SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

ALSBERG DISCUSSES LIMITATIONS OF THE FEDERAL FOOD LAW

Seventy Millions in United States Have No Adequate Protection Against Many Diseases.

MORE STATE LAWS NEEDED Those Now on Statute Books Should

Be Better Enforced. LOCAL PLANTS NOT INSPECTED States Have Power to Do Work Govto keep up their courage.

ernment Cannot Do. ADDRESSES HEALTH OFFICIALS

Chief Chemist of Department o Agriculture Addresses Convention of American Health Association.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 9 .- More than 300 physicians and scientists from various countries of North America are in attendance at the forty-first annual convention of the American Health association, which opened here today. The chief interest at the opening session centered in an address by Carl L. Alsberg, head of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, who spoke on the "Limitations of the Federal Food

Dr. Alsberg laid special emphasis on the necessity for better rural sanitation and said that the control of the situation rested largely with the states, as the federal government was limited to interstate matters. He pointed out that the big cities were far better protected than the country districts as they were able to employ experts to look after the public

Seventy Millions Unprotected. The probability, therefore," said Dr. Alaberg, "is that there are upwards of 70,000,000 of our \$1,000,000 people who have no efficient and systematic protection movement and there would not be much from the major causes of the spread of left." typhoid, tuberculosis, deadly intestinal diseases of infants, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, trichlnosis and other allments resulting from the circulation of disease producing organisms."

The solution of the problem, the rigid and energetic enforcement of state health laws.

"A factory may be run under the most insanitary conditions," he continued, milking may be done by a man recovering from scarlet fever, or milk may be produced on a farm where a member of the family is suffering from typhoid. and the federal authorities have no power to act. Even if these products in unsanitary ways or within contan nating reach of epidemic or endemic diseases. State authorities, however, can enter these factories, need not wait for shipments to cross state lines and, therefore, provided only that their laws are effective and the funds at their disposal adequate, can prevent the sale of these deadly unlabeled foods."

Many Products Not Inspected. The products, Dr. Alaberg considered most dangerous, and, therefore, which should be most carefully watched, did not enter largely into interstate trade. They included milk and other dairy products, water, fish and shell-fish, candy and, in Big Tim Sullivan fact, "all food that is eaten raw or is

shipped exposed to the air." With the declaration that the pure food law was "largely an economic measure," in that it compelled principally accurate branding of goods entering into interstate commerce. Dr. Alaberg said the

in labeled foods which do not carry He had only \$1 when he got away. organic diseases, and the prosecutions (Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity -Fair; rising temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.



Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday Mean temperature

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and Temp. High- Rain State of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall Cheyenne, pt. cloudy.... Davenport, clear Denver, pt. cloudy Des Moines, clear Dodge City, pt. cloudy .. Papid City, clear
Salt Lake City, clear
Santa Fe, clear
Sheridan, pt. cloudy...
Sioux City, cloudy

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

LOOKS GOOD TO REPUBLICANS

Maine Election Pleases Most of State House Men.

Average Voter Does Not Approve of Democratic Administration, De-

clare Nebraska Office Holders.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Sept. 9 .- (Special.)-The election in the Third Maine congressional district, resulting in the choice of a republican, is looked upon by republicans the democrats cannot hope to have things Democrats profess to see little to worry Deterioration in This State in August all their own way at the next election. about over the defeat of their candidate and evidently expect to keep whistling

themselves on the proposition: State Treasurer George-"When the Figured at Thirty-Eight democrats sent Bryan, Champ Clark and other democratic statesmen into the Maine district to help out the democratic candidate it showed that they were not sunguine of the result and indicates that after all the people have little confidence in the democratic administration and its tariff scheme. What happened in Maine and indications of the h will happen in western Nebraska and Colorado, where the new tariff will play hobbs with the sugar beet raisers."

Deputy Superintendent Elliott-"The resuit of the election, in my mind, shows that the people are disappointed with the democratic administration and are going back to the republican party."

