

WAR SEEMS BUT FEW HOURS OFF; TROOPS READY

Fear in Foreign Capitals of Clash Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

MAKING FINAL EFFORT TO PRESERVE PEACE

Turkey Mobilizing Her Soldiers in Asia Minor, With Engines to Carry Them—Bulgaria Ready to Meet Them, and Austria's Troops Are Massed.

War Seems Inevitable

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, October 18, 5 A. M.—The few morning papers that are printed here on Sunday are issuing extra editions with glaring headlines, such as "War Inevitable."

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 17.—It is announced that partial mobilization has been resorted to as a result of Bulgaria's flat refusal to acknowledge Turkish rights in the Oriental Railway, and to meet the obvious military preparations of the Bulgarians.

SOFIA, October 17.—The government is now openly preparing for war with the greatest energy. The movement of troops is actively progressing, but their destination has not been disclosed.

SALONICA, October 17.—Six trains from Constantinople have arrived here with munitions and ammunition. A large number of horses has arrived from Asia Minor. War preparations on a large scale are being made with feverish haste.

PARIS, October 18.—A late dispatch from Sofia says the Turkish commander at Salonica has received orders to increase his force from 15,000 to 110,000 men.

CETTINE, October 17.—Austrian troops are massed near the southern frontier of Montenegro. Guns and war material have been sent to Roche Di Cattaro. Great irritation prevails in Montenegro.

PARIS, October 17.—The optimism prevailing in official circles up to today, concerning the ability of the powers to maintain peace in Eastern Europe, was rudely shattered this evening on receipt of a telegram from the French Ambassador at Constantinople, M. Constans, announcing that Turkey had ordered the mobilization of her troops in Asia Minor, and to-night, it is believed that a few hours will determine the issue of peace or war.

At a late hour to-night, however, the Turkish Ambassador, Naoum Pasha, issued a denial that mobilization of the troops had been ordered either in Europe or Asiatic Turkey. If the mobilization has been ordered, this is regarded as Turkey's answer to Bulgaria's refusal to accord compensation for her independence and to the powers which arranged the program in London for the international conference.

Urgent Prudence: Expect Clash.—Instructions have been hurriedly forwarded to the French representatives at Constantinople and Sofia to renew their counsels of prudence, and undoubtedly the other powers have sent similar instructions to their representatives.

The fear among diplomats, however, is that intervention may come too late and that the Bulgarians, in their present state of excitement, may accept Turkey's act as one of provocation, and advance across the frontier, when a collision between the two armies would be inevitable.

At a dinner at the Russian embassy to-night in honor of M. Isvolksky, the Russian foreign minister, at which Premier Clemenceau, M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, and Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, were present, the ominous nature of the situation was discussed, but the hope was expressed that diplomacy might yet save the day.

If twenty-four hours can be gained diplomats in Paris generally believe that Turkey and Bulgaria can be made to see the folly of hostilities.

M. Stanoff, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent in Paris, did not attempt to conceal the gravity of the news.

Two Reasons Suggested.—In some quarters it is believed that the unfavorable impression produced by the program outlined for the international congress was a large factor in the Porte's action. Others suspect a scheme of the reactionaries to crush the new regime in Turkey.

Another special dispatch from Sofia from Constantinople confirms the announcement of the mobilization of the Turkish army, and it adds that fifty locomotives are now ready to transport the troops.

The order, the dispatch says, applied only to the troops in Anatolia. Those in Macedonia already being partially mobilized.

"A war between Turkey and Bulgaria appears imminent," the dispatch concludes.

At Vienna More Reassuring.—At midnight advices received from Sofia were more reassuring, indicating that Carl Ferdinand had succeeded in persuading the cabinet and war party to adopt a more conciliatory attitude and to negotiate with regard to the Oriental Railway.

