ENGLISH UP IN ARMS AGAINST SOAP TRUST

Battle Rages Furiously Over Control of Simple Household Article.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, Oct. 27.—Not since the American invasion of the British tobacco market has the whole country been plunged into such a state of agitation as it is now over the attempt of William Lever, M. P., manufacturer of soap, backed up, it is said, by some American millions, to form a huge soap trust. The battle rages furiously between those firms which have been prevailed upon to join Mr. Lever on the one hand and a large number of other soap manufacturers supported by the grocers, on the other, who are furious.

Mr. Lever in originating the combination, tried to pose as a public benefactor. He contended that enormous amounts spent upon advertising and the keen competition that prevailed lessened profits and made soap dearer than it ought to be. Therefore, he proposed a combination which would result in cheaper soap to the public, and what does he do? No sooner has he obtained the support of some of the most powerful soap-making firms in the country, than he raises the price of his soap and without warning reduces his pound or sixteen-ounce bars to fifteen ounces.

Free Trade Advocate.

It is observed as somewhat curious that the moving spirit in this effort to create a gigantic monopoly should be a liberal member of parliament and an ardent advocate of free trade.

Mr. Lever, like a good many protectionists, seems to believe in free trade in every other trade but his own. He has made an enormous fortune in legitimate competition with other soap manufacturers, and it has been freely remarked in the lobby of the house of commons that it is therefore all the more surprising that he should now seek to crush out his rivals, put down the profits of retailers and try to make the public pa ythe price of a pound of soap for one ounce less.

Such a howl has followed this move as perhaps never before has been heard in trade. Grocers will not sell his soap and the public will not buy it.

Grocers Will Fight.

The grocers are deturmined to fight the combination to the bitter end, and at the first clash of arms the trust would appear to have been staggered. Accustomed to think in soap, quite unaccustomed to the force of public opinion, relying entirely upon their £12,000,000 capital and their thousand tons o fsoap aday, the leaders of the soap trust have been taken back by the rising public indignation at their attempt to form a corner in an article of daily use in every household.

Detected in the fifteen-ounce trick they have been forced to go back to the full weight, but they are now face to face with a temporary rise in the price of raw materials, which they themselves engineered. At the present moment they have not decided on a plan.

FARMER BURNS STOPS HIS CORN 'SHUCKING'

Old-Time Wrestler Will Break Into Game at Chicago Again Next Friday.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Farmer Burns, the veteran of the mat, will be one of the attractions next Friday at the wrestling tournament at the Brooks casino. He has been signed to meet Emil Klant, the Pacific Northwest champion, and the match promises to be an interesting event. The terms are catch-as-catch-can, best two out of three falls. The strangle hold is barred. Burns is the famous wrestler of ten years ago, and he holds his age remarkably well, but keeps in good condition out on the farm where he now lives in Iowa.

He makes matches for himself occasionally and rarely meets defeat. Klant comes from the northwest, where he has won the title of champion, and he is a strong, likely wrestler. He hopes to get a match with Fred Beel, the Wisconsin man, by making a good showing in the coming match.

CHARMS OF TWIN CITIES BREAK UP TWO HOMES

Chicago Men, Seeking Divorces, Testify That Their Wives Refuse to Leave Their Maiden Homes.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Chicagoans who always have taken it for granted that Chicago was one of the finest residence cities, were given an awful jolt today when the returns came in from the divorce court and revealed that at least two women whom Chicago men had married and brought here to live preferred to live in Minneapolis and St. Paul, respectively.

Ellsworth N. McCutcheon is one of the Chicagoans who can't make his wife see the beauties of this city. In applying for a divorce from Sarah H. McCutcheeon he confessed that his wife, who was a resident of Minneapolis before their marriage, had talked incessantly about the superior attractiveness of her home town ever since he put the wedding ring on her finger. She wants to go back there and won't live with him.

Edward D. Brandon stated in his petition for divorce that he went to St. Paul in November, 1902, and met his present wife, Theresa Brandon in a restaurant there. They were married the same day and lived together three days. Then Brandon suggested they should leave for his home in Chicago, but the bride said she "wouldn't leave St. Paul for the best man on earth." So far as he knows, she is still there, says Brandon.

MARLBOROUGHS PART, NEITHER WILL TALK

Now Definitely Known that American Duchess Has Broken With Husband.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, Oct. 27.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the latter formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, have definitely separated. The papers were signed last Monday. Under the agreement made the duchess retains Sunderland house, which was built with her money. The duke will have Gower house and Blenheim, but the latter will probably be closed.

