens of Other Standard Brands

The most remarkable Brush values ever offered in Portland. Think of it—5,000 Tooth, Nail, Hair, Face and Cloth Brushes on sale this week at PRACTICALLY COST.

These are all from our regular stock of carefully selected brushes. Each is a bargain and offers an exceptional opportunity to economical buyers. Our ever-popular prices are eclipsed by this Pre-Holiday Sale — the season's opportunity. We have no quiet days at the "Woodlark Store."

A FEW PRICES:

\$5, \$6, \$7 Military Brushes, set	\$2.49	25c Tooth Brushes, each	17¢
\$2.25 Military Brushes, set	\$1.39	20c Tooth Brushes, each	14¢
\$1.50 Military Brushes, set	83¢	\$4.00 Cloth Brushes, each	\$3.33
\$1.50 Hair Brushes, each	\$2.83	75c Cloth Brushes, each	43¢
\$3.00 Hair Brushes, each	\$1.83	\$1.25 Hat Brushes, each	79¢
\$1.25 Hair Brushes, each	83¢	60c Complexion Brushes, each	38¢
\$1.00 Hair Brushes, each	53¢	35c Infants' Brushes, each	18¢
40c Tooth Brushes, each	29¢		

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BRUSHES ON SALE

OPEN SUNDAY FROM 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M. ONLY

FIELD GLASSES

European and American Makes

LADIES' HAND BAGS

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

This will be the greatest Handbag Sale of the season. No such values have been offered this year. Come in and select one to match your fall suit. We have them in all shades and leathers, fitted with or without card and coin purses. Bought to sell at from \$4.50 to \$5.75 each—very special at \$3.98

SEE WASHINGTON STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

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Tuesday Evenings From 7:30 to 9:00 o'Clock.

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WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE LINE OF OPERA GLASSES

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OPEN A MONTHLY ACCOUNT

Another interesting gathering of a religious character will be the first international student Bible convention under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The convention will assemble in Columbus, Ohio, Thursday for a session of three days.

James E. Sherman, Republican candidate for vice-president, and a number of other men of wide prominence are scheduled to address the annual Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian and Other Dependent Peoples, which is to meet at Lake Mohonk Wednesday.

Overshadowing all other events of the week in the world of sport will be the automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup, which is to be held Sunday over the new course on Long Island.

The festivities in Japan in honor of the visit of the American battleship fleet will begin Monday and continue through the week. The entertainment will be on a most elaborate scale and is expected to attract world-wide attention.

Abroad, sharing interest with the development of the Balkan situation, will be the elections in Persia for the new national assembly and senate. The elections will be followed by the convening of parliament early in November.

Mickey Wins Out.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Mickey Cannon and Chick Hudson met in the bout at the National Athletic club tonight, which is to be held Sunday, each of the men trying his best to beat the other with hard blows to the head and body. Mickey landed the most blows, but he did not escape without getting pretty well walloped himself. Joe "The" surprised everybody by knocking out Kid Rosen of California, in the second round.

Woman Falls.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Virginia H. Carroll, who until recently was prominently known in Larchmont, was today adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, with liabilities of \$6,425 and practically no assets. Ex-Senator W. C. Clark is one of the creditors, having loaned Mrs. Carroll \$1,500.

Mrs. Carroll is said to be a relative of the wealthy Crocker family of San Francisco.

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We have bought out a stove factory at 25 per cent less than the actual cost of manufacturing them, and will dispose of them to the public at a small margin of profit. Take advantage of this extraordinary offer at once, as they won't last long at the prices quoted. A call will convince you. Sale starts Monday morning, 9 o'clock, and will continue until the large \$20,000 stock is disposed of.

DON'T ASK US FOR DELIVERY AT THESE PRICES. DON'T ASK US TO SET UP YOUR STOVE AT THESE PRICES. DON'T DELAY—THEY WON'T LAST LONG AT THESE PRICES.

FORTY OTHER KINDS OF STOVES REDUCED IN PROPORTION

THIS IS POSITIVELY THE GREATEST STOVE BARGAIN IN THE HISTORY OF PORTLAND

99c

No. 110—Oak Stove, Made to Sell for \$8.50. SALE PRICE \$4.25	No. 17—Sheet-Steel Airtight, Made to Sell for \$2.00. SALE PRICE 99c	No. 4—Coal Stove, Made to Sell for \$3.00. SALE PRICE \$1.50
No. 130—Oak Stove, Made to Sell for \$10.50. SALE PRICE \$5.25	No. 19—Reg. \$2.70; sale price \$1.35	No. 5—Coal Stove, Made to Sell for \$4.00. SALE PRICE \$2.00
	No. 21—Reg. \$4.20; sale price \$2.10	
	No. 23—Reg. \$4.50; sale price \$2.30	
	No. 25—Reg. \$5.00; sale price \$2.50	

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