UCH MONEY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO SCHOOLS ON HAND

easurer Will Have on Hand August 1 Largest Amount Ever Apportioned in History of the State.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

alem, Or., July 16.—On August 1, en the annual apportionment of the mmon school fund interest is made ween the counties the state treasurer l have on hand to distribute the gest amount ever apportioned in the tory of the state by about $20,000. e semi-annual statement of State easurer Steele given out today shows re was on hand June 30, $293,980.82, l the receipts for July will bring the ure to a point somewhere between 0,000 and $230,000. The amount apitioned one year ago was $308,300.65, ich was the largest amount ever apitioned.

More Than $6,000,000.

By August 1 the common school fund l have reached more than $6,000,000, e semi-annual statement of the state easurer shows the fund to have n on June 30, $5,988,489.87. Sales of ds which are being made continually l bring the amount to over $6,000,000 August 1. Of this amount $4,974,-.50 are in first mortgage loans; 9,325 in school distric bonds; $698,-.62 in certificates for the sale of ds, and $91,715.85 in cash from which st mortgage loans are being made h month.

With this tremendous sum of money ned and bearing interest, the state of gon has not found it necessary in o years to foreclose a single mortge. The last foreclosure suit was ought by the state more than two ars ago and involved only a small n of $250. The state of Oregon owns foreclosed lands or tenements, which aks well for the prosperity of the izens of this state, as well as for the stem in use by which the state's $6,-,000 of school moneys are loaned.

Big Agricultural Fund.

The agricultural fund equaled $198,-3.99 on June 30, of which $194,099.57 re in first mortgage loans; $3,518.95 certificates for the sale of lands, d $1,165.47 in cash. The university nd equaled $103,635.36, of which $98,-5.85 wer in first mortgage loans, $2,-0 in certificates for the sale of lands d $2,199.51 in cash.

The counties of the state have paid eir first installment of the 1910 tax. ere are no delinquencies. The followg tables show the receipts and disrsements from the different funds ring the six months ending June 30, 10, and the balances in the separate nds on that date:

Receipts.

neral Fund	$1,030,881.76
mmon school fund, principal	590,682.25
mmon school fund, interest	152,854.72
gricultural college fund, principal	11,933.92
gricultural college fund, interest	5,733.21
iversity fund, principal	14,000.00
iversity fund, interest	3,012.88
rbank trust fund, principal	3,500.00
rbank trust fund, interest	556.00
vamp land fund	1,584.00
vamp land fund, interest	184.24
schutes Irrigation & Power Co. guaranty fund	963.37
surance fund	20,380.00
heritance tax fund	41,688.29
regon Soldier's Home, national fund	7,002.12
atchery fund, district No. 1	15,823.56
atchery fund, district No. 2	2,372.15
ame protective fund	27,522.50
ire food fund	1,970.25
ate board of examiner's fund	420.00
rtage railway operation and maintenance fund	798.01
regon Stove Foundry fund	1,500.30
actory inspection fund	5,583.00
ate library fund	980.00
niversity of Oregon current expense fund	1,100.00
Total	$1,943,027.47
alance on hand, January 1, 1910	821,820.55
Total	$2,764,848.02

Disbursements.

eneral Fund	$ 893,913.30
mmon school fund, principal	804,492.16
mmon school fund, interest	6,036.48
gricultural college fund, principal	12,300.00
gricultural college fund, interest	6,381.94
niversity fund, principal	18,200.00
niversity fund, interest	2,521.47
rbank trust fund, principal	4,700.00
vamp land fund, interest	5.00
% U. S. land sales fund	44,144.76
% U. S. forest reserve fund	33,120.47
surance fund	5,000.01
heritance tax fund	41,688.29
regon soldiers' home national fund	4,007.02
ounty fund	32.92
atchery fund, Dist. No. 1	10,427.52
atchery fund, Dist. No. 2	1,190.24
ame protective fund	18,104.64
ure food fund	781.31
regon state veterinary medical fund	179.30
tate board of examiners' fund	402.00
regon stove foundry fund	1,015.30
enitentiary betterment fund	2,385.82
actory inspection fund	4,415.50
ormal school fund	192.84
niversity of Oregon current expense fund	3,255.40
Total	$1,915,895.69
alance on hand, June 30, 1910	$ 848,952.33

Balance on Hand.

