FARMERS' VOTES WILL COUNT FOR BRYAN

Careful Canvass of Situation Shows That Agriculturists of Country Will Flock to Democratic Standard—Candidate Rapidly Gaining Ground.

By John E. Lathrop.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26.—Bryan will gain largely in the votes of the farmers. It is absolutely impossible to give figures specifically to support that assertion, but careful canvass of the conditions show that the agriculturists of the country will go in larger numbers to the Bryan standard than in 1896 and 1900.

Studying campaign methods, the fact that especial effort has been made by Mr. Taft to appeal to the farmers of the doubtful states is proof evident that he realizes from his campaign managers' reports to him that he is losing much support from that quarter. It is regarded as going without the saying that a presidential candidate who was assured of farmers' support would not waste his time in devoting so much attention to them.

Farmers Suspicious.

But the reports which come to the headquarters are that the farmers of the nation look with suspicion on the Taft candidacy.

In striving to analyze the reasons why this is true, one has forced on him the realization that the farmers manifest this drift because they have been aroused by the moral argument.

The upheavals and disclosures of the past few years have powerfully impressed the agricultural class. Always, in every stage of development, in every crisis, the farmers have been one of the mainstays of the republic. They have fought the nation's battles, defended its honor in war and peace.

The moral wave which has swept over the country has been very largely prompted by the demands of the farmers for reform. And the people of the rural districts have been impressed with the personality of Mr. Bryan and convinced of his spotless character.

Votes Will Count.

It is safe to predict that the farmers' votes will add immensely to the gains recorded heretofore in the labor, commercial travelers, negro, small business man and non-privileged, competitive business and manufacturer classes, justifying the prophesy that Bryan will be elected.

The Omaha Bee, leading Republican newspaper of Nebraska, has made a present of that state to the Bryan and Kern electorial ticket.

This seems to be well nigh conceded, and it all came about through the Bee's editorial denouncing the Republican platform declaration on the tariff question.

Other Republican papers did the same, among them the Oregonian and the Boston Transcript. These papers mistaking as his own belief Mr. Bryan's citation of the Republican tariff plank, proceeded to denounce it as claptrap, a catchall, silly, vapid, ridiculous, dishonest, impossible, impracticable, amateurish, and as evidence that the writer of that plank and the convention which adopted it, as well as the candidates who would run on such a plank, were unworthy to be trusted by the American people.

Ignorant of Platform.

Of course, the World-Herald, the Omaha Democratic paper, quickly "jumped on" its rival and exposed that the Bee had been ignorant of its own platform and called attention to the fact that when stripped of its Republican label it looked absurd even to Republicans. Mr. Bryan had made a speech in which he quoted the Republican tariff plank to oppose it, and the Republican papers misreading it thought it was Mr. Bryan's own view of the tariff.

So the reports are that the editorial of the Omaha Bee with its deplorable error has handed that state to Mr. Bryan on a golden platter.

It is believed that much the same result will be reached in most of the states in which leading Republican papers did the same. The significance of the incident is that the Taft orators have been saying that Mr. Bryan was not a reliable man on mooted questions and had offered 'd tenets to the people. When, therefore, those papers showed that their attacks on Mr. Bryan were insincere, the effect on the voters was electrical.

Favors Bank Guaranty.

If the experience of other cities is the same as in Chicago, the voters generally have not been told by Republican papers that Congressman Fowler, chairman of the house banking committee, made a speech favoring guarantee of bank deposits, and then the other day gave the Republican national committee an interview denouncing such guarantee.

Mr. Fowler was the author of a bill last session, for which he made a strong speech in the house, supporting his bill's provision for governmental guarantee of bank deposits, going much farther in that direction than the Democratic platform or Mr. Bryan has gone.

Then the Democratic convention declared for guarantee, and Mr. Fowler came to Chicago the other day and said that deposit guarantee was "foolish, senseless, demagogic," and other words to that effect.

The Democratic national committee quickly "dug up" Fowler's house speech and gave out a statement showing Mr. Fowler's contradictory statements, quoting from his address in which he said that deposit insurance was almost precisely like life and fire insurance, and that "if there is one reason for such insurance, (life and fire,) then there are a thousand, yes, ten thousand, reasons for deposit insurance."

Indorsed Proposal.

