

STREET CAR ROBBERS AT WORK

(United Press Lensed Wire.)
San Francisco, June 12.—The two masked thugs who have held up several streetcars here within the past few weeks, robbed another car early today. The robbery took place on McAllister street just opposite the city hall and the men ran through Hall of Records when they made their get away.

Conductor E. Fuller and Motor-man A. B. Ewing are the victims of the robbery. The thieves got away with \$35. No trace of the robbers has been found by the police as yet.

FEAR BOY MAY BE KILLED

(United Press Lensed Wire.)
San Jose, Cal., June 12.—Charles Broyles, a 16-year-old student in the high school, is being kept in the house by his parents according to a story told by the police today because they fear that he may be killed by representatives of the black hand society who have twice threatened his life in letters.

Young Broyles received an anonymous letter last May telling him to leave \$50 tied in a white rag behind a telephone pole by a certain date or he would be killed. He did not comply and shortly afterwards was shot at and wounded while on his way to school.

The boy returned the fire and is reported to have wounded his assailant. A few days later he received a letter signed by a "man whose wrist you broke" demanding \$100. The police are working on the case.

IS STUNG TO DEATH BY BEES

(United Press Lensed Wire.)
Phoenix, Cal., June 12.—Bob Stafford, an employe of the J. V. Blane ranch near Kerman, lies at the point of death today as the result of having been stung by a swarm of bees that killed three of the horses of his team.

Stafford was driving a four horse team when the animals became frightened and ran away, breaking through a fence and crossing a field used as an apary. Bees issued from the overturned hives and in a few minutes three of the horses had died from the stings. Stafford was himself badly stung and is not expected to live.

TOO MUCH MONEY FOR U. S. TO HANDLE

If you possessed a mere matter of \$500,000,000 or so in surplus money what would you do with it? Uncle Sam soon will have about that much paper currency on hand, but he doesn't know exactly what to do with it; he will not be able to spend it—at least, not until there's another financial panic—and in the meantime he is worried as to just where and how he can keep it safe, where thieves cannot break through and steal. The new emergency bills, of which the 5, 10 and 20 dollar denominations will be ready for circulation by July 1st, will make an awful big pile, and treasury officials are nonplussed as to what to do with the money when it is printed. The law provides that it shall be kept in reserve at the various sub-treasuries to allow of quick distribution in time of panic, but none of the sub-treasuries can find space to accommodate its quota. Therefore, the authorities see no way out of the difficulty but to construct additional vaults at Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Francisco and Washington.

Kodol is the best known preparation that is offered to the people today for dyspepsia or indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all foods. It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by all druggists.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

GATHERING STATISTICS OF THE NATIONS

Never has the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor had at its command the facilities for collecting data that it now has, and the government is exceedingly jealous of the accuracy of its reports. Time was when the only available sources of trustworthy statistics were the government officials of the customs and of navigation and the boards of trade and exchanges of the country which long have supplied these reports to the government. Now the Interstate Commerce Commission's activities have added a great amount of additional data, and the various bureaus of the departments have been made more useful in this respect. In the preparation of the government's monthly "Summary of Commerce and Finance," O. P. Austin, chief of the statistical bureau, has, of course, the customs' records for the imports and exports of the country; but when it comes to the internal commerce he would be at sea but for the records of the established chambers of commerce and grain exchanges. The figures in the monthly summary regarding grain and meats, for instance, are reproduced with proper credit from the Chicago board of trade's reports, those concerning wool from the reports of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. In the movements of lumber, oil, coal, tobacco, iron and fruit, the figures compiled by certain trade journals in each field are given recognition in the same way. Of course the most imposing of the country's internal trade figures are those of the Chicago Board of Trade, for the transactions there run into tens of millions each month for meat products, grains, millstuffs and butter, the shipments of cured meats in March of this year being over 60,000,000 pounds. In summarizing trade conditions, the government carries still further the free service to the public performed by the commercial exchanges in gathering daily throughout the world the facts about crops and trade conditions which govern prices, and in giving these facts to the public to prevent any monopoly of important information by those most heavily interested in the market. The government reports also are furnished free.

Poison Oak Poisoning.
Ballard's Snow Liniment cures it. Mr. O. H. P. Cornelius, Turner, Ore., writes—My wife has discovered that Snow Liniment cures "Poison Oak Poisoning," a very painful trouble. She not only cured a case of it on herself, but on two of her friends who were poisoned by this same ivy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Child Labor.
As the child labor bill governing the District of Columbia was agreed upon in the conference committee of senate and house, it retains the Piles amendment which gives the juvenile court discretion to permit a child between the ages of 12 and 14 to work at labor not injurious physically or morally when the work is necessary for the support of the child or an invalid relative. As agreed upon, the bill provides that no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any workshop, factory, business office, mercantile establishment, store, telegraph or telephone office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, club theater, bowling alley, laundry, bootblack stand, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. Nor may any child under 14 be employed in any work of any kind for wages during the regular school hours of the district, or before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m. Then children between 14 and 16 are engaged for any of the employments named, the employer is required to post a list of their names in a conspicuous place. Children under 16 are not permitted to be bootblacks or vendors of newspapers.

