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SAYS ONE TERM IS ENOUGH FOR ANY MAN

William Jennings Bryan Declares That Four Years in the President's Chair are Sufficient—The Nebraskan is in Washington and is Going About in True Jeffersonian Simplicity.

Washington, Nov. 22.—William Jennings Bryan says one term in the White House will be enough for him. Discussing the proper length of term Mr. Bryan said:

"I think that four years in office is long enough for a good president and too long for a bad one. I am in favor of making a president ineligible to re-election without extending his term. As I said in 1896 and in 1900, it is still my purpose, if I should be elected president, to refuse to be a candidate for re-election. Whenever the country gets in a position where there is only one man in it fit to be president the country will not be worth saving. The same may be said of a political party."

The Nebraskan has come to Washington for several days of interviews and speech making. In which he will outline his purposes and proposed platform to the country. The lectures and Y. M. C. A. address which he will deliver will be nonpolitical, but at a big banquet to be held on Tuesday night, Mr. Bryan will really open his third presidential campaign.

He offered his solution of the financial stringency in an interview given here. In a word his plan is to have congress enact a law guaranteeing deposits in such national banks as will share with the government the responsibility of the guarantee each bank to be responsible to the proportionate extent of its deposits.

Mr. Bryan only criticized the administration policy in this crisis

by inference and his criticism is extremely mild. He says depositing money from the pending bond sale in the banks will not help unless the depositor is dissuaded from drawing out his money from the bank to hoard it. He therefore proposes to restore confidence in the depositor by the government guarantee of his deposit.

Mr. Bryan also remarks that the postal savings bank plan cannot be carried out soon enough to help this situation and that the \$250 limit proposed on deposits would prevent any great amount of assistance from this source.

The prospective presidential nominee of the Democratic party shows no disposition in this interview to hold the Roosevelt administration to account for a condition of affairs that made a \$150,000,000 bond issue necessary. But the strategy of this is obvious. Mr. Bryan cannot charge Mr. Roosevelt with disturbing conduct with radical preachments in the same breath in which he charges his Republican rival with having stolen these preachments from the Democrats.

Mr. Bryan, somewhat stouter than of yore but hardly aged in appearance, clad in a long overcoat and the familiar slouch hat, walked about Washington streets in the rain and rode on the street cars in true Jeffersonian simplicity. Former Senator James K. Jones, who was twice chairman of the Bryan campaign committee emerged from obscurity to march about with his old leader.

CONDITIONS IN CANAL ZONE ALMOST IDEAL

Congressman J. Warren Keifer of Springfield, Ohio, Returns from an Inspection Trip and is Highly Pleased with the Hospital and Sanitary Systems Which Have Been Established.

New York, November 22.—The hospital and sanitary systems in the Panama Canal Zone are the best organized in the world, according to Congressman J. Warren Keifer, of Springfield, Ohio, member of the Appropriations Committee of the last Congress, who today gave to the United Press the following signed story of the Committee's investigations of canal conditions:

"The whole line of the canal was gone over in a most careful way, and its equipment was carefully scrutinized. The shops, machinery, hospitals, bakeries, laundries and buildings were visited and inspected. The quarters of the officers and employees and the offices were visited, including the club houses, dining halls and places of amusements, of which there are a suitable number along the line. All these we found in excellent condition.

"We dined with the employees on at least three occasions, and found the food abundant, wholesome, well-cooked and well-served. The bakery at Colon turns out 30,000 one pound loaves of bread daily.

"There are two principal hospitals at Colon and the larger one near the Pacific coast. There are a number of smaller hospitals, camps or rest receiving stations at points where the employees live and work, and there is a convalescent hospital on the island of Taboga in the Pacific Ocean, about twelve miles from LaBoca, the southern end of the canal. All the hospitals and sanitary works are under the direction of Col. W. C. Gorham, and a most able corps of the system.

"The hospitals are of the most modern type and their appointments are complete. The system of caring for the sick and the sanitary arrangements probably are the best ever organized in the world.

"The sanitation, which includes that of Colon and Panama, the cities,

and the whole line of the canal across the zone, is thorough. The drainage of breeding places for mosquitos and flies seems successful. Where drainage is impossible kerosene oil is used on the water to prevent the breeding of mosquitos. Literally they have been exterminated, as we rarely saw or heard one.

