

PRESIDENT TAFT LAUDS HIS PARTY

President Says Republicans Have
Shown Themselves Capable
of Great Work.

SPEAKS AT JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Proclaims Socialism as Problem Con-
fronting the Nation.

PASSING HINT AT INSURGENCY

Rule by Groups Will Come Unless
People Yield to Majority.

CUSTER MONUMENT IS UNVEILED

Chief Executive Also Speaks at
Monroe and Sees Widow of
Indian Fighter Lift Veil
from Statue.

JACKSON, Mich., June 5.—President Taft yesterday proclaimed socialism as the great problem that confronts the American people—the issue that is soon to come and that must be skillfully met. By its history, he declared the republican party had shown itself capable of dealing with the great questions effectively and wisely and he predicted that the American people must soon determine whether it shall trust the same party with the solution of that problem than which we have had no greater in the history of the country.

Mr. Taft spoke with great earnestness and his remarks coming as a reiteration of a brief reference to socialism in his speech at Ada, O., yesterday seemed deeply to impress his hearers. By many his words were taken as framing a new issue for the coming campaign. The president disclaimed any purpose of making a partisan address, but the occasion of his visit here was the unveiling of a bronze tablet commemorating the organization of the republican party as "under the oaks" in 1854 and he could not refrain from a comparison of the party with its opponents. He said that although favorable to the opponents.

He also declared that popular government must be a government of parties and in this connection there was just a passing hint at insurgency. The president declared that unless individuals are willing to sink minor considerations to the will of the majority in a party, there would come a rule by groups.

"In that event," he added, "The Lord only knows where your government would be and what it would accomplish."

The president left here tonight at 8:30 for Washington, by way of Toledo and Buffalo over the Lake Shore road.

Reference to Socialism.

In his speech here this afternoon the president's reference to socialism came at the conclusion of a brief history of what the republican party has done.

He said: "For the future I shall say nothing, because you would say I was making a political speech. All I can say is that the issue that is being framed, it seems to me, is the issue with respect to the institution of private property. There are those who charge that the institution of private property, the greed and the corruption that grew out of those abuses, the unequal distribution of property, the poverty of some and undue wealth of others, and therefore, say we will have none of it and we must have a new rule of distribution, that for want of a better name we shall call socialism."

"On the other hand it is contended that it is not the institution of private property that should be abolished, but only that the time has come in which it is necessary to lay down certain rules restricting and regulating the use of that private property which shall not deprive the world of individual effort, but which shall still keep the law and the opportunity to use private property under such control that those abuses may be wiped out and the boon of individual efforts still be left to us."

Open Air Meeting.

Mr. Taft spoke in the open air at Kelley park to a grand stand filled with a throng which gave him a demonstrative welcome. He said in part:

"This meeting today is not a partisan meeting. It is the memorial of a party, but it is historical, and not partisan. What I mean by that is this: that the republican party has lived long enough, taken part in distinctive enough in the growth and progress of this country to be treated historically and judicially and without the fever and without this partiality of partisan speech."

"We have to have parties in a republic, and party government means that to put them in force and agree that they will yield up their views on details and principles of less importance and unite on the great principles and follow the majority in the course which, by a majority vote, it lays down as the proper course to take. Unless you do that, you are going to have a government of groups, by parties less than majorities, and the Lord knows where your government will be or how much it will accomplish."

"Now the republican party was born of a moral issue. When the civil war became necessary with the sad but the long headed Lincoln, our responsibilities were assumed, and we were carried through that war as a party. It is quite true that those who had been democrats united to help put down the war, but the organizing force, the responsible power, was the republican party."

Party Does Things.

"One of the characteristics of the republican party is its ability to do things. Now I do not say that as an idle boast, but if you can point to a party in England or a party in the United States that has had issues to meet that the republican party has met and that has met them with the success and effectiveness of the republican party, I would be glad to have you name it. It is true that the time seemed to produce the man for every emergency but behind that man, organized to hold up his hands, was the republican party in every issue and every emergency."