Auditor Howard-"Looks good for the epublicans. Seems as if the vote last fall was more Roosevelt than anything else and would indicate that with Roosevelt eliminated there would be little left of the third party movement."

Means Get Together. Secretary of State Walt-"I see that the defeated candidate lays his defeat to treachery in the democratic ranks. There was no treachery, for had he received as many votes as President Wilson got last fall he would still have been defeated. Looks to me as if the people were not satisfied with the way the democrats are handling the tariff. Looks as if the republicans were getting together. Eliminate Roosevelt from the third party

Land Commissioner Beckman-"Looks to me as if the republicans would get

Railway Commissioner Taylor-"The resuit of the election in the Maine district indicates that if the republicans will put speaker urged, was to be found in a more | up good progressive candidates there will be no chance for a third party. I don't believe the tariff cut much figure in the Attorney General Martin-"Looks as

though we would have to fight it out." Deputy Attorney General Ayers-"The over the August estimate. election, in my mind, indicates that the average man does not approve of the most of the men who voted for Roose-It also indicates that the bull moose can- or 38,600,000 bushels more than predicted not expect to win, as they have no party and only one man to pin their faith to."

Food Commissioner Harman, who was the only democrat seen who would talk, professed to be immensely pleased over the result. "It looks to me," said he, "that there was little comfort in the resuit for anybody but the democrats." However, there is every indication that the food commissioner could be prosecuted for misbranding his feelings in the

Eludes His Guards; Missing for a Week

NEW YORK, Sept. 9,-Congressman Department of Agriculture was consider- Timothy D. Sullivan, nicknamed "Big ing an extension of its powers in order Tim" by the east side, has been missing to protect further the rural communities, a week. He disappeared at 2 o'clock estimated from condition reports, is 22 consists of nine cars, but another was "The department feels it should give last Tuesday morning from the country more attention to the protection of these home of his brother in Williamsbridge, communities," he said. "This means that cluding his guards while they slept and average yield 1908-12. On the planted Pa., and replaced by a sleeping car the work hitherto largely confined to de- no trace of him has been discovered. His area, 100,884,000 acres, it is estimated the from Washington. tection of the presence of preservatives relatives fear he has met with harm, final total production will be about

> "Big Tim" had a nervous breakdow after the last election and in consequence bushels harvested in 1911. never took his seat in congress. Instead he was placed in a sanitarium. The courts judged him incompetent to manage his estate of several millions and a pared with 74.1 per cent on August 1 committee of four was appointed to take 90.8 per cent at time of harvest last year charge of his person and affairs. After and 76.9 per cent the average condition a trip to Europe he was taken to his at time of harvest for the last ten years. brother's home and three men were hired The indicated yield per acre, estimated to guard him. He slipped away, how- from condition reports, is 13 bushels, comever, one night about a month ago and revisited his haunts on the East Side. Friends recognized him and he was under constant surveillance within a few Suggests Trading

hours. On the evening of September I "Big Tim" played cards with his guards till after midnight. Two of them fell asieep and the third followed suit about o'clock. When this guard awoke "Big Tim" was not there. A quiet search was begun, but without results. "Big Tim" was born in 1862 and started life as a

Artist and Wife Are Killed When Auto is Hit by Express Train

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- A large circle of artists here is shocked by the death Nebraskans Are of Addison T. Millar and Mrs. Millar, who were killed when their automobile was struck by an express train near Norwalk, Conn., last night. Millar was one of the most widely known painters and etchers in New York and some of his work may be seen in the Bibliothique Nationale in Paris. Several of his etchings and paintings hang in the New York public library, the congressional library at Washington and the Detroit museum of art. His greatest successed were won with warm colorful pictures of Spanish and oriental subjects; his "In Old Madrid" being particularly well known. He was born in Warren, Ohio, in 1866 and studied under several masters A. Smith. Tilden, Neb., and H. B. Treat. in New York and Paris.

WHEAT CROP BIGGEST EVER GROWN IN LAND

PARTY IS DRAWING TOGETHER Indications of Greatest Yield Yet Produced Seen in Government September Report.