The balances on hand in the various unds June 30, were as follows:

ash $848,952.33	
eneral fund	$301,038.70
ommon school fund, principal	91,715.85
ommon school fund, interest	293,980.82
gricultural college fund, principal	1,165.47
gricultural college fund, interest	5,733.21
niversity fund, principal	2,199.51
niversity fund, interest	3,014.28
urbank trust fund, principal	4.99
urbank trust fund, interest	996.60
Thurston monument fund, principal	120.36
Swamp land fund	1,584.00
Swamp land fund, interest	179.24
Deschutes Irrig. & Power Co., Guar. fund	12,281.52
Insurance fund	17,002.84
Inheritance tax fund	5,000.00
Oregon Soldiers' Home national fund	23,499.04
Oregon Soldiers' Home escheat fund	973.90
Bounty fund	1,126.31
Hatchery fund	1.00
Hatchery fund, Dist. No. 1	7,486.91
Hatchery fund, Dist. No. 2	4,520.10
Game protective fund	41,767.65
Pure food fund	2,109.99
State Board of Examiners' fund	23.98
Portage railway operation and maintenance fund	3,691.94
Oregon Stove Foundry fund	1,871.04
Penitentiary betterment fund	10,073.86
Factory inspection fund	7,710.04
State library fund	3,257.77
Normal School fund	340.67
Univ. of Ore. current expense fund	4,481.74
	$848,952.33 $848,952.33

CENTRAL AMERICA MAY BE SCENE OF DUAL REVOLUTION

(Continued from Page One.)

the statement of Consul Sussman, representing Estrada, that the steamer Utstein, which cleared from Mobile yesterday and which was reported to have a cargo of arms and supplies for Bonilla, is really carrying supplies to Estrada. It is said here that the munitions, while ostensibly intended for Bonilla, are being sent to a Nicaraguan port, probably Bluefields, where Bonilla's army will be gathered, and that the two revolutionists will make a joint attack on Managua. Bonilla has offered to lend aid to Estrada, and it is generally believed that an agreement has been reached between the two.

It is pointed out that Estrada has delayed following up his recent victory at Bluefields and that it is highly probable that he has been waiting for reinforcements from Bonilla.

In the Nicaraguan revolution neither side has had sufficient force for a successful, aggressive campaign, and each army has crossed the country to carry the fight into the territory of the other and has been defeated. If Estrada and Bonilla become allies and have sufficient force to make an aggressive campaign, it is thought here that Madriz will be overthrown. The only hope of defeating the revolutionaries, it is said, will be help sent from Davila to Madriz. It is not believed the help could be sent quickly enough to check the campaign.

With a victory in Nicaragua, it is believed the combined revolutionary forces could invade Honduras, securing the cooperation of most of the Madriz troops.

MADRIZ UNDERTAKES TO FORESTALL INTERVENTION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 16.—President Madriz of Nicaragua, has sent special envoys to Washington to discuss the Nicaraguan situation with the state department, according to a report current here today. The envoys are Modeste Barrias, former Nicaraguan minister to Great Britain, and Sebastian Salinas. They are due to arrive here July 23.

There is a growing belief here that intervention in Nicaragua by the United States or another method of bringing about peace in the turbulent republic is imminent. It is rumored further that the envoys sent by Madriz will suggest a special presidential election in Nicaragua to be supervised by the United States.

ANITA TURNBULL TRYING TO OBTAIN INHERITANCE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, July 16.—Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull, 17 years of age, is here to fight for some of the millions left by the late E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, the California turf king.

Accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull of Boston, the girl arrived last night. Efforts to prove that she is a child of Baldwin will be launched at once, according to attorneys.

The actual suit, according to Attorney Oakley, will be prefaced by a request that a legal guardian be appointed for Miss Turnbull. An effort will be made to secure the appointment of Mrs. Turnbull as guardian.

Naval Itinerary in Mediterranean.

Washington, July 16.—The navy department has announced the following itinerary of the Atlantic fleet on its Mediterranean cruise next autumn: The fleet of 24 battleships, several destroyers and auxiliaries will meet in the Atlantic at a point yet to be designated, and upon reaching the Mediterranean will separate. The Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota and Vermont will visit Ville Franche and Naples. The Delaware, North Dakota and Mississippi will go to Toulon and Genoa. The Louisiana, South Carolina, Kansas and New Hampshire will visit Alexandria. The Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia will go to Marseilles, Barcelona and Lisbon. The fleet will mobilize at Gibraltar in Christmas week and will proceed to Guantanamo, Cuba, arriving there January 16.