M. Pichon, upon his return to the foreign office after the dinner at the Russian embassy, was greatly encouraged by the latest dispatches from the

FIELD MARSHAL NODZU DEAD

Famous Japanese Commander Who Forced Passage of the Yalu.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] TOKYO, October 18.—Field Marshal Marquis Nodzu, famous Japanese commander who forced the passage of the Yalu River at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War and fought the fierce battle of Nanshan, in which he lost some 2,500 men in order to beat the Russian army, has died. He was also prominent in the battle of Liao Yang, on the fighting line toward Mukden, and at one time was given credit for having saved Kuroki, who was leading the Japanese advance, from a bad defeat. He was spoken of after this battle as possible successor to Count Oyama, but this never eventuated. The war correspondents referred to Nodzu as a man who would sacrifice any number of men in order to gain his object.

BLANKS CASE TO JURY

Cripple Who Assaulted Eighteen-Year-Old Stepdaughter Tried for Life.

CHARLES CITY, Va., October 17.—All evidence in the case of J. C. Blanks, charged with criminal assault upon his stepdaughter, pretty eighteen-year-old Miss Mary Haynes, was in late this evening, and following argument, the case was given to the jury, which at a late hour had returned no verdict. All day long and yesterday, when the trial began, the courtroom was crowded with spectators.

The prisoner, his legs deformed horribly since birth, sat quietly and listened unmoved to the gruesome details brought out by many witnesses. Upon the stand himself he denied the criminality of his act, but candidly admitted improper relations with the girl, claiming he had her full consent.

An officer of the Richmond Spring Street Home testified that she had heard the defendant, when visiting his daughter, tell her not to say a word about this, or "I'll kill you." The defendant denied this, alleging he cautioned the girl not to talk, or "they will kill us both."

The first assault is said to have occurred on September 7th, at a turkey blind near here, which they were arranging near their home here. It was claimed that he tripped the girl. The second was on September 15th, same year, in the barn. Once again an assault was made in Richmond. Details of the affair as adduced upon the trial, were revolting in the extreme, and the girl had the sympathy of the crowd.

Norvell Henry and brother, of Williamsburg, defended Blanks, while Commonwealth's attorney, L. M. Nance, was assisted in the prosecution by F. C. Collier, of Hampton.

LOVERS HAVE THEIR WAY

Romance Begun at Asheville Ends in Elopement to Paris.

PARIS, October 17.—Miss Florence Morgan, the daughter of G. L. Morgan, an American resident of Florence, eloped from this city with an American young man, arriving here yesterday. Miss Morgan was accompanied also by a lady whose name could not be ascertained. Mr. Morgan attempted to stop the runaway, under the improper consent of the proceedings, and Paris to be married. The party, however, left here soon after their arrival for London.

Romance Begun at Asheville

ASHEVILLE, N. C., October 17.—The Morgan-Craig elopement is the culmination of a romance which started in this city last summer, when T. P. Craig met Miss Fayette Morgan, a young woman, at a Christmas Association convention held at Kenilworth Inn. Both parties had spent their childhood in Marion, but had not seen each other for eight years prior to last summer. Craig having removed to New Orleans, Swamp.

Miss Morgan's parents, it is said, were opposed to Craig, and it was on his account that Miss Morgan was sent to Rome to study art. Mr. Morgan left for Stockholm, and she went in hope of preventing the marriage.

KILLS BIG BLACK BEAR

Guide in Adirondacks Shoots One Weighing Nearly 400 Pounds.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] UTAH, October 17.—After a brief but exciting combat after dusk last evening, Fred K. Reeves, a guide, killed a 385-pound black bear near the Stock Exchange in the Adirondacks, so far as veteran guides can recall. Reeves was traveling through the woods near the head and about five miles from the upper lake. He came upon the bear unawares on the edge of a swamp.

Reeves was startled at his immense size, but he fired quickly, and hit his game. The huge animal reared, and after several minutes of the struggle started for the guide, who was about 150 feet away. Reeves stood his ground and pumped shot after shot into the bear, which fell dead ten feet from where the hunter stood. All five shots struck home. The bear appeared to be about 300 pounds, and from the amount of the hind foot measures 8 feet 5 inches.