"It is said that Lincoln saved the country. I should be the last to detract in the slightest from the grand reputation of either of those men, but neither Lincoln nor Grant accomplished what he did or brought about the results that were brought about unless there was a certain force behind him which gave the means, which gave them the in-

Grand Central Station in New York to Be Demolished

NEW YORK, June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—When the Boston express rumbled out of the Grand Central station tonight, it marked the passing of the old terminal. Although its stones are just as strong as when they were put together in 1871, and the interior as imposing as the day it was opened to the public, the building to which the company pointed with pride not so long ago as the acme of railroad architecture, has outlived its usefulness and tonight it goes into the discard to add another chapter to the growth of the greater city.

Tomorrow the railroad will permit passengers to use the big station, but there will be no trains leaving from the Grand concourse and as soon as arrangements are satisfactorily adjusted there will not even be a chance afforded to sit in the waiting room. All trains will be shunted into the Lexington avenue terminal and all those desiring to board them must go to that station.

South Dakota Republicans Name Ticket Tuesday

Long Struggle for Control of Organi-
zation Ends with Numerous
Rallies Tonight.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 5.—(Special.)—The primary campaign in South Dakota, which will culminate in the primary election on Tuesday, will be closed by the state and progressive republican factions on Monday evening with the rallies in different parts of the state. At the election on Tuesday the republican voters of the state will have submitted to them two complete republican tickets, and from the names appearing thereon will make up the candidates which they come before the voters at the November.

Executive republican ticket, as it will be made up to the voters at the primary, is made up as follows:

Governor, Joseph W. Parmley; lieutenant-governor, C. J. Dunsen; Perkins; state treasurer, George G. Johnson; Lincoln; state auditor, Henry B. Anderson; public lands, P. F. Brinker; Lake; railroad commissioner, W. E. Bonadett; Butler; for congress, Thomas Thorton, Lincoln; John F. Schrader, Pennington.

The state republican ticket is made up as follows:

Governor, S. H. Elrod; Clark; lieutenant-governor, Joseph W. Parmley; Edmunds; secretary of state, C. J. Dunsen; Perkins; state treasurer, George G. Johnson; Lincoln; state auditor, Henry B. Anderson; public lands, P. F. Brinker; Lake; railroad commissioner, W. E. Bonadett; Butler; for congress, Thomas Thorton, Lincoln; John F. Schrader, Pennington.

An independent republican candidate for nomination to the office of governor has been named, but by no chance will he carry more than two or three of the fifty-six counties in the state, and there is a possibility that he will carry even one county. This candidate is George W. Egan, formerly of Logan, Ia., who because of the republican factional fight, saw an opportunity to get into the limelight by seeking to capture the office of governor, notwithstanding that he had been a South Dakota voter for a period of only about two and one-half or three years. He has a following in numerous counties, but his vote will be scattering.

Uses Signboard to Advertise Church

Dr. Christian F. Reiser, the "Bill-
board Pastor," Begins Campaign
for Religion in New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Dr. Christian F. Reiser, the "bill-board pastor" of Denver, who began his religious campaign in New York City last week, has begun an advertising campaign to bring men to church. Two sign boards were today covered with announcements in his type that Grace Methodist was "A Home-Like Church," and that "Religion Changes." One of the signs is on a fence in Central Park, West, adjoining the First Church of Christ Scientist. Many disciples of the First church, who went to the reading room there yesterday, saw the four-sheet poster and took exception to it.

Not content with having church posters on theatrical billboards, Dr. Reiser is having an electric sign built to hang in front of his church. "And it will be as bright as any in front of a theatre," he said.

SAYS RECORD HAS SPEECH NOT GIVEN IN CONGRESS

Representative Rainey of Illinois Ac-
cuses McKinley of California
and His Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A lively tilt between Representative Rainey of Illinois and Representative McKinley of California, occurred in the house late yesterday over an accusation by the former that the latter had inserted in the congressional record a speech not delivered on the floor and prepared by Attorney General Wickham.

In his speech a defense was made of the attorney general and Henry W. Taft, brother of the president, against charges of being attorneys for the sugar trust, as made by Rainey on April 14. The charge that Mr. Wickham had written his speech was indignantly denied by Mr. McKinley, who said he had gathered the facts and prepared the document himself.

Cupids in Scouting Teachers.

LAKE CITY, Ia., June 5.—(Special.)—Cupid is wreaking great havoc in the ranks of the teaching corps of this city, and the school board is lying awake nights thinking how to meet the inevitable dearth of teachers next term. Several of the teachers have already departed to be seduced by the greatest seducer of the directors came Thursday morning, when every one but two or three of the instructors were seen wearing new diamond rings. The school board sees no way out of the dilemma unless they hire married women.