DAN J. MALARKEY OPPOSES SCHEME IN SEEKING OFFICE

(Continued from Page One.)

and I regard it as but a step towards the reestablishment of the old convention system and a long and dangerous step backwards that would be.

"There may be some room for improvement in the direct primary law; but it certainly is better and more conducive to clean and good government than was the old convention system, and in my opinion, any changes in the direct primary law should be effected by legal amendment.

"I am in favor of Statement No. 1, as I can see no good reason for any objection thereto. If I am elected to the legislature, I go there as the representative and servant of all the people and if I am unable or unwilling to cast my vote as such representative for the person who is the deliberate choice of the majority of the voters of the state of Oregon, I ought to resign. I know of no reason why I should assume to myself under such circumstances, wisdom superior to that of the majority of such voters.

"As to general legislation, so far as at present advised, I do not expect to advocate any particular measures except the enactment of a law creating a public service commission to regulate street railway companies and other public service corporations. I am in favor of such a law as has been in successful operation in the state of New York for several years past and provides a tribunal where questions connected with the service being given by this class of corporations can be heard and determined with fairness to both sides. My experience as a legislator has impressed me with the idea that the best service to the people can be rendered by introducing few bills and watching the bills the other fellow introduces, and that, in the main, will be the course I shall pursue if I am elected."

ANTI-ASSEMBLYITES ALMOST CAPTURE CLACKAMAS COUNTY

(Continued from Page One.)

chine politics" when an attempt was made to vote delegations by the unit rule and to vote absentees.

This afternoon J. W. Van Horn of Oswego will introduce a resolution declaring in favor of "Abiding by the laws until they are repealed," and moving for final adjournment without delay. This is expected to provoke an uproar, being the direct challenge of the anti-assembly forces.

75 DELEGATES ARE PRESENT, 134 ABSENT AT DOUGLAS ASSEMBLY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Roseburg, Or., July 16.—Seventy-five delegates out of a total of 209 who were elected to the Republican county assembly met at the courthouse in this city today. The meeting early gave signs of an attempt by the old time party managers who were put out of power by the direct primary law to return to their old tactics and rumors of a slate were heard from many sources.

Beyond affecting a temporary organization, and the appointment of several committees the assembly did no business this morning, and adjourned until afternoon. Former State Senators A. C. Marsters and C. S. Jackson, who have always been antagonistic to the direct primary law, were much in evidence, while State Senator Abraham and Representative Jones elected under the direct primary law, were not in attendance.

F. E. Alley, an old time party manager, and chairman of the Republican county assembly, was elected temporary chairman over George Neuner Jr. by a vote of 38 to 30.

Pass Creek precinct, entitled to 18 delegates, and one of the two largest precincts in the county, failed to send a delegate and several other precincts were not represented.

Only 13 out of 32 precincts were represented. After the meeting opened three men from unrepresented precincts who happened to be present were elected to represent their precincts, making 16 precincts represented.

CLATSOP REPUBLICAN COUNTY ASSEMBLY IS CONVENED AT ASTORIA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., July 16.—The Clatsop County Republican assembly met at 10 this morning. F. I. Dunbar, chairman of the Clatsop County Central committee called the assembly to order and called for the election of a temporary chairman and secretary. E. E. Gray was unanimously elected chairman and W. P. O'Brien secretary. A committee of five on credentials, five on the order of business and five on resolutions were appointed by the chair as follows:

Credentials, E. C. Judd, John Hahn, Howell Lewis, P. S. Jewett, Frank Woodfield. Order of business, C. J. Curtis, J. C. Tenbrook, E. P. Noonan, J. F. Kindred, A. Brix. Resolutions, J. S. Dellinger, L. O. Belland, O. H. Byland, A. W. Norblad, F. J. Taylor

The assembly then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock. The meeting was enthusiastic, every precinct in the county being represented and a unit in favor of assembly.

INTERNAL TROUBLE MARKS START OF COUNTY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page One.)

sulted in the defeat of Huston by a vote of 327 for Stapleton and 298 for Huston.

Appointments Made.

