

\$55,123, according to Elon H. Hooker, the party's national treasurer.

Mr. Hooker's announcement today was in the form of a statement which also showed that unpaid bills up to September 7 amount to \$3,561.57 and obligations for rent, printing and other contracts outstanding amount to \$53,124.

Of the total contributions the New York headquarters received \$53,327 and Chicago headquarters \$1,892. The New York expenditures were \$51,682.33 and those of Chicago \$3,551.08.

The two largest contributors were George W. Perkins and Frank A. Munsey, who gave \$15,000 each. George Moore, of New York, and Mrs. Charles B. Wood, aunt of Gifford Pinchot, each gave \$5,000.

The \$1,000 contributors were William Rigley, jr., of Chicago; Emlen Roosevelt, George Roosevelt, George A. Soden, of Chicago, and the family of Charles H. Davis, of South Yarmouth, Mass. Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt gave \$500 and Miss Emily T. Carr, a sister of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, gave \$300. George P. Porter, of Chicago, was credited with one contribution of \$700 and another of \$500.

Others who gave \$500 each were Jessie N. Hunt of New York, Dr. Edwin N. Harris of Rhode Island, Mary H. Foulke of Richmond, Ind.; August Heckscher of New York; and J. P. Grier of New York. Those who gave \$250 were Paul Block of New York, Queene E. Ferry of Conley, Ill., and John T. McCutcheon of Illinois.

The \$100 contributors were: H. N. Henley, Davenport, Ia.; Frederick L. Morton, Racine, Wis.; W. H. Booner, Detroit, Mich.; M. P. Harrington, O'Neill, Neb.; Emily Dexter, Boston; Alvin Wortham, New York; R. L. McCabe, New York; Capt. Charles C. Bates, New York; Burton F. Hales, Illinois; Fred Lavenburg, New York; Arthur St. John, Newbury, O.; Charles Adams, Georgia; J. C. Doxey, New York; H. P. Lesh, Massachusetts; G. E. Everett, Kentucky; Herman Waldreich, Illinois.

Several hundred contributors sent from \$1 to \$25 each. Accompanying the statement is an appeal from the national committee for additional funds.

Of the disbursements, one of the larger items was \$12,137, appropriated for railway transportation and speakers' expenses.

Funds sent to state committees of twenty-three states amounted to \$16,906. For salaries of employes, \$7,647 has been paid, and \$5,000 has been advanced for expenses at the Chicago headquarters.

AN INTERESTING BOOK

Rev. E. W. Pfaffenberger, editor of the Western Christian Union, Boonville, Mo., has written a little pamphlet which is destined to be a great comfort to bereaved ones. It is called "Heaven and Our Sainted Loved Ones." Every statement is based upon the Word of God. It is made so clear and comforting that we shall see our loved ones in heaven that we shall know them there. It is a pamphlet which even the little child can understand and appreciate. The last pages are given to a relation of the personal experiences of the writer of the pamphlet in passing through the "dark waters" of bereavement. The price of the pamphlet is only ten cents, silver. Send to the author at Boonville, Mo.—Christian Advocate, (Nashville, Tenn.)

Six hundred claimants entered appearance in a St. Louis court as lawful heirs to the \$64,000 estate left by Jeremiah Moynihan, an eccentric character known as the "millionaire ragpicker."



The horse plague has spread to several of the western states.

Ormsby McHarg, who supported Roosevelt in the primary campaign, announces that he is now for Taft.

C. S. Easton, a stock raiser at Cambridge, Neb., declares that the house fly is responsible for the horse plague now doing damage in the western states.

Colorado's first state-wide primary was held September 10. The democrats nominated Governor Shafroth for the long term United States senator and former Governor Chas. A. Thomas for the short term. E. M. Ammons is the democratic nominee for governor. Philip B. Stewart is the republican nominee for governor. For congressman-at-large the democrats nominated Edward T. Taylor and Edward Keating. The republicans nominated Clarence P. Dodge and Louis J. Stark. For congressman in the First district the democrats nominated George J. Kindel, and the republicans Rice W. Means.

A Portland, Me., dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: Maine emerged from the state election in which the republicans were victorious, to find herself facing another political contest with five parties instead of four in the race for six presidential electoral votes.

The progressive party, whose leaders had joined with the republicans, came into being after the announcement of the election of William T. Haines for governor, three out of four representatives to congress and a majority in the legislature which will choose a United States senator.

Former Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh received the republican preferential vote for senator at the recent primaries.

Revised returns for governor, with only five small plantations missing, which in 1910 cast fifty-six republican votes and forty-four democratic, gave:

Haines (rep.) 70,928, Plaisted (dem.) 67,905. Haines' plurality, 3,023, Plaisted plurality in 1910 was 8,660.

Complete unofficial legislative returns show there will be twenty-three republicans to eight democrats in the senate, and seventy-nine republicans and seventy-two democrats in the house, giving the republicans 102 on a joint ballot, and the democrats eighty.

Interest centered in action of the progressive leaders. Republicans and democrats already have nominated their presidential electors. The progressives, prohibitionists and socialists not being recognized officially, will make their nomination of electors by petition.

Chairman John P. S. Wilson of the democratic state committee declared results were encouraging. He said the split in the republican party meant election in November of the democratic electors.