KING'S HEALTH IS GOOD

Fact That False Rumors of Illness Unsubstantiated.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, October 17.—King Edward has been very much annoyed recently by the fact that false rumors as to the alleged serious condition of his health. As a matter of fact, His Majesty is in better health now than he has been for three years. He watches the Stock Exchange closely. He is largely interested in South African affairs, and especially much at the recently started for the guide, who was about 150 feet away. Reeves stood his ground and pumped shot after shot into the bear, which fell dead ten feet from where the hunter stood. All five shots struck home. The bear appeared to be about 300 pounds, and from the amount of the hind foot measures 8 feet 5 inches.

King Edward was correspondingly annoyed that the rumors in regard to his health should be used, in addition to the war scare, for the purpose of enticing money from the public. He has always a trouble to his doctors in the matter of taking exercise, is now benefiting from playing billiards every night. This is more beneficial from the physician's viewpoint than his beloved bridge.

STUNG BY CHARGES, ENDS LIFE IN PARK

New Jersey Judge Shoots Himself in Head While Court Awaits Him.

DEFIED HIS ACCUSERS, BUT FACED THEM NOT

While Minister of Gospel Was Made Corespondent in Uncontested Divorce Suit, and Then Married Woman Who Was Divorced.

NEWARK, N. J., October 17.—Judge David T. Howell, of the First Criminal Court, shot himself twice in the head in Branch Bronx Park at 10:30 o'clock today, while his court awaited his arrival. He died later in the city hospital, whether he was hurried immediately.

The tragedy comes as the most thrilling climax to one exciting incident of the local political campaign. Charles M. Mason, undersheriff and prominent in the councils of the reformers in the county, a few days ago made most serious charges against Judge Howell, Mayor Haunting and others of the local administration. It was intimated by the reformers that further disclosures were to be made, and Mr. Mason had said that he held facts which, when disclosed, would drive more than one man out of the city.

Defied His Accusers.—Only last night Judge Howell addressed an enormous meeting in the new auditorium, and defied Mason and his accusers. He challenged Mason to appear before a committee of ministers and answer questions which he (Howell) would propound. He said this interview would be "fit for men only."

His friends then believed that he was full of fight and to-day, while they were praising the defiant stand he had taken, came the startling news of his suicide. When the news reached his wife, she was prostrated, and physicians had to be called in to her home at No. 82 Peabody Place. Her condition is said to be serious.

Divorced Him From Ministry.—The exposures which the reformers threatened to make against Howell were that in 1898, while an Episcopal minister at Montclair, N. J., he was a corespondent in Samuel B. Greene's uncontested suit for divorce; that Howell's own wife obtained a divorce on charges of cruelty; and that Howell then married Mrs. Greene and was forced out of the ministry. Greene later married his cousin, Lizzie Bell, at Stonyford, N. Y., and on May 11, 1904, he committed suicide in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The Masonic order and the Episcopal Church made secret in the case, and acquired large profits out of the people's money, the bankers ought to give the insurance the people require.

"Now, I had supposed that that was a self-evident truth, and that it would be denied, but after I had made my speech in Baltimore, explaining our system, and had presented our arguments in support of it, my attention was called to an advertisement in one of the papers.

ATTRACTS CROWD: THEN KILLS

Spectacular Suicide of Brother of Man Convicted of Holding His Wife.

CHICAGO, October 17.—Arnold Leutger, brother of Adolph L. Leutger, the Chicago sausage-maker, whose trial and conviction for the murder of his wife a few years ago was one of the most sensational in the criminal annals of the country, committed suicide in a spectacular manner at Elgin, Ill., yesterday. His identity, however, was not discovered until to-day.

Leutger was visiting an amusement park when to attract the attention of the crowd he fired three shots into the air. With everybody staring at him he then sent a fourth bullet into his head. The suicide, who, in his career had been a butcher, a school teacher and at the time of his death was in the real estate business, was a daily attendant at the trial of his brother Adolph. According to the testimony at the trial, Adolph Leutger killed his wife and destroyed the body by boiling it in a sausage vat. Only a small sesame seed was found, but around this the police built a circumstantial structure, which resulted in Leutger being sentenced to a life term in prison. After serving a few years there he was found dead in his cell one morning.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM TRAIN