Next came the provisions for the appointment of the usual committees, followed by speeches by S. B. Huston, Wallace McCamant, Charles B. Moores, Rev. C. E. Cline and Russell E. Sewell, during the time taken by Chairman Stapleton in filling in his committee appointments. In making his appointments Stapleton listened almost wholly to the advice of Charlie Lockwood and A. B. Manley, though he did appoint Charles B. Moores on the platform committee, at the request of E. B. Piper, managing editor of the Oregonian, Moores being wanted to put redfire and the denunciation of Statement No. 1 in the platform of the convention.

This afternoon the convention is facing heavy weather over the nomination of candidates for county clerk and county judge, and, in part, for the legislative ticket.

Hot Fight Expected.

The managing committee wants to nominate Frank S. Bennett for county judge. T. J. Cleeton is also in the race and there will be a hot fight over the nomination.

The managing committee again would like to nominate Willis Fisher for county clerk to run against F. S. Fields. The corporation "advisory committee," however, would like to sacrifice John B. Coffey and at the same time get him out of the race for the nomination for secretary of state against F. W. Benson by giving him the nomination against Fields.

Coffey's friends in the convention are up in the air over this and declare they will go the limit in "busting things" if the plan is carried out. "Coffey for secretary of state or nothing" is their motto.

The legislative ticket is also causing trouble, for A. B. Manley wants the nomination for state senator and has been turned down by the corporation committee. Over this it is expected that the Mills followers and the "managing committee" will lock horns in the bitterest fight of the day.

Kennedy at Helm.

Major J. P. Kennedy, an old-time Simon henchman, and now holding the position of secretary of the civil service commission by virtue of Mayor Simon's appointment, called the convention to order at 10:30 this morning in his capacity of chairman of the county central committee.

McKinley Mitchell, who needs no introduction to old line Oregon politics, served as secretary, while Charles Lockwood, another familiar face of the olden times, and William M. Barry, a veteran of the former conventions and a booster for Joseph Beveridge for the legislature, was appointed assistant secretary.

Major Kennedy made a short address in opening the convention, saying that it was now up to the delegates to select the best men possible for nomination for the different offices, and to use their best judgment in putting a full ticket in the field. He then called for nominations for a temporary organization, and his eyes innocently wandered over into that portion of the hall where sat A. L. Mills.

Nominates Huston.

Mr. Mills got the chairman's eye and placed S. B. Huston in nomination for temporary chairman. W. C. Bristol nominated George W. Stapleton. Then there were a long list of seconding speeches and the candidates went to the mat for the election.

Stapleton received the election by 29 votes. Mr. Mills at once moved that the election be made unanimous. Mr. Huston said that he wanted to have the honor of making that motion, and it was given him. Chairman Kennedy appointed A. B. Manley and J. H. Kelly to escort Stapleton to the chair, and in making the appointment unconsciously made a most ironical and amusing blunder.

"I will appoint A. P. Manley and J. H. Kelly to escort Mr. Chamberlain to the chair," he said, while the convention roared with laughter, remembering the time in 1892 when Mr. Stapleton was a candidate before the Democratic convention in Washington for attorney general, and again in 1896 when he was a Palmer and Buckner presidential elector for the state of Washington and stumped the state for the Democratic ticket.

To Resurrect Party.

Mr. Stapleton, when he took the chair, said that he never thought that his experience in politics in Oregon would justify his being called to the chair under the cognomen of Chamberlain, as he was not aware that he had the running ability to deserve the name.

Stapleton said that they were assembled to resurrect the party in Multnomah county and to send a delegation to the state convention next week that would resurrect the party in the state. It was not to resurrect the old machine, and it was up to the delegates to so conduct themselves that nothing would be done to justify the prophecy made by the opposition of machine program and ready-made slates. The convention had assembled, he said, not to disrupt the primary law, but to see to it that voluntary candidates did not continue to disrupt and dismember the party.

Following the speech David N. Mossessohn was elected temporary secretary and Arthur Langguth was appointed assistant secretary.

More Committees.

Then A. L. Mills moved that a committee of seven be appointed on organization and order of business. Stapleton appointed A. L. Mills, F. E. Saylor, W. W. Banks, L. A. McNary, A. B. Manley, H. S. Rowe and H. E. Collier.

L. D. Mahone, a Statement No. 1 member of the last legislature, who was one of the biggest "protestants" when it came to carrying out his pledge on the senatorship, moved that a committee of 10 be named on resolutions. Charlie Lockwood, one of the "managing committee," asked that one man be appointed from each ward and three from the county precincts, and Mahone accepted the amendment.