Republican leaders were reticent about the future.

A New York dispatch recalls a tragedy famous in national capital history, when it says: The personal effects of General Daniel E. Sickles, civil war corps commander and former United States minister to Spain, will not, as the general had feared, go under the hammer of Sheriff

Julius Harburger to satisfy a judgment of about \$8,000 which a trust company held against the aged soldier. General Sickles' wife, who was a belle in the court of Spain when the veteran wooed and wed her in Madrid in 1871, and from whom he has been parted for more than twenty-seven years, visited the officers of the trust company and satisfied the judgment. She did this through the sacrifice of valuable jewels she possessed, it is said, some of which she had worn when a girl before General Sickles met her in Spain. During the time she has been estranged from her husband, Mrs. Sickles and her son have lived within a stone's throw of the general's Fifth avenue home.

Simeon E. Baldwin was renominated by the democrats to be governor of Connecticut.

A New York dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: Receivers were appointed for the United States Motors company, a \$42,500,000 holding corporation organized in 1908 to control ten automobile and gas engine manufacturing companies. Its directors number some of the best known capitalists in the country. The receivers, W. E. Strong and Robert Walker, were appointed by Judge Hough in an insolvency suit brought by creditors. Five of the holding firm's constituent companies were involved, namely: The Alden Sampson Manufacturing company of Detroit; the Brush Runabout company of Hartford, Conn.; the Dayton Motor Car company of Dayton, O., and the Maxwell-Briscoe company of Tarrytown, N. Y.

Bankers identified with the company say that the proceedings are friendly and brought with the purpose of closing up the company's affairs. Plans for re-organization are said to be under way.

The securities of the United States Motor company have been declining on the curb market for some time and it was generally reported that the company was in difficulties.

Governor Wilson addressed the Spanish war veterans at Atlantic City.

Eight of Missouri's presidential electors out of 18 have declared that if elected in November they will vote for Roosevelt.

In the Arkansas election the prohibitory amendment and the recall amendment were both defeated.

Mr. Taft sent a telegram of congratulation to William P. Haines, governor-elect of Maine. At the same time Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement to the effect that he had a letter from Mr. Haines assuring him that after the election he would give his support to Roosevelt.

Washington progressives selected Robert T. Hodge for governor.

A United Press dispatch from Boston, says: Dennis J. Collins, the Cambridge dog fancier, indicted with William D. Wood, of the American Woolen company, and Frederick Atteaux, head of the Atteaux Mill company will be the star witness for the state when his associates are put on trial. It became known that Collins agreed to tell all he knows, claiming an attempt was being made to shift all of the blame to him.

According to the story he told District Attorney Pelletier, he met both John J. Breen, already fined \$500 for "planting" the dynamite, in Boston, and also met Ernest W. Pittman, who committed suicide rather than tell his story to the grand jury. Pittman delivered a package to Breen, Collins says, and Breen, after dividing it into a number of bundles, gave them to Collins, who took them to Lawrence and placed each package where Breen told him to and where they were later "discovered" by the police.

District Attorney Pelletier also stated that he will submit to the grand jury evidence that many Lawrence officials knew that the dynamite was to be "planted."

Aviator Paul Peck attempted a steep ascent at Chicago and his machine fell to the ground, inflicting injuries from which he died within a few hours.

A United Press dispatch from Chicago, says: "The Standard Oil company has been dissolved. The federal government can not dissolve the corporation, because a dissolution must come from the state which gave it its charter."

Levy Mayer, counsel for the Standard Oil company and the Corn Products Refining company, made this statement in arguments in defense of the oil corporation in the suit of George F. Harding before Federal Judge Ferdinand A. Gier. Attorney Mayer maintained that while the properties of the Standard Oil company have been dissolved in accordance with the decree of the United States supreme court, technically there has not been and could not be a dissolution of the corporation itself.

Arguments were on a motion to have the Standard Oil company and the Corn Products Refining company appear to answer to charges in a suit of several years' standing for the appointment of a receiver for the Corn Products Refining company and its two allied companies.

Attorney William G. Amen, representing Harding, remarked in his argument: "You will please take judicial notice that the Standard Oil company has been dissolved."

Mr. Mayer then made the declaration explaining how the Standard Oil company had been dissolved only as relates to its properties and holdings.

Attorney Mayer argued that the federal court is without jurisdiction in the case. The arguments of counsel will be continued.

The American Bankers association in session at Detroit, elected Chas. H. Huttig, of St. Louis president, selected Boston for the next meeting place, and recommended penny postage.

William Reichmann of the North Carolina state university was killed while being hazed at Raleigh by a party of students. His neck was broken.

A London bank has loaned the new governor of China fifty million dollars for forty years.

Judge Alfred F. Beers of Bridgeport, Conn., was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in session at

Use Thomas Huskers

CATALOGUE FREE

R. N. THOMAS, Shenandoah, Iowa.

PATENTS SECURED OR FREE RETURNED.

Free report as to Patentability Illustrated Guide Book, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free.

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., Washington, D. C.

WANTED A man or woman to earn \$6 to \$15 per day. All or spare time, nothing to sell. Send stamp for particulars. M. S. I. A., Indianapolis, Ind.