Convalescent Patient, Returning to Bloomington, Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Miss Elizabeth Russell, a convalescent patient at Bloomington Asylum, in White Plains, committed suicide to-night while on her way from this city, in the care of a nurse, on a New York Central train. Mrs. Russell came to New York to-day in charge of a nurse, and both of the women went to a matinee on Broadway. After the play they went to the Grand Central Depot and boarded the 6:12 express, to which was attached another "Deer" private car, to take him to Katonah, N. Y., where he spoke to-night. Just as the train came abreast of 165th Street and Park Avenue, Mrs. Russell turned to the nurse and said that she felt warm, and that she wanted to get a breath of air at the rear door. The nurse went with her and held fast to her coat as they stood in the doorway, although there was no suspicion that Mrs. Russell planned to take her life. Without any warning, she slipped her arms from her coat and ran through the door. With a scream she plunged from the rear platform of the train before the nurse could reach her.

MRS. JACKSON DROWNS SELF

Mind Deranged by Death Last Summer of Her Only Child.

LUDINGTON, MICH., October 17.—With her mind deranged, it is believed by the death of her only child last summer, Mrs. Lambert Jackson, of New

York, committed suicide.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

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BRYAN GRATIFIED BY HIS RECEPTION

Omaha Shows Great Enthusiasm for Him and His Policies.

MANY REPUBLICANS IN HIS AUDIENCE

Nebraska Candidate Lays Particular Stress Upon Guaranty of Bank Deposits, Bringing to Bear on Question-Plebiscan Arguments All Could Understand.

OMAHA, NEB., October 17.—Every seat in the big auditorium was filled to-night, almost an hour before the time at which William J. Bryan was advertised to speak. That it was an enthusiastic crowd and strongly favorable to the Democratic candidate, was evidenced by the prolonged demonstration that greeted every reference to Mr. Bryan by the speakers who preceded him.

When Mr. Bryan entered, every one in the audience stood and waved a tiny flag. Mayor James C. Dahlman presided at the meeting, and back of him on the stage were 300 prominent Democrats of the city, who had been designated as vice-presidents.

Congressman Hitchcock, of Omaha, presented Mr. Bryan in a short speech. Mr. Hitchcock is proprietor of the Omaha World-Herald, of which Mr. Bryan was editor at the time of his first nomination for presidency.

Mr. Bryan's gratification was evident as he stepped to the front of the stage and was received with applause. He explained in no uncertain terms his gratification at what he termed "this grand assemblage of good Democrats and Republicans," and called attention to having received their support at all times during the eighteen years he had been in public life in the State.

There was a large sprinkling of Republicans in the audience, and two or three times during his address he made reference to the fact and presented some pointed remarks calculated for auditors of that faith.

He made a strong plea for the reelection of Congressman Hitchcock. "I have more interest in his re-election than he has himself," he said, "for I expect to be in Washington myself after the election, and the President cannot enact laws without the help of Congress."

Mr. Bryan declared that if the people elect a Democratic President the Senate can be induced to aid in reforms. Mr. Bryan urged the election of the Democratic ticket and a Democratic Legislature for the purpose, among other things, of securing a State law for the protection of bank deposits.

"Of the many policies proposed in our platform," said he, "this is the simplest and most easily understood. Our position is that the banks make their profits out of the people's money, the bankers ought to give the insurance the people require.

"Now, I had supposed that that was a self-evident truth, and that it would be denied, but after I had made my speech in Baltimore, explaining our system, and had presented our arguments in support of it, my attention was called to an advertisement in one of the papers.

"In my speech I had said that you could insure your house, you could insure your life, you could insure your buggy or your barn, but that you could not insure your money. And in this advertisement my language was quoted, and the advertisement went on to say that I was mistaken, for a certain fidelity company was prepared to insure deposits. And then I found out how they do it down there. You put your money in a bank and the bank guarantees to insure you that you can get it out of the bank again."

Mr. Bryan told of an old German farmer who, he declared, had made the argument in the best form he had heard of. "When I go to the banker for a loan he tells me to get my farmer friends to go my security. When he asks for my deposits let him get his banker friends to go his security."