In making the appointments Chairman Stapleton did not give all honor to Mahone, as is customary, and gave the chairmanship to N. R. Cox, whose stalwartness is unquestioned. The other members of the committee were D. Solis Cohen, J. H. Ackerman, Wallace McCamant, M. C. George, Charles B. Moores, C. H. Feldman, Peter Hume, S. E. Josephi and L. D. Mahone, all of whom, with the exception of Mahone, have written their names on many a convention program in the days gone by.

Chester V. Dolph moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials, and was awarded the chairmanship by Stapleton, who gave him as assistants R. A. Marshall, Joseph W. Beveridge, B. S. Pague and Sig Sichel.

Following the appointment of the committees the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock in order to give the committees time to do their work.

SLATE IS SELECTED SUCCEEDING NIGHT OF CONFERENCES

(Continued from Page One.)

framed after midnight last night, with the expectation and understanding that the men named will be put forward as the nominees of the Republican assembly. Barring accidents, the slate will be adopted by the assembly this afternoon or this evening, with the probable exception of the joint senator and the joint representative, who are to be named at the gathering of the state assembly next Thursday.

At the secret conferences which resulted in this slate, it was agreed that the only county nominations which are of especial concern to the large business interests, in this campaign, are the nominations for the state legislature. It was further agreed that men must be named who would look out for these interests and who would as far as possible shape legislation in their behalf. Three of these conferences have been held within the past eight days. The first took place a week ago yesterday at the First National bank, the second was held last Tuesday in the Portland General electric building, and the third was at the Imperial last evening, and was protracted until 3 o'clock this morning.

The only fear of the framers of this legislative slate is that premature publicity might result in its defeat, or might compel a complete change of plan.

The representation at these meetings was not identical in all cases. But among those participating in one or more of these conferences were A. L. Mills, president of the First National bank; B. S. Josselyn, president of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co.; T. B. Wilcox, president of The Portland Flouring Mills; Guy W. Talbot, president of the Portland Gas & Coke Co.; C. W. Hodson, ex-state senator; S. C. Beach, census supervisor, and ex-state senator.

At these conferences S. C. Beach figured as the mouthpiece and representative of the Oregonian. It was understood that the various interests represented were to name the legislative ticket and that the slate thus named would be put through the assembly today without serious opposition. Utmost precautions were taken to keep the proceedings secret and to prevent the slate from becoming known to outsiders in advance of the assembly's action.

IRISH-AMERICANS TO JOIN IN WORLD WIDE MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

and scattered the Irish people. Home rule in Ireland means realizing freedom's ideal."

In connection with Irish freedom, President Cummings had a word to say about ex-President Roosevelt's speech in England.

England's Policy Cruel.

"He advised England to adopt as policy of cruelty. England's policy has always been cruel, and for Mr. Roosevelt to so advise them was unwise, unpopular and unpatriotic. In this wild expression of opinion he even cried out that strong nations should govern the weak.

"As American citizens of Irish blood, we repudiate and condemn such sentiments. It is imperialism of the most brutal kind. Ireland has suffered for eight centuries from the very policies that Roosevelt now recommends. England ruled Ireland by cruelty and injustice as expressed in the hangman's halter. Fire, sword and famine have been used by the British nation to destroy the desire for freedom in the Irish people.

"I believe that the words of Colonel Roosevelt were un-American and do not represent the views of the great majority of America's citizens. When he stands before the English people and tells them to stamp out love for freedom in a weaker nation, he forgets that he was elected to the highest office in his own country by hundreds of thousands of strong, broad-minded American citizens who love liberty and hate oppression. Colonel Roosevelt has misrepresented America and in so doing has been un-American."

250,000 Members.

Four years have witnessed great growth in the wealth membership of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said Mr. Cummings. The membership now totals nearly a quarter of a million. The total assets are more than $2,000,000; the increase in assets in four years has been $700,000 and in the last two years $1,700,000 has been paid out in benefits and charities. One of the holdings of the order is $800,000 worth of real estate. This year's convention will listen to no grievances. Absolute harmony rules among all.

One of the most prominent among the officials is James T. McGinnis, national secretary of the Hibernians. Mr. McGinnis spoke with eloquence this morning when he delivered his opinion of Portland.