Only one Chicago paper referred to the Democratic answer to Fowler's interview, although they had all printed the interview in full. The answer showed that before Democrats made it the party's official belief, many eminent Republicans had warmly indorsed the proposal, but that now they were striving to evade the effect of their former utterances.

So strong with the masses and small bankers and business men of all classes is deposit guarantee that Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Michigan Republican leaders this fall have been forced to indorse it, and already Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota and other leaders had been on record for it.

"Now let us play politics," apparently said the Republican national managers. "Deposit guarantee is popular in Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and the entire west, so, Mr. Taft, Mr. Beveridge et al, when we send you out through those states, don't mention deposit insurance. Talk good crops."

Insurance Ignored.

It is absolutely true that deposit insurance has been ignored by Taft, Beveridge and others in western states.

"Good crops," was Mr. Taft's campaign slogan in the middle west. James Schoolcraft Sherman, vice-presidential nominee, made it his, too.

After these had talked to middle west farmers about what good crops the Republican party had brought them, Mr. Bryan toured those same states and asked: "Isn't it irreverent to claim for the Republican party credit for good crops? I had always thought the proper thing in such circumstances was to go upon your knees and thank God for that he had blessed the people with his bounties; but it appears that the Republican campaign managers have revised our theological beliefs for us and now demand that we thank them for good crops, induced by sunshine, rain, soil fertility and the farmers' industry."

RECEIVER FOR 3-CENT LINES

Asked by Cleveland Creditors—Old-Line Traction Men Charge Graft.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Twenty creditors of the Municipal Traction company have joined in a suit asking for a receiver for the railroad, which operates the 3-cent fare lines in the city, and the Cleveland railway, headed by Patrick Andrews and John Stanley, hopes to gain control of the local traction situation as the outcome of the hearing, which was begun today.

The petition for a receiver declares that the Municipal railroad is grossly involved and that it is disposing of its properties to persons who are friendly to Mayor Johnson.

If a receiver is appointed the lease under which the Municipal railroad is operated will become inoperative.

DELIGHTED TO SEE GIRLIE A DUCHESS

Mrs. Elkins Makes No Secret of Engagement Nor of Her Exceeding Joy Thereat.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 26.—The much-discussed betrothal of the Duke D'Abruzzio and Katherine Elkins is taken for an accepted fact, through what is apparently a confirmation of the engagement by Mrs. Elkins. When asked when the wedding would take place, Mrs. Elkins replied, with evident pleasure:

"Really, you must have patience and wait a little longer for that information, for we do not know ourselves. We are simply awaiting developments."

A small army of servants is leaving the country residence of Senator Elkins today for the Washington home to put it in order for the wedding.

Rumors of parental objection to the match because of a difference in creed have been dissipated by the withdrawal of Miss Elkins from the Presbyterian church and the entertainment by Mrs. Elkins of Cardinal Gibbons, who has long been a friend of the family.

THIS IS ELECTION DAY IN CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—The political complexion of the Dominion for the next five years will be decided tonight. The result of the general election today will determine whether the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier shall be continued in office, or give way to the Conservatives under the leadership of Robert L. Borden. The campaign has been an exceedingly active one.

At the headquarters of the Liberal organization here a substantial victory for the government all along the line is forecasted. The Conservatives, on the other hand, appear confident of making sufficient gains in Quebec, in the maritime provinces and in Manitoba and the west to place the power of government in their hands.

The Liberal party is depending for success largely on the prosperous condition of the country, which has made marvelous progress commercially and industrially since Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power. It is believed the Conservative party is stronger than at the last election, four years ago, but the Liberal party is much better organized. The general belief is that the Liberal government will obtain a majority, though it may be considerably reduced by the opposition.

A New Writing Machine.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Smith Premier Typewriter company is exhibiting a new visible ball-bearing typewriter at the National Business show here. Experts say it is a wonderful machine.

If you want the topmost fashion, fly our way.

Here are the breezy styles.

Derbies that will fit your head, fit your ideas and decorate your dome.

"The Beaver" $3.00 Hats

Our exclusive offering, made for us, in styles second to none and in quality unequaled at the price.

THE LION CLOTHIERS

166-170 Third Street.