"Now, my friends, you may ask if the bank is not now sufficiently secure. That is what the bankers say. They will even tell you that only occasionally a bank fails, but the trouble is that we cannot tell in advance which bank is going to fail. Look at the notice: 'This bank will fail.' No, the notice says: 'This bank is closed,' and that is all."

CAN PROVE HIS CHARGE

Mr. Straus Says He Knows Republicans Are Collecting in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—If Treasurer Nathan Straus, of the republican national committee, will appoint a committee of three or four respectable men who expect nothing from politics I will appear before them and prove that the committee in question is collecting in Wall Street. Mr. Straus yesterday said that the republican national committee is assessing Wall street men 500 a piece, and that he would like to see the list. "You don't suppose I would make any such statement unless I knew it to be true, do you?" Mr. Straus asked. And he continued: "I would not; I know it is true. Mr. Sheldon's reply that my charge is a lie is no argument. I won't say how much he has collected, but I am ready and able to prove the specific incident." In the last presidential campaign, when Judge Parker told about campaign funds and told of how they were being collected by the republicans Mr. Roosevelt declared that the statement was false, though it was true nevertheless. I believe that at that time Mr. Roosevelt did think that Judge Parker's statements

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THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE



HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

FIFTY ARE BURNED IN FOREST FIRES

Flames Still Raging, and Number of Victims May Run Up to Near Hundred.

CAMPING IN BURNING FIELDS Huddled Together in Retreat. Caring for the Needy.

DETROIT, MICH., October 17.—Late to-night communication with the fire district around Millersburg was again interrupted as it was the night of the Metz disaster. It is reported that there is a solid wall of flames extending seventy miles from Gaylord to Alpena.

DETROIT, MICH., October 17.—Specials to the Free Press and the Detroit News from Alpena, Mich., indicate to-night that the number of deaths in the forest fires in Presque Isle and Alpena counties will exceed fifty, and may run well up towards one hundred. In the vicinity of Metz, Bolton and Posen the fires have burned sufficiently to leave several hundred women and children camping with comparative safety in the open fields, but near the city of Alpena to-night the fires were so intense that Mayor McKnight called out a volunteer force of several hundred men with shovels to form a patrol and construct trenches to stem the progress of the flames in the direction of the city. The same south-wind which swept the fires through the village of Metz is blowing to-night with consequent great danger to villages and farms.

Burned in Their Home.—News has reached here of the death of an old couple named Pachinski, who were burned to death in their home near Posen. Their charred bodies were found in the ruins of their house to-day. The badly burned body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track between Posen and Metz. It is now estimated that twenty-three people lost their lives in the ill-fated Metz train Thursday. It is doubtful, however, if the names of the victims will ever be known.

Provide For Their Needs.—With the certainty that a drop in the temperature would bring untold distress upon the half-clothed victims huddled in temporary shelter in the open fields, every effort is being made to organize a comprehensive system of relief measures.

To-day the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad sent out three cars of provisions to be distributed among the stricken villages. One car was left at Metz, one at Bolton and one at Posen.

Several carpenters and a supply of lumber arrived at Metz to-day from Chiboygan, and Chief Engineer Waterman of the S. D. M. & R. Railroad, is looking after the work of erecting temporary cabins for the homeless.

MARION, O., October 17.—Thousands of acres of pasture and timber land are ablaze in Marion county to-night, and the flames threaten to destroy the town of Larue, fifty miles from here. Several hundred men are working hard to prevent the flames from reaching the town, but unless the direction of the wind changes soon it is feared their efforts will be in vain.

Many heads of cattle have been burned to death in the flames, five miles of fence on one farm alone has been destroyed, and people living in villages near the big fire have fled from their homes. Rain has fallen only once since July in the county, and the district is dry and parched. The flames started from sparks emitted by a locomotive just west of Larue, and before the farmers could make any effort to check the blaze the fire covered several acres and could not be placed under control.

ROYAL WELCOME GIVEN AMERICAN SHIPS AS THEY APPROACH YOKOHAMA.

Flags Are Intertwined Stars and Stripes Float from Every Flagstaff, and Streets Walled with People.