> ENORMOUS DAMAGE TO CORN Experts Calculate Loss of 621,000, 000 Bushels,

around the state house as indicating that NEBRASKA HARDEST HIT OF ALL

Amounts to 30 Per Cent.

The following state officers expressed OATS PROSPECTS OVER BIL

More Than Predicted in Barley and Flax Se Have Escaped Dan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 on of corn loss in the prospective pr wheat crop ever produced were the in tures of the government's September crop report issued this afternoon.

Hot weather and drouth in a number of the principal corn growing states in the month ending September 1 caused a deterioration of corn, which experts calculate has resulted in the loss of 321,000,000 bushels, reducing the corn crop estimates to 2,251,000,000 bushels. This destructive crop weather caused a loss of about 300,000 bushels in July and the August loss brought the total up to 631,000,000 bushels since the first estimates of corff crop prospects were made by the gov-

Nebraska Hardest Bit. Texas alone of the six greatest corn growing states held its own in August. Nebraska was hardest hit, the deterioration there amounting to 30 per cent, bringing the condition of the crop to 27 per cent of normal. The loss in Missouri was 29 per cent, the crop being 41 per cent of normal. Kansas reported a condition of 19 per cent of rormal, the lowest ever recorded, and a loss of 20 per cent in the month; Illinois reported a condition of 62 per cent, a loss of 10 per cent; Iowa reported 76 per cent, a loss of 9 per cent; Oklahoma 39 per cent, a loss of 5 per cent.

Never before in the history of the country has there been such a bountiful wheat harvest as has been gathered this year. This was due principally to the bumper crop of winter wheat. Today's government estimate of the spring wheat crop making the total production 243,000,000 bushels, or an increase of 4.3 per cent Three Members of Crew Will Die-

This estimate brought the total wheat crop of the country to 754,000,000 bushels. pocratic administration god looks as it or 6,000,000 bushels more than the great record crop of 1901.

in August. Weather conditions during August bushels of potatoes, \$5,000,000 pounds of of the bridge into the air. tobacco and 1,000,000 tons of hay. Barley, aging weather.

Little relief from the continued heat ever known in the corn growing states, a severe scalp wound that little beneficial rain had fallen and that the severe drouth continued very

The Report. Corn-Condition, 6.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 75.8 per cent August 1, 82.1 per cent on September 1 last year and 80.9 per cent the average condition on September 1 for the last ten years. The indicated yield per acre, at 6:30 o'clock tonight. The train usually bushels, compared with 29.2 bushels harvested last year and 26.5 bushels the 2,351,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,125,-000,000 harvested last year and 2,531,000,000

Wheat Nearly an Average. Spring Wheat-Condition, 75.3 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, com-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Mrs. Pankhurst for Harry K. Thaw

LONDON, Sept. 2.- "Will Mrs. Pankhurst resist the allurements of corn, clam broth and succotash, and if so, how will the government of the land of freedom treat her?" asks the Pall Mall Gazette, ommenting approvingly today on a report that the American authorities "very Mr. McAdoo and the police. wisely" have decided to arrest the militant suffragette leader on her arrival in Within a short time the grand jury-and pointed. New York on Otcober.

hange Mrs. Pankhurst for Harry Thaw.

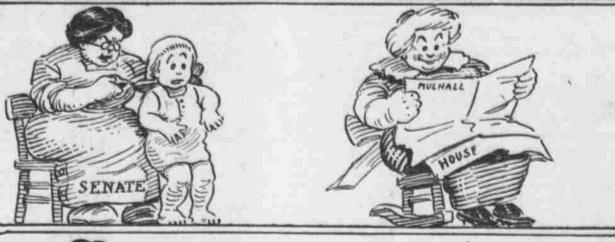
Elected to Office

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2 .- The Royal

Highlanders, in convention here today, elected the following officers: President, W. E. Sharp, Lincoln, Neb. most worthy evangel, W. B. McQueen Los Angeles; chief secretary, F. J. Sharp, Aurora, Neb.; chief treasurer, A. Neb.; Al J. Siekman, Aurora, Neb.; C. home.