PROGRESS SHOWN IN THE SCHOOLS

County Superintendents Tell of Benefits Derived From the New Laws.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Oct. 26.—County superintendents are unanimous in their opinion regarding the benefits that have arisen from the operations of the compulsory education law, passed by the last legislature, and other laws raising the standard of teachers, establishing uniform eighth grade examinations, providing for school board conventions and county superintendents' conventions. Special reports from the different superintendents are reaching the office of Superintendent Ackerman, and the opinions of the superintendents will be embodied in the biennial report of the superintendent of public instruction.

"Business and professional specialization requires frequent conferences," says Superintendent Robinson of Multnomah county, "if the best results are to be secured. By these conferences only can the superintendents come into close contact with the actual school difficulties in the respective counties. If being closely in touch with real conditions qualifies one to suggest remedial plans, annual conventions of county superintendents should result in originating helpful measures for the advancement of our schools."

A new phase of the workings of the compulsory education law is revealed by Superintendent Cary of Clackamas county, who says:

"Since the compulsory education law has been strictly enforced in this county the parents are demanding better schools. They say: 'If we must send our children to school, we demand that they be given good teachers.'"

Increase In Attendance.

Superintendent Savage of Josephine county says the percentage of attendance in that county has increased 97 per cent since the passage of the compulsory education law in 1907. In Linn county a system of truant service has been adopted that has perhaps excelled any efforts along that line in other counties. Superintendent Jackson says that in that county notice to parents has been sufficient to take children off the streets and put them in school, where they belong. In regard to school board conventions, an innovation adopted in 1907, Mr. Jackson says:

"Two school board conventions have been held in this county, with an attendance of about 125 officers at each meeting. The plan of program has been to secure school officers from various parts of the county to take part in the discussions of practical school problems. Superintendent Ackerman, President Campbell of the University of Oregon and other prominent educators have rendered valuable services in making these meetings profitable."

"The educational improvement of the past year has been gratifying," says Superintendent Milligan of Malheur county. "In all districts save two or three the spirit of progress and betterment has been evident. It is revealed by a demand for better teachers, better equipment, longer terms and high salaries. What we need and what all the schools need in the remoter districts is more money to meet these demands. How to increase our common school fund is our greatest problem."

POOR MAIL SERVICE IN THE WILLAMETTE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Chemawa, Or., Oct. 26.—The mail service in the Willamette valley, especially on the east side, is far from satisfactory. Letters mailed from valley points frequently take two days to reach their destination. Mail from the north reaches its destination frequently on the northbound trains, and vice versa. The abolishing of the mail service on train No. 18 and the passing by of the smaller points of train No. 14 is a great disadvantage to the little towns.

HIS $2,000,000 SAYS COLORADO FOR BRYAN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Denver, Colo., Oct. 26.—James F. Burns, the wealthy mine operator of Colorado Springs, is chuckling over his encounter with William Cary, a wine merchant of Hoboken, who is an enthusiastic Taft admirer.

According to a story told by a friend of Burns, Cary approached Burns yesterday afternoon in a local hotel.

"Burns," said Cary, "I'll bet you Taft carries your state."

"You're on," replied the mining man.

"Well," continued Cary, "how much have you got to put up? How much have you got that says Taft won't sweep Colorado?"

"Oh, about $2,000,000," was Burns, reply.

"To bet that Bryan will carry Colorado?" incredulously demanded Cary.

"Yes."

The discussion of politics was suddenly discontinued.

If You Were A Chemist,

And analysed a cake of P. & G. Naphtha Soap, you would KNOW how good it is.

But—you're not a chemist and the only way to find out how good P. & G. Naphtha Soap is, is to try it.

We want you to do so.

If "P. & G." is as good as we say it is, you will continue to use it.

If it isn't, you won't.

But, be sure to read and follow the directions on the inside of the wrapper. That is important. For this reason: "P. & G." is not ordinary soap. And it should not be used in the ordinary way.

P. & G. Naphtha Soap —at all grocers.

CASTRO, THE INVINCIBLE, AND HIS WORSHIPERS

All That's Coarse and Bad, Yet Does Some Things on the Square, Spite of Himself—His Press Agent Compares Him With Deity.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

Washington, Oct. 26.—"Cipriano Castro, restorer of Venezuela and constitutional president of the republic." In this name and under this style and title are issued the decrees which govern the country known on the maps and the reference books as the "republic" of the United States of Venezuela. As a matter of fact, there is no government but Castro, no power but Castro, no law but Castro. He is as absolute in fact as the czar of Russia is in theory.