The public sympathy is entirely with the duchess, but the Churchill family strongly support the duke.

Both the duke and duchess have been invited to confirm or deny the report, but they are both mute, the duchess sending word that she has nothing to say on the subject of the reports while the duke thus far has not answered the telegrams addressed to him at Blenheim where he is at present rusticating in company with Winston Spencer Churchill and other relatives.

Duke Can't Keep Palace Up.

The people of Blenheim castle estate are freely discussing the affair and it appears to be the general understanding that the magnificent palace will be closed as the duke will find difficulty in keeping it up. It is said he will take up his residence at Woodstock house, a small place on the estate.

The duchess remains in close seclusion at Sunderland house on Curzon street this city. Her father, W. K. Vanderbilt was with her until three days ago, when he left London either for Paris or for New York.

The report of the separation of the duke and duchess hardly comes as a surprise. Rumors of their disagreements have been circulating for several years and recently became more positive, and despite the efforts of friends of the family to keep their differences from the public gossip has been busy. There are unconfirmed reports that as late as last week final efforts were made by Vanderbilt for a reconciliation for the sake of the children.

Deafness Caused Friction.

People intimately acquainted with the Marlborough household intimate that the friction became more acute owing to the slighting, unsympathetic attitude of the duke since the duchess' deafness became more pronounced. She made frequent visits to specialists on the continent for treatment and the duke habitually remained behind enjoying the gay life of the metropolis.

According to Reynolds's Newspaper, the duke in the opinion of the duchess paid greater attention than necessary to a young girl friend of his wife's.

The duchess has the warmest sympathy of everyone in London conversant with the situation. Since her arrival here as a bride eleven years ago she has made herself most popular. She has been an active supporter of charities, a hard worker for the benefit of the tenants of the Blenheim estate, and a general favorite in society, her wealth enabling her to revive the splendors of somewhat neglected palace of Blenheim.

Only last year she completed Sunderland house, a splendid, but ill-placed mansion, fronting on Curzon street, and looking back over mean slums and a shabby market place.

When the duke was in South Africa, the duchess was foremost among the great dames who helped to equip field hospitals, and at the coronation of King Edward she was one of the duchesses who carried the silver supports holding the canopy over the queen's head. At court the duchess is a favorite with both the king and queen.

It is stated that the duchess will have charge of her two sons, Lord Blanford and Lord Ivor Spencer Churchill, until they are old enough to go to school, after which they will divide their time with both parents.

CHILDREN IN TEENS ELOPE FOURTH TIME

Albert and Charlotte, Aged 14 and 13, Take Possession of $95 Flat and Swindle Butcher.

New York Herald Special Service.

New York, Oct. 27.—Albert Spizucco, 14, and Charlotte Francis, 13, who eloped three times between Aug. 28 and Oct. 15, have eloped again.

This time the eloping tots saw a vacant flat in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, price $95 a month. They took a squatter's claim. Albert told the story in the children's court.

Albert is the son of a barber and Charlotte's father is a janitor.

"We sits there getting hungry," he said, "when she sees a butcher wagon stoppin' outside. We hears the dummy waiter begin to rumble. She hollers down the dummy and orders about 20 cents' worth sent up with the change for $2. Up comes $1.80 an we beat it over the roof into another empty.

"After a while we goes back. Lottie and I found an old icepick and she spears the meat and cooks it over the gas."

It all came about because Albert read 10-cent novels. As driver of a milk wagon he left cream and love notes for Charlotte and soon a desperate love match was made which gave him all the excitement he could wish for.

WIND, HOSIERY, MOB, POLICE

Gale at Chicago's Masonic Temple Corner Brings Out "Rubber" Brigade.

By Publishers' Press.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Hosiery displays attracted so much interest at the Masonic Temple corner today that a squad of policemen was required to keep the men in motion. The wind blows there even on a still day. Today it blew like a hurricane. Throngs gathered to see the women cross the street. The situation grew very embarrassing.

Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler chanced to pass that way and was shocked. Soon afterwards Sergeant Maloney and ten blue coats arrived on the scene. Even they had some trouble in scattering the spectators, and several men had to be clubbed before they would recognize the right of the police to protect women shoppers' nether extremities from their gaze.