SMITH SPEAKS AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

Congressman from Ninth District of
Iowa Answers Criticisms Made
by Senator Cummins.

MAKES CLEAR HIS POSITION

Remarks Frequently Applauded by
the Large Audience.

STRONG DEFENSE OF TARIFF LAW

Revision Downward on Articles En-
tering Into the Daily Living.

UPWARD ON THINGS FOR RICH

John Y. Stone Closes the Meeting,
Pronouncing a High Tribute on
the Work of the Repre-
sentative.

"In the midst of this demonstration, what care I for all the muckrakers from Des Moines to Madison." With these words Congressman Walter L. Smith launched himself into a stirring vindication of himself before a packed audience at the Star theater in Council Bluffs Saturday, in answer to the attack which had been made upon him by United States Senator A. B. Cummins the night before.

By pointed inference the speaker early made it plain that he recognized in the senator's criticisms in which he asked that Mr. Smith be defeated in the next election, a plot to give Cummins and Senator Dooliver of Iowa the balance of power in Iowa.

"It is apparent that these gentlemen may fear that my possible election as next speaker of the house," said the judge, "would give me higher rank than they."

On this point Congressman Smith declared he had been informed that when the old rules committee was recently dissolved and the question of ousting Speaker Cannon was being voted upon, a certain Iowa senator had begged a democratic associate to support the speaker. "For God's sake, then," said the speaker, "the speaker of the house for Cannon." "If Cannon is defeated Smith will be speaker by rightfall."

Points to His Own Record.

Throughout his speech, lasting two hours, Congressman Smith frequently made reference to the motives of hidden design that actuated Senators Cummins and Dooliver in fighting him. He rapidly sketched his own service in congress, pointing out how he had through several legislative moves saved the United States millions of dollars in the past, and assured a saving of at least \$50,000,000 every year for the future.

"The gentleman who said last night that I should not be sent back to congress has been in the senate three sessions," said the congressman. "Throughout those three sessions that gentleman has not written so much as a paragraph. It is a wonder how a punctuation mark on any law of the nation."

The speaker made a strong defense of the new tariff law and of the system of rules in the house, explaining that the speaker of the house had been a non-partisan mistake congress was said to have promised a revision downward. He said the body never promised that, but the president had interpreted its attitude in that light and the public had been thus misled. He pointed out that revision had been made upward on all such luxuries as steam yachts, champagne, caviar and automobiles, and had been lowered on the products of the Standard Oil company and on the necessities of life.

Concerning Criticisms.

Concerning the criticisms made of him by Senator Cummins, the speaker made a separate reply to each, pointing out a motive behind each of the verbal indictments. "I don't like the company Senator Cummins did at Washington," he said. "He is continually associating with democrats; I associate with republicans. If I didn't like their company I would not remain in congress as a republican."

Congressman Smith also took up the attack made on him by the La Follette Weekly, which he said was a paper controlled by the Byers men. "This paper has devoted several pages to libeling me," he said. He then quoted the statement in the magazine that "Council Bluffs is that part of Omaha which is on the east side of the Missouri river, in Iowa," and that "Council Bluffs is the commercial back yard of big business centering in Omaha," and called attention to the fact that not satisfied with defaming him, the Byers men were defaming the city in which he lived.

Referring to Senator Dooliver's recent statement that the tariff law was a scheme to rob the people, Congressman Smith remarked that if such were so, it was a great commentary upon the people of the country, since nine-tenths of the lawmakers had voted for it. "What a pity that the people of this country can elect a congress one-tenth so honest," he said. "I think it means that one-tenth must wait when the one-tenth accuses the nine-tenths of being crooked. It shows a natural state of mind of crookedness on their own part."

Agrees on This.

"I agree with Senator Cummins in his statement that if a ballot for every seat in congress were tossed into the audience

(Continued on Second Page.)



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AVERY AND McLEAN COMING President of Nebraska and Iowa Universities to Speak Here.

ON BELLEVUE CENTENARY DAY
Governor Shallenberger, John Lee
Webster, G. W. Wattles and Albert
Watkins Also on the Program
for Addresses.