"Yellow fever does not exist now in the zone, and it cannot break out unless it is introduced from foreign parts, and this is hardly possible, as an introduction of the disease is guarded against at all points of interest. Malaria may exist in the zone, but it, too can only be spread through the agency of mosquitos. The health of the employees is excellent.

"We spent two days and nights in taking testimony of all the principal officers of the commission, including Col. George W. Goehals, the President, and Governor Blackburn. The testimony covers all important matters in detail and many highly important tables prepared. These will be included in the testimony when it is printed.

"It is proper to say that the rate of progress of the work along the whole line is highly satisfactory and encouraging. That the officers and men are capable, vigilant and in good spirits, all hopefully looking to the successful completion of the canal at an earliest time as possible.

"The actual work on the great Gatun locks will not commence before January, 1909. The recent tendency to enlarge battleships and freight and passenger steamships brings up the question of widening the locks beyond one hundred feet as now planned. They probably will be widened to 110, which, it is said, will not add much to the cost.

"The work on the canal is going on simultaneously along the whole length—48 miles. It consists of

dredging, excavations, preparations to build locks and dams and the re-adjusting of the railroad, which in general must be rebuilt on new lines, bordering on the east side of the canal.

"If the excavations with all the steam shovels and machinery, is not as great per month as it might seem it should be, the explanation will be found in the fact that earth is of the most difficult character of the excavation changes in almost every hundred yards.

"Only a visit to the canal can enable a person to form a satisfactory idea of the formidable work in progress, which, when completed is to be the greatest achievement of man, had the most important artificial construction the world has ever known."

REVOLT IS CERTAIN

King Carlos Orders the Concentration of Available Troops in Lisbon.

Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 22.—King Carlos gave orders this morning for the concentration here of all regiments on whose loyalty he thinks he can rely. A republican uprising against the crown is imminent. But the populace is incensed at Premier Frane, who refuses to convene parliament. Trade is paralyzed. Many nobles are emigrating to France and Spain. Two men were killed by the explosion of an infernal machine in a house suspected as a revolutionary headquarters and many arrests followed.

LUSITANIA MAKES A NEW EASTWARD RECORD

Liverpool, Eng., Nov. 22.—The Lusitania has docked here. Her official time was four days, twenty-two hours and fifty minutes. This is a new eastward record.

RELIGIOUS CAMPAIGN BEGUN IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 22.—Fifty open air meetings were held today as a beginning of the religious campaign to be waged by the delegates during the Y. M. C. A. convention. One meeting was held just outside of the Bradley courtroom.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Bryan Says, However, He will Run if He is Drafted.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Having twice led the party and having twice been defeated, I am no longer a candidate, but if drafted, I shall not run away.

This was William Jennings Bryan's latest expression regarding his personal attitude toward a renomination given in an interview here, today.

OFFERS TO RESIGN

President Zelaya Ready to Quit if Confederation is Effected.

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 22.—President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has offered to resign on condition that a confederation of the five Central American states can be formed, and on this basis, the Washington peace conference is working.

A JOLT FOR THE ENEMIES OF CIGARS

Salem, O., Nov. 22.—Rev. John Schaeffer, celebrated his 102nd birthday, Friday. He still smokes cigars.

BODY OF AN AGED HERMIT FOUND IN ROAD

Meadville, Pa., Nov. 22.—Orin Spaulding, aged 61, a wealthy hermit, was found dead in the road. Murder is suspected. Spaulding's brother is also a hermit.

GREAT BRITAIN SEIZES PEDRO BLANCA ISLAND

Manila, P. I., Nov. 22.—England has seized Pedro Blanca Island, a strong strategic point near Hong Kong and is fortifying it.

WESTON IN GOOD HEALTH; STARTS OFF FOR CHICAGO

Delta, O., Nov. 22.—Pedestrian Weston started from here at ten o'clock this morning in excellent physical condition. He hopes to reach Chicago, Tuesday, which would be 48 hours ahead of schedule.

TWELVE INJURED

Traction Car and Local Street Car Collide in Sandusky's Streets.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 22.—Twelve were injured in a head-on collision of a Lake Shore electric car and a local car here this morning.

John Hoiseyauer and Fred Horn, motorman of the local car, both of Sandusky were probably fatally hurt. J. B. Maas, John McLaughlin, Geo. Coleman, all of Sandusky and an unknown section hand are seriously hurt. Conductor Landis and Motor-man Baldwin of the interurban car have been arrested and Conductor Jake, of the local car, cannot be found. The wreck occurred close to a switch. The exact cause has not been determined but it is thought that orders were misunderstood.