SWEDES HOLD RARE SECRET

Petroleum-Making Plan of Engineers Sought by Rockefeller.

Special Cable to The Journal.

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—Two Swedish engineers have invented a method of making petroleum out of tar by a simple chemical process.

John D. Rockefeller has made an appointment to meet the engineers in Paris, where Mr. Rockefeller's representatives arrived today.

It is said that Mr. Rockefeller intends buying the invention.

HERCULAN EUMMUST GIVE UP ITS SECRETS

Historic City Destroyed by Eruptions of Vesuvius to Be Excavated.

Vienna, Oct. 27.—The dream of an English archeologist, Professor Waldstein, of Cambridge, is nearing its realization. Herculaneum, the ancient Roman city which was buried 1,800 years ago by an eruption of Vesuvius, is to be excavated by the united action of England, France, Germany, Italy, the United States and other countries. The neighboring Pompeii, which was ruined by the same disaster, and is still being laid bare, was a comparatively unimportant place, having no libraries or important works of art.

Many rich Romans had their magnificent villas at Herculaneum. Most of the interesting objects in the Naples museum came from that city, where, however, at present only a few houses have been uncovered, and that, so to say, accidentally. All scientists agree that at Herculaneum most of the missing sections and entire works of the Greek and Roman authors and many art treasures must still lie buried.

Town to be Demolished.

Hitherto there have been very strong reasons why Herculaneum could not be unearthed. The town of Resina has been built some eighty feet above the ancient city. Consequently, first of all Resina must be bought up and demolished, and secondly it would be necessary to remove a layer of earth eighty feet thick, the expense of which undertakings would be enormous.

No one country, said Professor Waldstein, is rich enough to undertake this mission alone, and so he conceived the idea that this great work, which will increase the knowledge of the whole world, must be undertaken collectively. First he laid the matter before King Edward, from whom he received the greatest encouragement.

Kaiser as Honorary President.

The professor then approached King Victor Emmanuel and the kaiser, both of whom entered heartily into the project. The kaiser consented to accept the honorary presidency for Germany, and said that one of his princes should be active president. Mr. Roosevelt afterward accepted the presidency for the United States, and France's goodwill has also been assured.

Now only the final decision of the Italian government, under whose protection the international co-operation is to take place, is wanting. Italy's consent is not doubtful. Professor Waldstein is sure he will soon get the necessary funds for excavating Herculaneum. At present only $200,000 a year will be necessary.

WOMAN SPELLBINDER ASSAILS W. R. HEARST

Mrs. Helen Tonge Declares Yellow Candidate Imperils Sanctity of Home.

New York Herald Special Service.

New York, Oct. 27.—William R. Hearst is probably wishing for a beard. The dear unfair sex denounced Hearst as a bare-faced imposter in the rousing woman's meeting that packed the doors of Camp Hughes today.

Miss Helen Tonge, president of the West Side Woman's Republican association, under whose auspices the meeting was held, proved to be spellbinder that made them sit up and take notice.

Incildentally Mrs. Charles E. Hughes made her first appearance on the platform in the interests of her husband. She didn't speak, but she bowed and smiled charmingly, impressing many that she was probably the exception that some Hughes men "has no bosses." The audience went wild and seemed to strongly favor this boss.

"We have two men before us for high positions—which will you have? He is to be the people's servant—you help pay him," Miss Tonge began.

"Now what kind of a man do you want? The man who bids high with millions to boot, who couldn't get the job of dogcatcher where he was born, or the man, who, without anything, without money and who today wants your friendship, free from entanglement, taint of bosses, has no private business to exploit. Neither has he a contract on hand to supply six-inch headlines. But he stands ready with clean hands to execute the will of the people.

"There is another man asking for the franchise—what of him?

"You who love home, wife and children—men who love stability of currency, men who love the state—how much that means. Are we to have men so blind that cannot discern the demagog with his $40,000,000, and papers and magazines, discontent and prejudice, making truth a parody?

"The sancity of the home—that is nothing to him when copy is wanted for his corporation. If we had $40,000,000 and forty papers and magazines, couldn't most any one build up the same tremendous political machine and self-following? When Mr. Hearst took the oath as congressman, how did he keep it? His empty seat is one of the show places of Washington. Is a man fit to govern who links fortune with the man whom one short year ago he branded as the worst criminal at large?

"Mr. Hughes has his own brain—not Brisbine's."

SUPPOSE SHE HAD BEEN OUT?
Harper's Weekly.