George E. MacLean, president of the Iowa state university, and Chancellor Avery of Nebraska university are to be speakers at the meeting to be held in the Brandeis theater in connection with the Bellevue centenary on the evening of June 23. John Lee Webster, chairman of the general committee in charge of the centenary celebration, received the acceptance of Chancellor Avery and President MacLean on Sunday.

The meetings at the Brandeis will comprise several interesting numbers aside from the principal addresses of the evening. A band and a choral society will furnish music. Mr. Webster, who is also to preside at the celebration in Bellevue in the afternoon, is to speak as president of the State Historical society.

An event of more than usual interest will be the unveiling of monuments marking points of interest in and about Bellevue in the afternoon of centenary day. Three organizations are to be represented in the affairs of the day. The Territorial Pioneers' association, the Douglas County Pioneers' association and the Sary County association are expected to each figure in the days' program.

At the afternoon meeting in Bellevue Mr. Webster will preside and Governor Shallenberger, G. W. Wattles and Albert Watkins, historian of the State Historical society, are to be speakers.

Proclamations from Mayor Dahlgren of Omaha and Mayor Traister of St. Omaha are to be issued declaring June 23 a special holiday and orders from Washington have allowed a half holiday for the employees of the South Omaha postoffice. Similar orders are expected in connection with the Omaha postoffice.

The care of the grounds at Bellevue for the picnic and celebration has been left

ONE HUNDRED TEN MILLIONS

House Passes Sundry Civil Appropria-
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Huge Sum.

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Catholic Jubilee at Grenville, S. D.

Two Bishops, Fifteen Priests and
Many Prominent Laymen Will
Attend Service.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 5.—(Special.)—Arrangements have practically been completed for what will be one of the greatest Catholic gatherings of the year to be held in South Dakota. Grenville, a small town in Day county, will be the scene of this great gathering, at which two bishops, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, and Bishop Paul Rhode of Chicago, will be present.

The gathering will be held in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Catholic church society at Grenville. In addition to the two bishops, about fifteen priests from South Dakota and adjoining states will also be present. Among these will be Right Rev. Mgr. D. Major of St. Paul, Minn.

The bishops and priests will leave Waubay in automobiles on Tuesday morning, June 14, and proceed overland to Grenville. At a point some distance out from Grenville they will be met by the congregation, the societies of St. Joseph and St. Stanislaus and a squad of cavalry and escorted to Grenville. The remainder of the two days will be taken up with the exercises attendant upon the celebration of the silver jubilee.

The addresses will be made in English, Polish and German. One of the features of the celebration will be the confirmation of a large class of new members. Music for the celebration will be furnished by the Waubay band.

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GOVERNOR'S DREAM MAY FAIL

Hope Seems to Wane for Senate
Birth This Winter.

OREGON PLAN FOILS MOVE
Motion Adopted Endorsing Method of
Electing United States Senators—
Mayor Dahlgren Has Many
Delegates.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, June 5.—(Special.)—By securing the adoption of a motion to endorse the Oregon plan of electing United States senators Harvey Newbranch acting for Mr. Hitchcock put one over the senatorial candidate's side kicker, Governor Shallenberger and also Mr. Bryan. Friends of the governor believe if it were not for Mr. Hitchcock's representatives to take the matter up to a Nebraska law, the executive with the right kind of a lieutenant-governor would be elected senator by a democratic legislature. Friends of Mr. Bryan "know" that he would be elected. So both of these men who are jointly responsible for that law would like to see it like over the transom.

Reports have come in that several candidates for the legislature were ignoring the law and no note of warning came from the common office or from the executive office and it remained for Mr. Hitchcock's representatives to take the matter up. This move almost certainly forces the governor to give up any dream he may have had to go to the senate this winter and it will make it necessary for Mr. Bryan to submit his name in competition with that of Mr. Hitchcock at the primaries, and while there are many who feel absolutely certain that he will run yet they realize it is going to be embarrassing for him to make the announcement. Incidentally while there is every evidence to show that Hitchcock and Shallenberger have a tie up, the action of Mr. Hitchcock's adherents indicates they are taking no chances of a throw down. They intend to make the governor a senatorial impossibility at the outset.