Whatever may be the final verdict of the historian, Cipriano Castro has had a remarkable and a romantic career. Born 51 years ago, in a section of the Andes mountains which is almost as remote from the world as Tibet, he has come to be a knotty problem for the chancellery of every world power. The son of a half-breed Indian, he has imposed himself upon and over the proud Spanish grandees of Caracas. When he first came to the capital as a senator his feet rebelled at the unaccustomed restraint of leather shoes. Now he dresses as well as any gentleman of the Parisian boulevards. Born to the poverty that never dreams of greater wealth than that of a full belly, he is now the possessor of millions—millions thriftily laid up in the vaults of London and Paris banks, where the arm of the revolutionist may not reach.

Thoroughly Coarse and Bad.

Wicked and tyrannical he has been, but he has followed only the customs of the tyrants which have gone before him, the precedents which will be followed by his successors. Immoral in his private life, coarse with the coarseness of the half savage, he likes to appear as the patron and protector of higher education and the fine arts. Standing five feet high, and being altogether most unprepossessing in appearance, he thinks of himself as the greatest of living military heroes. Yet, with all his conceit, he is not so conceited as Guzman Blanco, who erected monuments to himself on every hill. Absurd as Castro may appear in the eyes of a people trained to the American idea of government and personal property, he is neither the worst nor the best of Venezuelan dictators. But he is the most forceful.

Some Good, in Spite of Himself.

Whatever is good and whatever is evil in the present condition of affairs in Venezuela must be credited or charged to his account. On the credit side of Castro's account is placed his success in keeping the country in a state of comparative internal tranquillity. In the nine years of his regime there has been but one revolution, the one headed by General Matos, and that was crushed out. This is a remarkable record of peace in a country which had 70 revolutions in 75 years.

Castro pays his debts to foreign powers. This is undoubtedly an asset which has been of great benefit to him. After the blockade by three great powers he entered into protocols for the settlement of claims against Venezuela. These were adjudicated by mixed commissions sitting at Caracas, and Castro has abided by the decision of those tribunals in regard to money claims. He has paid off all the claims of the blockading nations and is now paying the claims of the so-called "peace powers." Even during the present rupture of relations with Holland, the Venezuelan government has been making the regular monthly payment on the Dutch claims to Baron Seckendorff, the German minister, who is temporarily in charge of Dutch interests in the country.

Castro has arranged a settlement of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the country, long in default, and is meeting the interest payments with regularity. He has maintained the high monetary standard of the country, which, strange to say, in spite of all the revolutions and disturbances always has been higher than that of most Latin-American countries.

Self-Praise in Cold Type.

When all is said, it appears that the two chief arguments to be made in favor of Castro are that he has maintained his ascendency and that he has paid his debts.

These are the arguments advanced by his foreign friends, of course. His Venezuelan followers are by no means so chary of compliment. Headed by Gumersindo Rivas, editor of El Constitucional, the leading newspaper of the country, the Castroites join in a glad chorus of acclaim to their leader.

His official title is "Restaurador de Venezuela y Presidente Constitucional de la Republica." It has been the habit of the great men of Venezuela to select extra constitutional titles for themselves. Thus, Guzman Blanco, the only man who has ruled longer in Caracas than Castro, used to call himself "General, the Citizen President and Regenerator of Venezuela, the Illustrious American, Guzman Blanco." The great Simon Bolivar called himself "The Liberator." So it may be that Castro is not transgressing the proprieties of his people when he calls himself the "Restorer of Venezuela."

But it is hard to understand why any man should delight in having a newspaper under his own control, as "El Constitucional" is under Castro's control, praise him as it does. "Invincible Leader," "Homeric Hero," "Savior of His People," "Pillar of Light," "Exemplar of Virtue," "The Superior Being," and the like are the titles which Editor Rivas daily showers upon his delighted chief. These editorials have appeared every day for nine years, and they have been practically the only editorial comment on Castro's government which the people of Venezuela have seen. If an editor writes in a contrary vein he goes to prison.

Compared With the Messiah.

