

ures brought forward by the democratic house of representatives, passed that body by 202 to 91. The bill cuts the average tariff on cotton manufactured goods from 48 to 27 per cent ad valorem, a 21 per cent reduction in duty that the democratic leaders estimate to reduce revenue by about \$3,000,000. Not an amendment was offered to the bill, although the republicans attacked it vigorously on account of alleged increases in certain items over the rates of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Scarcely had the cheers that greeted the passage of the cotton revision bill subsided when Democratic Leader Underwood, calling up the free list bill as it passed the senate a few days ago, accomplished a strategic move which surprised the republicans. He asked for a conference on all the amendments to the free list bill, except that of Senator Gronna of North Dakota, putting cement on the free list. He urged that the house accept that amendment, adding to it lemons.

Wool conferees met and selected Senator La Follette and Representative Underwood as a sub-committee to consider the senate amendments.

The conferees on the campaign publicity bill have practically effected an agreement to report the senate bill with a modification striking out the provision fixing the rate per voter that each candidate for the senate or house of representatives may be permitted to pay by way of campaign expenses.

A dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal says: Another mysterious government document came to light when a memorandum of Assistant Attorney General James A. Fowler, written March 31, 1909, declaring illegal the appointment and payment of the Remsen pure food board was produced before the house committee on agricultural department expenditures. Attorney General Wickersham later upheld the board.

The Washington correspondent to the Louisville Courier-Journal says: Efforts of Senator Lorimer's counsel to break down the testimony of Charles A. White, the self-confessed bribe-taker, before the senate investigating committee proved of little avail.

Alarmed over the possibility of an attempt to pass the wool tariff revision bill over the anticipated veto of President Taft, the regular republican leaders of the senate set about to bring all the absent republican senators to Washington before next week.

The Underwood cotton revision bill, carrying an average ad valorem duty of 27 per cent on cotton manufactured goods, a cut of 21 per cent, from the present tariff, was passed by the house, 202 to 91.

The Washington correspondent for the United Press says: Spurred by epithets recently applied to the progressive republicans by Senator Sutherland (rep., Utah), Senator Bourne (rep., Ore.), defended the recall of judges and the Arizona constitution in the senate.

"I believe in a direct primary," said Bourne, "including a popular expression of choice for presidential and vice presidential candidates.

"Any man who was competent to choose between Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan in the last election is competent to choose between Mr. Taft and Mr. La Follette in the coming primaries.

"The people of Arizona would better lose statehood than yield their right to control their state government and to the recall of judges.

What a mockery is to start a constitution with a preamble declaring: 'We, the people of Arizona, grateful to Almighty God for our liberties,' and then harbor for an instant the thought of surrendering or limiting that God-given liberty at the instance of any man who happens temporarily to occupy the office of president.

"The people of Arizona are thinking people. They are interested in the problems of government. They have too much independence to submit to dictation from others. They have the patriotism to sacrifice even statehood, if necessary, rather than yield their political principles. Their admission to all the privileges of American citizenship will be an honor to the union—refusal to admit them would be national disgrace."

OKLAHOMA'S REMARKABLE BANKING

Oklahoma's bank deposit guaranty law is catching it from Big Interest organs from all sides. Wonderful to relate, too, the bankers also don't like it.

In the three years of the law's operation, \$878,352 has been paid into the guaranty fund. Of this, \$606,780 was paid to the depositors of one bank that failed soon after the law went into effect; \$119,750 has been placed as "special deposits" in banks that were tottering and about \$40,000 can not be accounted for at all.

"Rotten management!" "Too expensive and unjust!" "Utterly disgusting!" howl the bankers.

But some facts appear clear to the people of Oklahoma. The depositors who put in the \$606,780 were saved instead of ruined. The "rotten management," if any, was management by bankers. And, most tremendous of all, under this law 700 banks have been operating for three years and not one depositor has lost a penny.

It really seems to be a law under which the depositors, the creators and maintainers of banks, have the upper hold, and we guess that it will be some time before the people of Oklahoma will change it. That law may not be a lightning incubator of banks, but it is surely doing some fine nursing of sound banking.—Omaha Daily News.

TOM JOHNSON

The world's destiny by man is wrought,

Within his brain the trend of empire turns;

Peace and conflict in his soul are fraught,

While lust and vice within his conscience burns.

Above the feeble ordinary man,
Beyond the greed and hate of sentient clay,

Away from vice and lust's expansive plan,

Is he whose death we sadly mourn today.

As blossoms draw their color from the sun,

And leaves their crimson from their famished veins,

He served his Master in his duty gone,

And like him sacrificed his worldly gains.