JOHNSON SENTIMENT

Increasing Among the Democratic National Committeemen.

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 22.—The Democratic National Committeemen, here for a conference, this afternoon, practically have agreed to meet in Washington in December, to decide on the time and place for the national convention. Denver and Louisville want the convention. There is a growing sentiment for Tom Johnson as the successor of Taggart for the chairmanship.

ALIENISTS ARE READY TO HELP MRS. BRADLEY

Thaw's Experts are Willing to Serve Without Recompense—Some Testimony Favorable to the Defendant Given by an Old Partner of Brown—Says Brown Owned Mrs. Bradley's Children.

Washington, Nov. 22.—In the battle of experts, which will be the second phase of Mrs. Bradley's trial, she will not lack contestants in her defense, though she's penniless. Dr. D. B. Evans, a leading expert in the Thaw trial, Dr. C. D. Hill and Dr. W. M. Barton, have volunteered to serve free. Arthur Barnes, Utah's assistant attorney general, testified today that he had told Mrs. Bradley he did not believe Brown intended to marry her. "I never thought Mrs. Bradley insane," he said, "except on one subject, Brown." Judge Henderson, Brown's partner, said the senator had promised he would get a divorce.

Other witnesses told of erratic actions of the woman's relatives. Washington, Nov. 22.—The story of former United States Senator Brown's acknowledgment of the paternity of the two youngest of Mrs. Bradley's children was told in Judge Stafford's court by other lips than hers.

"I acknowledge Arthur Brown and Martin Montgomery as my children by Annie Bradley," such was Mr. Brown's own method of expressing himself on the subject, and the legend was inscribed on a soiled and blotted piece of writing paper. It was dated February 10, 1905, and was brought to light by Colonel Maurice M. Kaighn, an attorney of Salt Lake City, the present witness in the United States land office in that city and a friend of Senator Brown of 30 years' standing.

Colonel Kaighn told the story of her presentation to him of Senator Brown's acknowledgment of his children and she would have almost justified his characterization of her manner at the time of the original happening.

the ink not yet dry; how she fairly danced into his room, and how she beamed with joy as she held the paper aloft and told him that now all would be well.

Colonel Kaighn related many interesting facts concerning his association with both Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley, and upon the whole made by far the best witness for the little woman that has yet taken the stand, herself excepted. He told in simple but forceful language of many dramatic interviews with Mrs. Bradley, and closed with the expression of opinion that she had become a monomaniac on the subject of her relationship to the ex-senator. He said he believed her mind to have been unbalanced.

"I hated to do it," he said, after he left the stand, "for Senator Brown was one of my most intimate friends; but one cannot trifle with one's conscience."

Other testimony in Mrs. Bradley's behalf was given by Major Samuel A. King, who related many incidents going to show that Mrs. Bradley was in a very nervous condition for some time before coming to Washington.

More placid, more capable of asserting control over herself and more resourceful, apparently, than when she took the witness stand on Tuesday, Mrs. Bradley left it after monopolizing the attention of the court for two days and a half. She was more composed than at any time, and her counsel expressed confidence that she would have been able to go on longer if called on to do so. She was especially pleased when Colonel Kaighn told the story of her presentation to him of Senator Brown's acknowledgment of his children and she would have almost justified his characterization of her manner at the time of the original happening.

BIG FIGHT SURE TO COME IN CONVENTION

The Probabilities are That The Ohio Republican Convention Will be Held Early Next Summer—Foraker and Taft Forces to Clash There and it is Believed Will End the Factional Fight.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—If the Neil house endorsement of Foraker by 100 Foraker men creates any doubt in any part of the country of Taft's supremacy in Ohio the doubting Thomases will not flounder long in aberration.

Foraker's challenge of Taft's popularity in Ohio will be met by Taft's friends, and the meeting place will be the Republican state convention. That convention will be composed of delegates selected as the result of primaries at which all Ohio Republicans will participate. It will endorse a candidate for president and elect four delegates-at-large, instructed to carry out the will of the Republicans of the state as expressed by the delegates. In this manner the official declaration of the sentiment of the Ohio party will be made known to the country and will end the talk of any Ohio dissension.