The recent 40 days journey which President Castro took through the interior of the country was really a political fence-mending junket. It was a great processional, the president traveling in state and marking his stops with great balls and festivals. "El Constitucional" published daily reports of the affairs along the line of travel under the headline "The Apotheosis of the Hero." One day, after devoting a line or two to the actual program, the faithful Editor Rivas wrote:

"Every attempt made through all the ages against the liberty of people has always been met by a character unwilling to accept bondage, and stopping the avalanche in the name of something beyond humanity, which is not mentioned in the codes because it emanates from the inspirations of the Eternal to his elect. At one time the chosen one was Jesus, at other times Spartacus, Reigus, Garabaldi, Bolivar, Washington—now it is Cipriano Castro!"

Apologies for Broken Contracts.

The defenders of Castro are of these two classes—the foreigner who says Castro is right because he maintains his power and pays his debts, and the Venezuelan who proves Castro's virtues by singing his praises in fulsome language. There is a third class of pro-Castroites which is made up of apologists, rather than defenders. These admit that many of the things Castro does are bad, but point out that many bad things are permitted to exist in other countries. There are those who say their quarrel is not with the disease, but with the physician.

These apologists present a fairly good case for Castro in some instances. They take the position that many of the foreign concessions which Castro has annulled were monopolistic and ought to have been abolished, disregarding the contractural liability of the government which granted the concessions.

In the case of the French Cable company which was ousted from Venezuela, and the Bermudez Asphalt company whose property was virtually confiscated, it is urged that Castro had a right to do with these concerns as he saw fit, since it has been proved that they were aiding and abetting a revolution to overthrow him and the constituted government of the country. It must be admitted that Castro has made a better showing in his dealings with foreign powers than some of his critics are willing to confess.

Castro's Awfully Bad Manners.

One of the five American claims being urged for arbitration is the Bermudez Asphalt case. It appears in the testimony that this company contributed $145,000 to the aid of the revolution headed by General Matos. The French Cable company was "caught with the goods," the original cable dispatches showing the complicity of the cable company in the revolution, and actually involving the French Foreign office as a supporter of General Matos. There is no doubt that the American claims are greatly weakened by reason of the participation of the asphalt company in the revolution, however that concern may defend its action upon the ground that the money was paid under duress. The French nation has made no move since the exposure of the cable company's entanglement.

Finally, the apologists for Castro set up the claim that his apparent inability to maintain friendly relations with other powers is not so much his fault as a misfortune. They say that other nations urge the claims of their citizens without regard to justice, and that Castro is not sufficiently skilled in diplomacy to be polite to a concern which is trying to accomplish his overthrow.

Coney Island Prescribed.

One of the foreigners who is closest to Castro, a man who has appeared as his defender in more than one international dispute, said to the writer:

"As long as President Castro permitted his ministers to handle the details of cases there were no serious entanglements with foreign powers. But Castro is a man of such force of character, and of such clear insight, that he goes at once to the gist of a case and is wholly intolerant of the windings of legal and conventional paths. Now that he manages his own cases, he gets into trouble more often by reason of his abrupt methods than because his case is inherently weak."

There is no doubt that Castro is a man of force. There is no doubt that he is a man of more than average intellect and ability, although uneducated and uncultured. Two of his most friendly apologists were bewailing the evident faults of their hero. One said: "What Castro needs is a book on political economy." And the other sadly rejoined: "Yes, and a trip to Coney Island." Castro has not read and he has not traveled. He knows only Venezuela. Perhaps that is the strongest thing one may say in extenuation of his faults.

A large farm near Gervais has been purchased by a syndicate for $110 an acre and will be set out in fruit trees. Twenty thousand apple trees and 20,000 peach trees are to be set out, and the farm will be sold in small tracts for $300 an acre.

CHILTON LODGE FOR MRS. WARD

Fine English Estate Ambassador's Wedding Gift to Daughter.