"No city I have seen can compare with it," he said enthusiastically. "We have been entertained royally across the country, and we arrive in Portland to find the most royal entertainment of all. I am sure this is to be our greatest conventions because Portland is our greatest convention city."

Flowers Greet Officers.

Rose laden cars at Vancouver, rose covered automobiles at the union depot greeted the National Hibernian officers when they arrived yesterday evening. Through an accident at Seattle, President Cummings and other members of the party were not able to reach the city until about 11 o'clock last night. The rest were given the bulk of the "million welcomes" that were intended for all the party.

The party spent today getting acquainted in headquarters at the Imperial hotel. They will tour the city in automobiles this afternoon and dine at the Commercial club at 6 o'clock this evening. Among those who formed the committee of welcome last night and who aided in doing the honors today are: E. H. Deery, Joseph Noonan, D. Q. Lane, J. G. Menane, D. J. Curran, J. Pendegast of Montana, Brother Andrews, P. Farley, P. J. Smyth, Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Terrance Minogue, Anthony Campbell, Edward Burns, Henry Chambers, C. Madigan, Mrs. T. Duffy, Mrs. J. L. O'Farrell, Miss Katherine Ford, Cornelius Murphy, James Foley, T. F. Daugherty and Thomas Crowley.

There were nearly 60 in the party who went to Vancouver to welcome the delegates there.

OBJECT OF THESE WOMEN IS TO HELP MEN FREE IRELAND

Think of it! Portland is entertaining a national organization of women who do not endorse woman suffrage, who believe that men should have high and unquestioned authority, even in home affairs, and who declare that the greatest good good women can do is to be home makers and the best of mothers.

It is the ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Among the national officers who arrived last night was Mrs. Mary F. McWhorter. Looking out from eyes of clearest Irish gray, and speaking with the most delightful Celtic brogue, Mrs. McWhorter told this morning what she considers the peculiar but important mission of Irish women in America.

"First of all it is to help the men free Ireland," said she. "This will be by teaching our children the love of Ireland, in cherishing Irish traditions and upbuilding Irish ideals.

"In 50 years the population of Ireland has dwindled until it is now but three and a half million, where it was eight and a half millions. English oppression has done this. The land is slip-shod and careless because of the English. The Irish have had to go to other countries to make good. We do not intend to lessen American patriotism by teaching love of Ireland, but we do intend to broaden the Irish boundaries to include all the 23,000,000 of Irish descendants who live in America. We will not be worse American citizens because we love old Ireland and desire her freedom."

The ladies' auxiliary is now 16 years old and has about 62,000 members. It is organized throughout all the states and territories in the United States, also in Canada, as is the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Probably 250 delegates will attend the convention of the women.

In Denver, 1962, the auxiliary established a scholarship in Trinity college, at a cost of $10,000. It proved a popular and effective move. Miss Stokes of Scranton, Pa., is now entering into her second year of study under the conditions of the scholarship. Another great purpose of the ladies' auxiliary is the teaching of Irish history in the schools. By learning of Ireland's past and her struggles to be free from English rule, it is believed that the growing generation will be inspired to work valiantly until Ireland is freed from English domination.

CANNON IN WEST TO STEM CRUSADE OF PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from Page One.)

and the unanimous 'consent calendar.' Yet Murdock voted and spoke against both. He hoped others would forget those votes, hoping he could justify his cooperation with the minority by claiming he had accomplished the things he had opposed and denounced.

"The postal savings bank law was the only important piece of legislation enacted by the last session under the special rules. I think the rule was the most drastic the house ever adopted. The rule was advocated by Murdock and other gentlemen who in the past complained of special rules and there was no more ardent supporter of postal savings banks than Murdock. For once he became a constructive legislator instead of an obstructionist.

Ridicules Progressives.

"I hope he may take the advice William Allen White gave Kansas in 1897, to 'become less interesting and more frequently right.'

"After we had made the greatest progress in the creation and the use of wealth that is recorded of any people in the history of civilization, we are advised to become progressive. You probably have heard of the tramp on the brake beam who criticised the engineer of the Twentieth Century Limited. Well, much of this talk about progressive legislation comes from sources equally responsible."

Meets Pinchot at Kansas City.