Tariff William-Who's Little Boy?







Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

Pennsylvania Flyer, New York to St. Louis, Derailed.

showed increased prospects for that crop. THIRTY-EIGHT PERSONS INJURED

Train Leaves the Track on a Sharp Curve-Six Cars Are Upset.

samples are taken, there is no method for analyzing a product which can supply evidence that the food is produced in unsanitary ways or within contami-NEW MADISON, O., Sent. 2 .- The New h by internal strife. now is estimated at 1,065,000,000 bushels, five of the seventy-three passengers and coaches went into a cornfield, on one side of the track, the engine and tender caused deterioration which is estimated to striking a bridge abutment on the other have resulted in the loss of 14,000,000 side of the track and turning one span

The rear coach remained on the rails flax and rice seem to have escaped dam- and the next coach, although off the track, did not overturn.

None of the passengers was seriously and drouth is held out by the weather hurt, but two firemen were so badly bureau, which reported today that the crushed and scalded it is believed they week since the crop report was taken will die and a chef in the diner was was very generally one of the warmest seriously scalded. The engineer suffered

The wreck occurred on a sharp curve, where the track was weak, the train traveling at high speed. The injured were taken to Richmond, Ind.

All Steel Train of Ten Coaches. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- The Pennsylvania flyer, consisting of ten steel cars, left here last night at 6:30 o'clock with berths all filled and was due at St. Louis added owing to the heavy traffic. Its dining car was taken off at Harrisburg,

Cream Station at Elkhorn Burned

ELKHORN, Neb., Sept. 9 .- (Special.)-The milk separating station of the Water- they were in good working conditions. loo Creamery company at this place was burned this morning about 4:30 o'clock. When discovered it was nearly covered with flames, and, as no water was available, nothing could be saved. The probable cause was spontaneous combustion of the coal, as that part of the building was the first to burn. Loss about \$3,000 with insurance. It will be rebuilt,

NEW YORK GRAND JURY WILL CENSOR TWO PLAYS

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- Out of a con-McAdoo and two theatrical managers, two plays whose scenes are laid in the underworld and which are obectionable to The plays are to be withdrawn at once

no other spectators-will witness the plays The newspaper suggests that the United and if sixteen of the twenty-three grand the high school, when they can be se-States government might propose to ex- jurors, or two-thirds, declare the plays cured, but no men have applied for the unobjectionable, they will be continued position formerly held by Miss Bowen, without hindrance. Should less than sixteen consider them unobjectionable the plays will be withdrawn permanently. This is the first time in New York that a grand jury has been called on to act as censor of a theatrical production.

GENERAL DODGE IS

viving major generals of the civil war. | Wilson.

FAST TRAIN IN THE DITCH White Wife of Chinese is Formally Charged With His Murder

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- Mrs. Alice Davis ing, white wife of Charles Sing, wealthy Chinese merchant, who was found murdered in his home several days ago, was today formally booked on a charge of murder. She is being held without ball. The complainant is Frank Sing Low, a brother of the murdered man.

She was kept in the room with the dead body of the victim for an hour by the police in the hope of forcing admissions from her, but the plan falled. She wept hysterically and threw herself on the body in paroxysms of grief.

After being taken to a police station she was locked in a cell and given the silent treatment. Today Police Captain Baer made an-

other effort to obtain a statement from her, but failed.

Crew on Locomotive is Blamed for Wreck of Two Fast Trains

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.-Failure of hree men on a locomotive to observe and heed a signal that stood against the advance of their train was the cause, according to a report issued today by the Interstate Commerce commission of a rear-end collision between two passenger trains on the Pennsylvania railroad on July 30, at Tyron, Pa. The accident resulted in the death of one employe and the injury of 126 passengers, twenty employes, five postal clerks and two Pullman employes.

The trains were being operated under the automatic block system. A test of the signals after the accident showed The report says that it is impossible to account for the failure of all three men on the engine properly to observe the indication of the signal and "there can be no excuse for such failure."