YOKOHAMA, October 18.—The American battleship fleet dropped anchor in the harbor at 9:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning.

DOLLAR-DAY MAN RAPPED BY TAFT IN SPEECH HERE

Crowd Shows Approval as Candidate Resents Low-Wage Scale for Toiler.

TEN THOUSAND GAVE HIM OVATION

Humorous Statement That Democrats Will Vote for Bryan and Pray for His Defeat Hit of the Evening—Defends Record and Bids for Virginia Support.

RECEIVED with the utmost courtesy and cordiality by an audience of nearly 10,000 men and women, William Howard Taft, Republican nominee for President, delivered a strong campaign speech at the Horse Show Building last night, which was often broken by enthusiastic applause.

Not only was the great building packed from end to end and from side to side, but it is estimated that fully 5,000 people were turned away for want of room.

The magnificent reception given Mr. Taft in this Gibraltar of Southern Democracy was a revelation to him, and he said before leaving for Washington last night that the meeting was one of the finest he had ever addressed. The presidential candidate said it was by far the largest he had addressed since he opened his campaign in his home city on September 23d.

Former secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who was in the party, declared that, taking the time, the place, and all the circumstances into account, it was the greatest meeting ever held in the country.

The arrangements were perfect, and there was no hitch in the proceedings. There was practically no disturbance of any sort. Now and then some one would yell "Hurrah for Bryan!" but after a moment or two the speaker, Mr. Taft, who took it all good-naturedly, proceeded without serious interruption.

His voice was in bad shape at the start, but as he warmed up it grew better, and before he closed his speech of exactly one hour and ten minutes, he was strong and clear. Referring to his voice in opening, he said: "I lost part of it in the West, a good deal of it in the South, and could only bring to you what was left."

Mr. Taft's special train arrived from Danville at 7:10 P. M., and the party was taken at once to the place of speaking in automobiles. Judge L. L. Lewis and Messrs. Wyndham R. Moore, Charles E. Wood, and the special dith and John G. Lusk, of the special train, who took it all good-naturedly, proceeded without serious interruption.

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When the party arrived at the building at 8:15 the house was packed to its utmost capacity. The entrance was made through the big doors at the southeast corner of the building, near the stage, and when the party filed in the greater portion of the audience rose and cheered. The band struck up "Dixie," and there was another outburst of enthusiasm. Mr. Taft stood all the while bowing and smiling his acknowledgments, apparently deeply gratified at the fine reception tendered him. National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin, of Norfolk county, called the meeting to order, but made no speech further than to congratulate the citizens of Richmond upon the fine meeting and to say that the occasion marked a new era in the politics of the State.

Presented Postmaster Royal E. Cabell as presiding officer, and the latter spoke briefly.

"The past three days have made history in our Southern land," said Mr. Cabell. "Our people are demanding to have a part in their national affairs, and for this reason they are demanding to have both sides. This fact is responsible for this magnificent audience here to-night."

After proceeding for a few moments along this line, Mr. Cabell presented Mr. Henry W. Anderson, who, in turn, introduced the speaker of the evening.

Second Ovation.—Mr. Taft received another ovation when he came forward. He stood smiling and bowing until the applause subsided. When some one yelled "Hurrah for Bryan," there were cheers for the Nebraskan, met by a counter-demonstration for the speaker. The irrepressible Bryan man began yelling again, when a voice shouted: "Put him out!"

"Oh, no, my friends," said Mr. Taft, "don't put him out. Mr. Bryan has been running for the presidency for twelve years, and you ought at least let him have the show."

Mr. Taft declared that he was proud to be in Virginia, and said the State, with all her splendid traditions was entitled to again play a good part in the councils of the nation. It was his mission in the South to bring the two sections in closer touch.

After paying a tribute to the State, Mr. Taft said he thought he could be elected without the vote of Virginia.

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Rob Taft's Hearers

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SALISBURY, N. C., October 17.—Ten men were robbed of cash in amounts ranging from \$5 to \$100, while attending a big demonstration in honor of Judge W. H. Taft here to-day. Their pockets were picked and the robbers escaped without detection.

WEATHER

Fair