"What day was I born on, mother?"
"Thursday, child."
"Wasn't that fortunate? It's your day 'at home.'"

GERMANY'S SYMPATHY MADE SULTAN SLAVE

Kindness to Turk When Powers Harassed Him Brought Rich Rewards.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—This is the quiet season in Constantinople, most of the ambassadors are away and their places are taken by first secretaries, so matters political are more or less at a standstill. However, your correspondent had an opportunity of talking with one of the diplomatic chiefs and with a high legal luminary here, and the following are some of their conclusions upon the situation in Turkey today:

Germany has been for years pursuing by far the smartest commercial policy here. When Gladstone took upon himself to abuse the sultan as a red-handed and blood-stained tyrant, it was quite natural that England's popularity should wane here.

Won by Friendship.

"When all the powers were abusing Turkey and contemplating her partition, the German emperor announced himself as the sultan's brother and almost an ally. Ever since a German prince has been sent here each year and the German ambassador is the most active agent in backing up all his countrymen's enterprises.

"Just see the result while Germans have done nothing more than anyone else for Turkey, they have obtained the richest results in return for their friendly attitude. Just figure one item alone. The entire munitions of war for an army of a million and a half of men are supplied by Germany. Concessions of priceless value have fallen to Germans, including what amounts to control of the Bagdad railroad. They have acquired the Asiatic port of Haidar Pasha and great strips of land full of mineral wealth on each side of the Anatolian railroad.

Russia's Power Gone.

"Russia's power and prestige today have quite gone in the eyes of Turk, and the French do not seem to take much interest in things here.

"England is working away hard at a policy which surprises the Turk, for to him it seems an entire reversal of the policy for which the British waged the Crimean war, and yet there is prevailing a very strong undercurrent of sentiment among Turks as a nation that the English are, after all, their sincerest and best friends.

How Does United States Stand?

"They are not to the front in popularity on account of the manner in which a certain loud-mouthed class of Americans insist on crying up the Armenian as against the Turk, which, seeing the Armenian is welcomed by the Turk when cast out of Persia for his sins, is not quite fair.

"In the United States it is not understood that the Turk tolerates all religions. He even supports them, but strongly objects to his own religious tenets being interfered with. The Turk himself is a magnificent character; that his government is as bad as can be has nothing to do with the character of the Turkish people themselves.

"One of the greatest political injustices of modern times is now being perpetrated upon Turkey by the powers. It is known under the names of Macedonian reforms—Turkey—and this is in an impoverished country—is giving $250,000 to $300,000 a month for these reforms. That money is being poured into the country for which Greeks and Bulgarians are already fighting.

Leishman Finds Fine House.

"It is a political shame of the first order. If the powers were to tell the agitators to cease they would comply at once, but the powers do not wish to do so."

Mr. Leishman has had the good luck of finding an excellent suitable embassy house in a fine front looking on Kapriston street, two doors from the Pera Palace hotel. It is a fine, square-built house, three stories high, with a garden in front and behind, and in the interior a loft reception hall.

In former times the American legation was a poor kind of apartment, above a shop of dubious appearance, and was just the kind of place it would be impossible to protect in the event of fanatical rioting, such as takes place here periodically.

Now the American representative can be safeguarded and, above all, have a dwelling befitting his new rank as ambassador.

SIGHT RESTORED BY FALL

Plunge Down Stairs Dispels Effect of Another Accident.

Special Cable to The Journal.

London, Oct. 27.—A strange case of sight which was destroyed by one accident being restored by another is reported from Leeds.

A practical joke was played on Miss Maria Louisa Goodyear of Headingley, while she was employed as a machinist at Hunslet twenty-two years ago. Her stool was withdrawn by a fellow worker from its usual place, and Miss Goodyear fell and struck her head.

The force of the blow caused pressure of the skull on the optic nerve, and she lost her sight.

Twelve years later she fell from the top to the bottom of the cellar steps. The medical man who was called in said that she had shaken the optic nerve, and declared that if he could give her a blow on the head her sight might be restored. He dared not try the experiment, however, as it might jeopardize her reason.

Now Miss Goodyear has fallen down a flight of stairs again. The fall was followed by severe pains in the head, and the sudden return of her sight just in time to see her mother before the latter died.

Miss Goodyear's sight is excellent once more, and she has no need for spectacles.

Why "half-advertise" it? A Journal want ad will fully advertise it.