Mayor Dahlgren's Hand.
Mayor Dahlgren will have the biggest lone hand of any other candidate in writing.

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SEEK EARLY VOTE ON BANK MEASURE

Lower House of Congress Will Work
This Week on Postal Sav-
ings Bill.

SENATE TALKS ON PUBLIC LANDS

This Bill Also May Be Voted on
Before Coming Saturday.

PARTY LINES MAY BE DISSOLVED

Difference of Opinion Arises Over
Withdrawals of Tracts.

SEE CLEAR SAILING FOR BANKS

Leaders Estimate that Not More Than
Fourteen Republicans Will Vote
Against Measure—Confer-
ence on Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Conservative legislation in the senate and the postal savings bank bill in the house constitute the features of the congressional program for the coming week. The general opinion is that both these measures will be voted upon before Saturday and that they will be sent to conference.

Party lines will be dissolved and new lines of insurgency developed in the senate in connection with the public land withdrawal bill, which is expected, will be taken up tomorrow. Some of the western members are preparing to make vigorous assaults upon the Roosevelt-Garfield administration of the public domain, especially as regards the blanket withdrawals of large areas.

It is not improbable that this course will lead to some bitter criticism of the more conservative policies of the Taft-Ballinger administration of the land laws.

The discussion of the administration bill, which already has passed the house, to authorize the president to withdraw public lands for the purpose of classification, for the protection of water power, sites, for forest reserves, and to prevent mineral lands from falling into the hands of monopolies. Many western members, notably Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, Carter of Montana and Hughes of Colorado, express fear that the enactment of this measure would mark the return of the policy of "locking up" great tracts of land, so that the western states might be deprived of the benefits that would accrue to them from their development.

Some Favor Pinchot.

On the other hand, the more radical program carried out during the regime of former Chief Forester Pinchot is favored by such western members as Senators Dixon of Montana, Flint and Perkins of California, Pitts of Washington, Chamberlain and Burns of Oregon, Smoot and Sutherland of Utah and numerous others. Administration leaders are committed to the conservation legislation advocated by President Taft and it is not doubted therefore, that the house will be for the withdrawal of public lands for conservation purposes will be passed at an early date, and that the measure will emerge successfully from conference.

Supporters of statehood legislation are willing to give the administration conservation measure the right of ways if the republican leaders will give their pledge that a vote shall be taken upon the Arizona-New Mexico bill before adjournment. At one time there were indications that there would be a serious clash over the question of which should be taken up first. The democrats were inclined to oppose taking up any other measure in advance of the statehood bill, but at an informal conference yesterday, they decided their case would not be advanced by precipitating time factors for the present session to adjourn. They agreed that they could force action before adjournment in any event.

Savings Bank Bill.

The house committee on postoffices and postroads will meet tomorrow, and probably will report to the house the postal savings bank bill perfected last week in the republican caucus. It is expected that the committee on rules will meet on Tuesday and report out a special rule that the postal bill be given the right of way through legislative channels. This rule will precipitate a hot fight in the rules committee and on the floor of the house. It is expected. Both of these committees were ordered by a majority of the republican caucus to take the action outlined.

Republican leaders of the house say there will be no difficulty in carrying the bill through without amendment. They estimate that at the outside limit not more than fourteen of the insurgent republicans will vote with the democrats against the measure. Democratic members of the house have made no organized move, but informal discussions have indicated that the vote will be along party lines, except for the limited number of insurgent republicans who refused to be bound by their party caucus on this question.

Unless some agreement is reached by which a conference can be avoided, both the house and the senate will have conferences on the railroad bill tomorrow. The suggestion made Saturday that the house accept the senate amendment to the bill met with favor in some quarters, and for that reason no action was taken in the house, Speaker Cannon allowing the question of naming conference to go over until tomorrow.

Even though objection is made to the acceptance of the senate bill, the fact that the proposition was not rejected outright is taken as an indication that it will be compromise to harmonize the differences in the two measures.

BALLINGER GIVES DISCHARGE WHILE RESIGNATION COMES

Honore T. Jones Suspended as Agent
of General Land Office at
Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—While his resignation from the position of general agent for the general land office was in the mails, came to Washington, Honore T. Jones today was "officially suspended" from service at the order of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

Jones was a witness against Ballinger and in support of the charges made by Louis R. Glavin.

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