The Taft men control the state committee, as was shown by that committee's endorsement of Taft, and so can fix the date of the state convention when they please. They will please to have a reasonably early date. Not, as has been charged for fear they would make a poorer showing at a later date, for the Foraker men are fully organized and can elect as many delegates now as any time.

The Taft people want an early convention in order to put an end to bush-whacking in other states with an Ohio doubt as ammunition. It was for the purpose of keeping up that bushwhacking that Foraker took the field in Ohio, and the Taft men will be merely playing good politics by destroying this ammunition. To do so they will bring the contest to a decisive issue before other states proceed to select their national del-

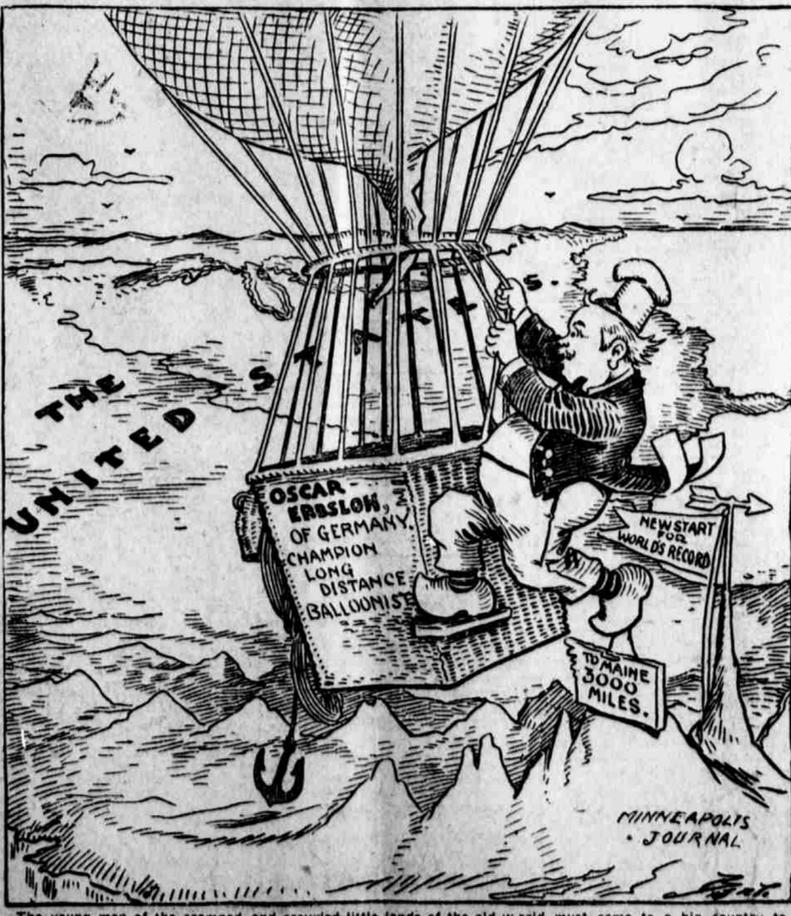
egates. It is fully expected that the Ohio convention will be one of the first if not the first, to be held. Just when that will be the Taft managers have not decided, but it will be in time to have other states know whom Ohio is before they choose their own delegates.

When asked what he meant by expressing a hope that the resolution of the league committee would precipitate an opportunity for a direct expression by the Republicans of Ohio of their choice for president, Mr. Vorvys yesterday said: "What I hope is that this action will provoke an early state convention, where the delegates selected for that purpose by the Republicans of Ohio may declare their choice for president. That declaration should be as early as possible. I am satisfied it will be overwhelmingly for Taft, regardless of whatever method may be adopted for the selection of the delegates by the Republicans of this state."

In this statement, Mr. Vorvys has emphasized his desire for an early convention, and has expressed confidence in Taft's winning, no matter in what manner the delegates to the state convention are chosen. For the sake of this emphasis he has said in this statement nothing of his preference for the primary method of naming the delegates, which would be in effect for the presidency. But Vorvys is in hearty accord with the resolution of the Dayton state convention, ordering the election of the delegates to the 1908 convention by direct primaries or by county conventions made up of delegates elected at primaries. Senator Foraker, at Washington.

Continued on Page Four.

GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, AND BLOW UP WITH THE COUNTRY



The young men of the cramped and crowded little lands of the old world must come to a big country to really have a chance to show what they can do.