Speaker Cannon last night, in an address before the Knife and Fork club at Kansas City, claimed that Major J. W. Powell, at one time director of the geological survey, was the father of conservation. Today, the speaker claimed, he was one of the sponsors for the conservation movement.

"Twenty years ago we began the policy of conservation," said Cannon. "In 1888 we withdrew arid lands that we thought were suitable for irrigation. Two years later the western states protested and the development was arrested. The hardest fight I ever had in congress was against the absolute repeal of that act."

Defends Tariff Law.

Defending the tariff, Cannon said: "It requires neither energy nor intelligence to be pessimistic. The discontent of the people is not measured by the complaint of the press, but makes its own more indelible impression than that of any penny paper, which is thrown away and soon forgotten. The pocketbook nerve is one of the most sensitive in our civilization, and is always affected by general discontent and want of confidence. I do not see any evidence of attack on that nerve anywhere in the west."

Cannon declared it was impossible to take the tariff out of politics.

"Several times I have thought we had it out of politics by the demonstration of the necessity, through its success, of the protective principle. But the opponents of the idea would not have it that way."

Cannon condemned the insurgents, mentioning particularly Murdock and Senators Cummins, La Follette, Dolliver, Beveridge, Clapp and Bristow.

"The object of the recent tariff was twofold," said the speaker. "It provides for revenue to pay the expenses of the government, and for protection of American labor and capital engaged in production. From both standpoints the Aldrich-Payne law deserves the commendation it received from President Taft. Frequent tariff changes are extremely expensive. It is estimated that the discussion of the Payne law resulted in a loss of $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 to the business of the country; yet the opponents of the law now want a revision at the very next session of congress."

LA FARGE THE PAINTER IN NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Providence, R. I., July 16.—It became known today that John La Farge, the famous painter, is a patient at the Butler hospital in this city, a private institution for the treatment of nervous and mental troubles. La Farge was brought here from his summer cottage at Newport. It is reported that the authorities at the hospital have little hope for his complete recovery.

Nearly 1000 teachers of Buffalo, N. Y., have applied for membership in the trades and labor council of that city.

Baker Electrics

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SEVENTH AND OAK STS.
After July 15 in our Packard Service Building, Cornell road, Twenty-third and Washington streets.

NEAH-KAH-NIE MOUNTAIN
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Both a beach and a mountain resort. It combines the pleasures of deep-sea fishing, boating, bathing, etc., with unexcelled trout fishing, mountain driving, walks, shooting, etc.

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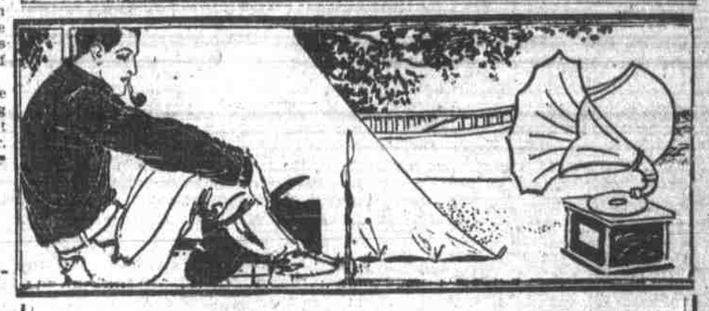

We Will Send a Victor to Your Summer Camp

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Come in and select a machine and records—pay from $10 to $200, as you elect—and we will pack and ship to you. Easy terms of payment.

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Hair Health

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Take Advantage of This Offer.

We could not afford to so strongly indorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if we were not certain that it would do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall "93" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

Therefore, when we assure you that if your hair is beginning to unnaturally fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness, you may rest assured that we know what we are talking about.

Out of one hundred test cases Rexall "93" Hair Tonic gave entire satisfaction in ninety-three cases. It has been proved that it will grow hair even on bald heads, when, of course, the baldness had not existed for so long a time that the follicles, which are the roots of the hair, had not become absolutely lifeless.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is vastly different from other similar preparations. We believe that it will do more than any other human agency toward restoring hair growth and hair health. It is not greasy and will not gum the scalp or hair or cause permanent stain. It is as pleasant to use as pure cold water.

Our faith in Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded without question or quibble if it does not do as we claim. Certainly we can offer no stronger argument. It comes in two sizes, prices 50 cents and $1.00. Remember you can obtain it only at—The Rexall Store. The Owl Drug Co., Inc., Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.

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