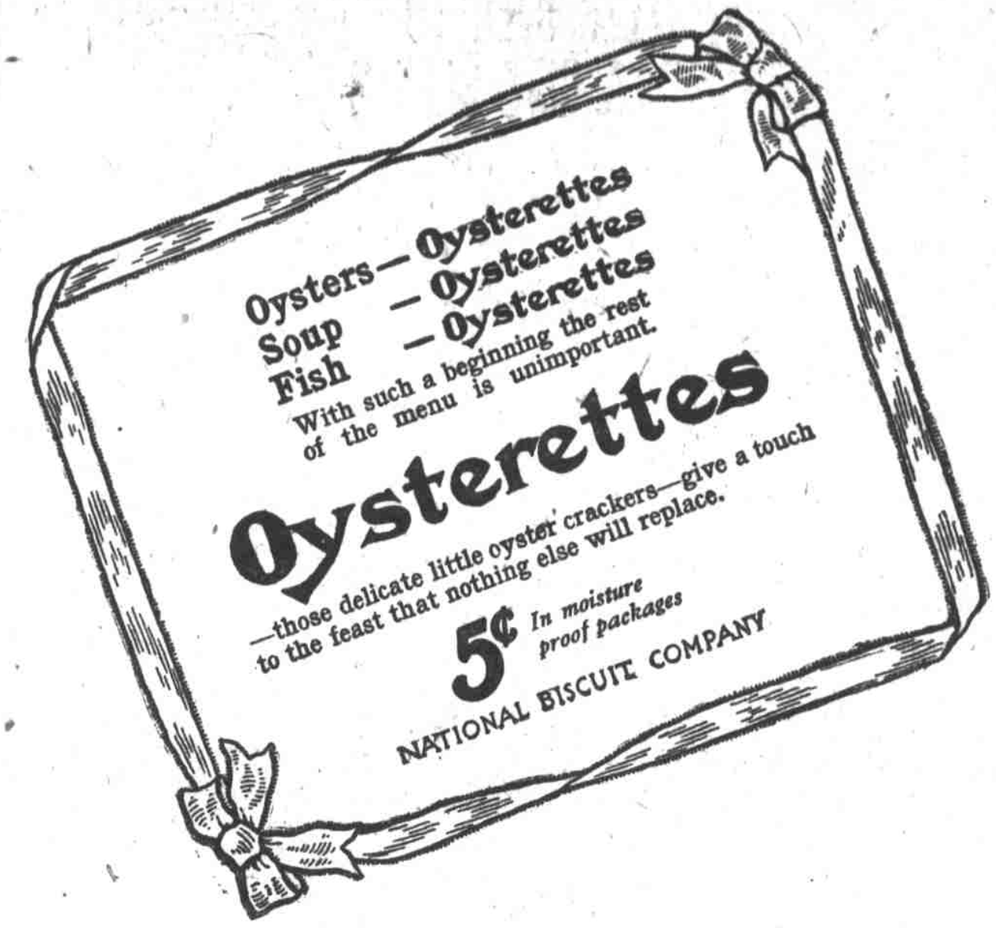
(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Oct. 26.—London society is looking forward to good times at Chilton lodge, the new home of Mrs. John Ward, daughter of Ambassador Reid, which has been purchased for Mrs. Ward by her father at the cost of half a million. It is announced that Mrs. Ward will spend $100,000 on improvements, although Sir William Pierce, the original owner, recently spent half a million putting the place in order. The last three owners could not afford to keep Chilton lodge, so it has been sold three times during the past three months.

The estate is Reid's wedding gift to his daughter. He promised her the pick of the country estates of England and she looked over 43 of the stateliest homes in England before she announced her choice.

The estate consists of 2,332 acres 25 miles from London. It is well timbered and abounds in game and fish. There are 25 bedrooms in the house and Mrs. Ward will build more. It is stated that Mrs. Ward will have one of the finest kennels in England.

King Edward has expressed a desire to visit the Wards when they are settled in their new home.



Your Eyes Are All Right

if you do belong to "a race of spectacle-wearers" —so says Woods Hutchinson, M.D., in the November WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION, and he ought to know. Listen to this: "The modern eye is not degenerate; it is as good a piece of optical apparatus as any that walks or swims or flies." Then he goes on and tells in a very practical way just what we can do to assist Nature—facts that every pair of eyes should read. Such an article from such an authority commands a high place among the good things in

The Great 700th Number

of WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION—a big jubilee magazine containing seven great stories by seven famous authors, the royal love story of the Czarina of Russia, and page after page of old-fashioned Thanksgiving cheer—all and more in the November

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

At All News-stands