For Man to him was God's supreme command

To lift his face from mammon's sordid dust,

And turn it rightly toward the promised land,

Where man and God unite in common trust.

—J. W. Costello, Evergreen Park, Ill.

The Connecticut state grange is said to have notified the Connecticut Fair association that it can not participate in the reception to be tendered President Taft.



The Standard Oil company's directors have agreed on a plan of dissolution which provides for a distribution of the stock of the subsidiary companies in return for shares of the parent company.

A steamer from Genoa and another from Cuba, cholera and yellow fever centers, are being held at quarantine at Baltimore pending investigation.

In Russian circles in Teheran it is predicted that Russia will force the resignation of W. Morgan Shuster.

An Associated Press dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: A vigorous campaign in support of the presidential candidacy of Senator La Follette was determined upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the Wisconsin branch of the national republican progressive league held recently. A meeting of the progressive clans will be called to be held in Milwaukee, September 12 to 16, when a declaration of principles will be promulgated by the league.

A Boston, Tex., dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: An investigation of the alleged fraudulent voting and money in the statewide prohibition election in Texas on July 23, which the anti-prohibitionists won, was ordered by the senate by a vote of 16 to 11. An identical resolution of investigation was introduced in the house.

An Associated Press cablegram from Paris, says: A semi-official note issued recently states that the optimistic opinion emanating from London relative to the progress of Franco-German negotiations, are not borne out by the facts, as the German demands continue excessive.

Belle A. Mansfield, sixty-five years old, the first woman ever admitted to the practice of law in the United States, died suddenly at the home of her brother in Aurora, Ill.

The Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe company and the Peters Shoe company, according to announcement at St. Louis, have consolidated the two concerns with a capital of \$20,000,000.

An official communication from the Italian government shows that from July 21, to July 26, inclusive, 486 deaths from cholera were reported and 223 deaths in the provinces of Italy.

Pope Plus, whose complete recovery from the recent attack of sore throat was retarded by the excessive heat, continued to regain his strength in a manner satisfactory to his physicians.

A meeting of the Standard Oil company directors was held to discuss methods of conducting the business of the various companies after they are separated from the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

John W. Gates is some better, but his condition remains critical.

The American training squadron arrived at Gibraltar.

On recommendation of the fine arts commission, President Taft and the Lincoln memorial commission

designated Henry Bacon of New York as architect of a design for the \$2,000,000 memorial which is to be erected in Washington.

A daughter was born at the general hospital in Sault Ste. Marie to Mrs. Angelina Napolitina, the convicted slayer of her husband, who was sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. The infant is said to be robust.

Reports from El Oro, Mexico, where 10,000 miners are on a strike, charge that large amounts have been offered for the assassination of English officials of the mine.

Clarence S. Darrow, attorney for the alleged Los Angeles dynamiters, charged that the prosecution was using the grand jury as a detective agency.

Upton Sinclair, famous author and ten other residents of Arden, Del., were fined for violating the Sunday law by playing tennis.

Edward Murphy, jr., who was a United States senator from New York in David B. Hill's time, died at Long Branch, N. J., aged 75.

Joseph Clary, a miner imprisoned for 72 hours in a Joplin, Mo., mine, was rescued.

Fire wiped out the little town of Pollock, S. D.

Governor Judson Harmon, President Taft, General Fred D. Grant, Robert Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln; Lewis M. Stanton, son of former Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton; Generals Nelson A. Miles and Daniel E. Sickles, a full regiment of state troops and two companies of federal troops, will take part on Thursday, September 7, at Steubenville, O., in the unveiling of a bronze statue of Edwin M. Stanton. The memorial is intended to commemorate Stanton's services as secretary of war, and is the tribute of the people of Steubenville, the city of his birth.

Admiral Togo, the Japanese naval hero, was given a great reception when he arrived at New York.

A suit in equity directed against an alleged coal combine and various railroads was filed in the United States court at Columbus, O.

It was announced at Wichita that petitions asking for the recall of Mayor J. H. Graham and Commissioners E. M. Leach and R. B. Campbell, will be filed with the city clerk.

Lieutenant John Simington, United States recruiting officer, with stations at Atlanta and Macon, received a telegram from the war department to commence enlisting negro soldiers for service in the Philippines.

The Laurier government made a strategic move in the interest of reciprocity when the dominion government issued a proclamation providing for new voters' lists in the Winnipeg and Brandon constituencies.

Theodore Roosevelt appeared before the congressional committee in session in New York City and read