Successor to Miss Bowen Not Named

Madame Alphonsine Chatelain, for fifteen years teacher of German, now language teacher in the Central High school, has applied for the position of head of ference this afternoon between Diatrict the department of modern languages, left Attorney Whitman, Chief Magistrate vacant by the resignation of Miss Abba Bowen, who is taking special work at was evolved a plan for dealing with the Peru. Superintendent E. U. Graff will name Miss Bowen's successor within the next few days and it is understood that unless a man can be secured for the position Madame Chatelain will be ap-Preference is given to men teachers in

MISS ELEANOR WILSON SUDDENLY CALLED HOME

ATHENS, Pu., Sept. 3.-Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of President Wilson. who came here expecting to be a bridesmaid today at the wedding of her for-AGAIN IN GOOD HEALTH mer schoolmate, Miss Nellie Katner, to Charles B. Kellogg was unexpectedly ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 9.-General summoned to the president's summer Grenville Dodge, aged 82 years, of Coun- home yesterday and left for Cornish, E. Siekman, Aurora, Neb.; chief coun- cli Bluffs, la., who recently underwent N. H., at once. No further explanation sellor, E. J. Hainer, Lincoln, Neb.; su- a serious operation at a hospital here, as to her sudden departure was made. preme auditor, A. L. Fribough, Denver; today was pronounced cured and will Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will visit Miss Prudential chiefs, F. J. Hanks, Sutton, leave tonight in a private car for his Wilson in Cornish on their honeymoon trip. The bride received a silver service General Dodge is one of the few sur- as a wedding gift from Mrs. Woodrow

TRACTORS DOWN TO WORK Big and Little Machines Pull Plows Through Fields.

CROWDS DEEPLY INTERESTED

Two Thousand People, Mostly Farmers, Witness Demonstration and Examine Intently Mechanism of Great Engines.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 2 .- (Special.) --Everyone is enthusiatsic over the tractor it is the biggest event ever pulled off in this section of the country. It far tranwere most sanguine of its success. One implement dealer met The Bee man with the words: "Isn't it inspiring? It is the biggest thing that has ever been done. It will have a wider influence in developing improved agriculture throughout the middle west than anything that has ever been done before. By putting this show on, The Twentieth Century Farmer has done more for agriculture in this section of the state than has ever been done by a single organization before." practically the unanimous opinion of tractor men, as well as salesmen, farmers and everybody that visited the demonstration field.

Tractors Begin Work. I teertainly was a great sight to see all of the tractors entered for the great exhibition pull out into the same field and begin work. Never before have there been so many farm power machines assembled in a 500-acre field. Each had its particular space allotted to it. The space was marked by a number, and the tractor bore the same number. Programs that were distributed through the crowd gave the name of the engine to which the number belonged. Everything was orderly and visitors had no difficulty in locating the machine whose work they wished to witness. It is something remarkable that with so many outfits assembled on the same field there were no accidents worth mentioning. One man happened to get his leg down between the plows and had it out a little, but the accident was not serious and will serve as a warning to prevent other accidents of a similar nature.

The crowd was in the best of spirits. It was really a crowd. Two separate estimates placed the number of visitors In the field at one time just after the demonstration began at 2,000. Most of these were farmers. There were very few city people. Ther were women there, too, and the women were as anxious and as much interested in witching the work done as were the men. They were also good judges of the work done and would tell which plows were doing the best

work.

The Bee man has attended a number of large meetings, such as state fairs and other places where large numbers of people assembled, but he has never seen as many automobiles assembled together as were to be seen just outside of the demonstration field, Farmers had come from miles around with automobiles, bringing their friends to the monster demonstration, and this was only the opening day of the big The attendance on succeeding days will doubtless be larger. Visitors of yesterday will report at home what they have seen and their neighbors will not be able to withstand the call to the great exhibition.

Adjusting the Plays. It being the first day of the show, it was necessary to adjust the plows, as well as the tractors, to their work, and under the circumstances it could not be expected that the best work could be done on the first day. This much, however, must be said, that all of the work was remarkable, and that a good deal of it was exceptionally good.

The smaller power tractors seemed excite more real interest than the heavier

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF REVISION MEASURE PASSES THE SENATE

Vote is Forty-Four to Thirty-Seven, with All Amendments to Bill Defeated.

TWO BOURBONS AGAINST IT

La Follette Only Republican Lining Up with Majority.

PROGRESSIVE IN AFFIRMATIVE Principal House Provisions Retained by Upper Body.

ADDITIONS TO THE FREE LIST

These Will Cost Government More Than Forty-Four Millions, but Increases on Other Things WIII Even It Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.-The democratic tariff revision bill passed the senate late today by a vote of 44 to 37, after all amendments had been defeated. Senators La Follette, republican, and Poindexter, progressive, voted for the measure and Senators Ransdell and Thornton,

democrats, voted against it. The tariff billasitpassed the senate today retained the principal house provisions, including free sugar and free raw wool, but revised other rates still further downward. The average ad valorem rate in the bill now is, approximately, 25 per cent, a decrease of 28 per cent from existing rates and nearly 4 per cent lower than the rates of the house bill.

Senate's Additions.
The senate's additions to the house free list, with 1912 as a basis, will cost the government more than \$44,000,000, but by adding a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent a pound on cotton sold for future delivery, a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent a pound on bananas, restoring the rejuirement of a full internal revenue tax of \$1.10 a gallon on brandels used to fortify wines and by increasing the surtax rates on large incomes senate leaders believe they have provided an actual increase. That is a point disputed by Majority Leader Underwood of the house. The senate made these other prominent

Exemptions Lowered. Lowered the normal exemption from the per cent income tax from \$4,000 to \$3,000

for single persons, with exemptions for wives and dependent children; exempted the incomes of mutual life insurance companies, which revert to the benefit of stockholders; increased the graduated sur-tax on large incomes to a minimum of 6 per cent on those more than \$500,000; exempted incomes of municipalities derived from operation of public utilities and changed the date from which the show. It is the unanimous opinion that tax shall become computed for the first

year from January 1 to March 1, 1913. Free listed cattle and other live stock other agricultural products; restored outmeal and rolled oats to the dutiable list and provided an elaborate inspection of meat imports.

House Woolen Rates Cut. Reduced ohuse rates on woolen manufactures to become effective January 14

Provided in the sugar schedule for immediate abolishment of the duties standard test; postponed operation of reduced rates until March 1, 1914, leaving the provision unchanged for free augur

Slightly increased rates on finer cotton goods, reclassified the whole cotton schedule and changing the silk schedule from an ad valorem to a specific basis. Provided for an administrative force to

gard to requirements of the civil service, Struck out a countervalling duty on wood pulp. Metal Rates Reduced.

handle income tax collections without re-

Greatly reduced rates of the metal Struck out many reform provisions in administrative sections, rejected the antidumping clause, the 5 per cent tariff reduction on imports in American vessels and the requirement for inspection of books of foreign manufactures in undervalution cases, but added a provision giving the president authority to retaliate against nations which discriminate against American goods by proclaiming increased rates on certain goods; adopted a provision excluding goods manufactured

(Continued on Page Two.)

A Direct

Appeal to Men

A great deal of advertising is addressed to women because women are natural shoppers. All of the various activities of home life and the purchases of most of the necessaries for the home are under the supervision of women.

But it is a very serious error to take it for granted that men are not interested in advertising. In the first place all men who live in a home are intense ly interested in everything that affects the home, its comforts and the well-being of the family, either individually or collectively.

And in the second place all men, no matter where or how they live, have many personal requirements to be satisfied. Those men who have acquired the profitable habit of reading the advertisements in The Bee know from experience that much of information and suggestion is offered daily that not only interests them but makes

The man who does not take advantage himself of the daily advertising news in The Bee misses one of the most valuable features of this newspaper.

a direct appeal.