A Wreck
is the only fit description for the man or woman who is crippled with rheumatism. Just a few rheumatic twinges may be the forerunner of a severe attack—stop the trouble at the start with Ballard's Snow Liniment. Cures the rheumatism and all pain. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by all dealers.

An Illinois man aged 83 has just eloped. Never too old to be foolish.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is the one that children like so well to take as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. It acts gently yet freely on the bowels and thereby it drives the cold out of the system. It is sold by all druggists.

Mr. Fuiter was in it himself too much to be resorted to confidence.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

SHEEP ARE DYING.

Strange Disease Appears in Wyoming.

The Cheyenne Tribune says of a strange and fatal disease which has appeared among the sheep of Wyoming and is now killing them in large numbers:

Word has been received in the city that the epidemic of disease which appeared in a number of the bands of sheep in central Wyoming a year ago and was at that time thought to be due to the presence of grubs in the heads of the affected animals, has again made its appearance in that country.

Post mortem examinations of the sheep which died last year showed that in the heads of the dead sheep were large grubs, which had hatched from the egg of a small fly which entered the nostril of the sheep months before.

The cause of death at that time was popularly known as "grub in the head," and the government experts urged to make an investigation to discover, if possible, a cure.

Tribune readers from all parts of the state, upon reading of the epidemic wrote many letters to this paper and to the state veterinarian relating similar experiences and suggesting cures that had proven efficacious. The government experts, however, were inclined to regard the presence of grubs as merely a coincidence and believed that the deaths among the sheep which is some bands reached alarming proportions, were due to some other cause.

The reappearance of the disease this spring in the same locality in which the greatest losses occurred a year ago has again alarmed the sheepmen of that part of the state and has attracted the attention of the state veterinarian and his deputies of whom there are large numbers in various parts of the state co-operating with the government inspectors and veterinarians in the eradication of scab, the inspection of gradication of scab, the inspection of the importation of diseased livestock.

The attention of the bureau of animal industry will again be called to the conditions now existing and a further and more thorough study and investigation urged.

Another disease showing itself in ulcerations of the lips and legs of a number of sheep near Gillette has also been reported and Dr. Spike, a deputy state veterinarian, has gone to that place to investigate the disease, and, if possible, prevent its spread.

Printing with White Ink on Black Paper.

The suggestion referred to in the last issue of The Fourth Estate, that black paper and white ink be used in printing newspapers has attracted a great deal of attention and has been seriously discussed by the Wisconsin and other manufacturers of print paper.

At first the idea was ridiculed, but soon the names of prominent firms were quoted as expressing the belief that it possessed much merit.

The saving of many thousands of dollars annually to publishers as a result of the greatly reduced cost of paper, the preservation of the American forests and the saving to the hundreds of thousands of Americans who would receive substantial revenue from old and used periodicals by selling them to paper mills are some of the points advanced in favor of the plan of changing print papers from white to black and the ink from black to white.

Peter Thom of Appleton, Wis., general manager of the Kimberly & Clark Co., and one of the highest authorities on paper-making, is quoted by the Paper Mill as follows:

"The use of black paper instead of white for newspapers is an assured success, as far as the paper manufacturers are concerned, but, of course, I am unable to speak for the success of the plan as far as newspaper men and printers are concerned, inasmuch as I do not know how the latter would regard the use of white instead of black ink.

"While the plan at first thought seems quite too revolutionary to be adopted generally, there is more than passing merit in the idea, and I know that if the manufacturers and publishers could work in concert in this matter it would result in the saving of millions of dollars.

"The use of black instead of white paper would cut down at least 50 per cent the present consumption of pulp wood, inasmuch as the old and used newspapers could be used in making stock for new newspapers.

"Old newspapers are used now to a certain extent in the manufacture of board and wrapping papers, but they cannot be used in the making of white paper, for the reason that the ink cannot be sufficiently bleached out to leave a white paper.

"This would not be the case in making black paper, however; there would not be the slightest difficulty in dyeing black paper made from almost any fibrous stock, and the white used on black paper would in no wise interfere with the process of making black newspaper."

Continuing Mr. Thom insisted that the making of black instead of white print paper would cut down the daily consumption of pulp wood, approximately 4000 cords, at least 50 per cent, resulting in a saving of \$24,000 a day, or an annual saving of a large sum of money that would not have to be paid out in freight rates, because the wood would not have to be handled, and, according to Mr. Thom, we would find the annual saving near to the \$10,000,000 mark.

ALLIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

the resolutions committee," he said. "We will present a resolution providing that in future representation to national conventions be on the basis of four delegates-at-large from each state and one district delegate for each ten thousand votes cast in the election next fall. The south will never again nominate delegates to a national Republican convention unless the machine men agree to take the responsibility for the machines work."

With the certainty that Taft will have a wide majority on the first ballot, according to the formation of the temporary roll and the rather general belief that his supporters will be able to make the temporary roll permanent with few changes, the interest here is being directed toward the selection of a vice-presidential candidate. This is true in spite of the claims from the allies that they are "not dead yet."

Senator Alfred R. Page, of New York, close personal friend of Governor Hughes, threw cold water on a movement to boom him for vice presidency when he arrived here today, and said:

"Governor Hughes will not accept a nomination for the vice-presidency even if it is offered to him. He said that he could not and he meant it when he said it. He is not a candidate for the vice-presidency and I make this statement with full authority."

It is known that Governor Hughes who is a man of small means, has been forced to pay \$25,000 out of his own pocket for expenses during his term of office as governor of New York. It is estimated by his friends that he could easily make \$100,000 a year practicing law in New York and that he could not afford to be vice president. Others contend, however, that his victory over the racing interests yesterday has put him in the lime light and say the dial points at him.

The first campaign buttons arrived here today and are being displayed by the friends of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. They say they realize



Refrigerators

AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS, THE GOOD KIND, THAT WHAT YOU LOOK FOR WHEN BUYING. THE ONE WHICH IS ECONOMICAL ON ICE, THE ICE BOX BEING SO CONSTRUCTED THAT IT GUARANTEES THE FREE CIRCULATION OF PURE AIR AND WILL NOT TAIN THE FOOD AS IN THE OLD STYLE REFRIGERATOR WITH THE ICE BOX ON TOP. THE WATER-COOLER BUILT RIGHT IN THE REFRIGERATOR AND IS HYGIENIC SANITARY AND EASILY CLEANED.

EVERY AUTOMATIC GUARANTEED

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Buren & Hamilton

HOUSE FURNISHERS

he has no chance for the nomination, but explain "he is a good fellow and we are good fellows shouting him."

Charles P. Taft, brother of the candidates, was induced by an enthusiastic crowd of Pennsylvanians to wear a Knox button but he kept it on only a few minutes.

The national committee today decided to consolidate all the contests from Texas and hear them as one. This will facilitate the work and will bring about an earlier adjournment of the committee.

The boosters of Cortelyou, Hammond, Guild, Fairbanks, Dolliver and others, mentioned for the vice presidency, are busy today urging the claims of each. Timothy L. Woodruff, state chairman of New York, also is getting into the race.

Taft won the whole Texas delegation today, carrying the consolidated contest in that state. Major Bryan, counsel for the allies, withdrew the anti-Taft contests for delegates-at-large from Virginia, the contestants falling to appear. The remainder of the Virginia contests were consolidated. Taft then won them all in short order.

The United Press today obtained the following statement of the platform agreed upon by the Taft men from one in a position to offer positive information:

"The Taft platform will appeal to the intelligence, rather than to the American people.

"The tariff plank will be strong and will call for a real revision by the newly elected congress.

"The currency plank deals with the new emergency currency law as merely temporary and demands the enactment of a currency law that will be of benefit to all the people and not to the bankers alone.

"The most vigorous plank in the platform endorses the administration of President Roosevelt and his policies.

"No apology is made for anything that the President has done."

The statement that the platform will appeal to the "intelligence" rather than the prejudices of the people is taken to refer to the anti-injunction plank over which the main fight is being made.

ACQUIT FEDERAL EMPLOYEE

(United Press Lensed Wire.)
San Francisco, June 12.—Fred B. English is today receiving the congratulations of his acquittal of the charge of appropriating government funds while he was clerk in the United States land office. In deliberating for four hours the jury brought in the verdict of not guilty a late hour last night. Assistant District Attorney Black in his closing argument made a strong impression upon the jury, showing that the various sums charged had been paid into the office, it was evident that the jury thought the receipts and vouchers which constituted the principal evidence of the government did not prove that these monies were taken by English.

The Women's Club—Meets tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. A. N. Moores for the election of officers.

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REMARKABLE VALUES

IN SUMMER CLOTHING

You will make no mistake no matter what style or what price suit you choose from

Bishop's Ready Tailored Clothes

\$10.00 to \$30.00

SNAPPY SUMMER TROUSERS

\$3.00 to \$7.00

Correctly custom tailored in beautiful weaves and shades



SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE