

SIGNS RIVERS AND HARBORS TAFT IN TRIUMPH

President Taft Points Out Some Objections to Measure.

SUGGESTS A POLICY TO FOLLOW

Measure Satisfactory, but Failure to Approve Would Seriously Embarrass Men in Charge of Work.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—After announcing that he has approved the bill, President Taft yesterday in his message said:

"While I have signed the bill, I venture to submit a memorandum of explanation and comment. The text of the message then follows: 'The bill is an important one and contains many excellent features. It provides for the canalization of the Ohio river, to be completed within twelve years; the improvement of the Mississippi river between Cairo and the Gulf of Mexico, to be completed within twenty years; of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri and the mouth of the Ohio river, to be completed within twelve years; of the Mississippi between Minneapolis and the mouth of the Mississippi river, to be completed within twelve years; of the Hudson river for the purpose of facilitating the use of the large canal in the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., of the Savannah river from Augusta to the sea, with a view to its completion within four years; of a thirty-five-foot channel in the Delaware river from Philadelphia to the sea; of a thirty-five-foot channel to Norfolk, Va.; of a twenty-seven-foot channel to Mobile, Ala.; of a fourteen-foot channel to Jacksonville, Fla.; of a thirty-foot channel to Oakland, Cal.'"

Points Out Defect. "The chief defect in the bill is the large number of projects appropriated for and the uneconomical method of carrying on these projects by the appropriation of sums small in comparison to the amounts required to effect completion."

"The figures concerning the establishment of the fact that this bill makes inadequate provision for too many projects."

"The total of the bill, \$52,000,000, is not unduly large, but the policy of small appropriations with a great many different enterprises, without provision for their completion, is unwise. It is to be regretted because these constructed projects are likely to cost more than if they were left to contractors who were authorized to complete the whole work within a reasonably short time."

"Moreover, the appropriation of a comparatively small sum for a doubtful enterprise is thereafter used by its advocates to force further provision for it from congress on the ground that the investment made is a conclusive recognition of the wisdom of the project, and its continuance becomes a recognized part of the public debt. This has been called a 'piecemeal' policy."

Outlines a Plan. "It is proposed to remedy this defect by an annual rivers and harbors bill, but that hardly avoids the objections cited, for such yearly appropriations are likely to be affected by the state of the treasury and political exigency."

"The proper policy, it seems to me, is to determine from the many projects proposed and recommended what are the most important and then to proceed to construct them in the order of dispatch; and then to take up others and do the same thing with them."

"There has been frequent discussion of late years as to the proper course to be pursued in the development of our inland waterways and I think the general sentiment has been that we should have a comprehensive system agreed on by some competent body of experts who should pass on the relative merits of the various projects and recommend the order in which they should be begun and completed."

"Under the present system every project is submitted to army engineers who pass on the question whether it ought to be adopted, but who have no power to pass on the relative importance of the many different projects they approve, or to suggest the most economical and business like order for their completion."

"Congress should refer the old projects to boards of army engineers for further consideration and recommendation. This would enable us to know what of the old works ought to be abandoned."

Objections to System. "I have given to the consideration of this bill the full ten days since its submission to me and some time before that. The objections are to the system, for it may be conceded that the framers of the bill have made as good a bill as they could under the 'piecemeal' policy. I once reached the conclusion that it was my duty to interpose a veto in order if possible, to secure a change in the method of framing these bills. Subsequent consideration has altered my view as to my duty."

"It is now three years since a river and harbor bill was passed. The projects under way are in urgent need of further appropriation for maintenance and continuance and there is great and justified pressure for many of the new projects provided for by the bill."

"It has been made clear to me that the failure of the bill thus late in the session would seriously embarrass the constructing engineers. I do not think, therefore the defects of the bill which I have pointed out will justify the postponement of all this important work, but I do think that in the preparation of the proposed future yearly bills, congress should adopt the reforms suggested and that a failure to do so would justify withholding executive approval, even though a river and harbor bill failed."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

SENATOR STONE ON NICARAGUA

Resolution Bearing on Question Referred to Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—In the senate today Senator Stone said he had been informed that a syndicate had been organized in the United States to exploit the finances of Nicaragua and that the syndicate has been represented in Washington by a former high official of the State department.

Senator Stone's statement followed his introduction of a resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to make a general investigation as to the relations between the United States and Nicaragua, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The ocean mail subsidy today was made the "business" of the senate, this action giving to the measure the place of vantage for the short session of congress beginning in December.

The congressional printing investigating committee in a preliminary report submitted today announced that it had already effected an annual saving in printing and binding that will amount to fully \$100,000.

The senate today unanimously agreed to vote on the Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserve bill February 15, next.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by inflammation of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

TAFT IN TRIUMPH

AT SESSION'S END

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Hitchcock to The Bee correspondent. With a democrat of the Hitchcock standard agreeing that the railroad bill is of first importance in legislation now written on the statute books, there is a corresponding endorsement of that view from Representative M. E. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, who in the event that the republicans control the next house, will be one of the leading candidates for the speakership.

"The greatest triumph of the administration in the session of congress just closed," said Mr. Olmstead, "is found in the passage of the railroad bill. It is drastic in its provisions, and puts more power in the Interstate Commerce commission than has ever contemplated by the framers of that commission. The commerce court, the tariff board and the postal savings bank enactments are exceedingly important measures put through at the instance of President Taft. I think that President Taft's administration is unique in its record of achievement. He has accomplished more in sixteen months of his term than any president we have ever had in the same period of time and my judgment is that it will not take long for the American people to realize the full measure of what he has done in the White House a president who does things, not dreams them all day long."

Dawson Says It's Good. Albert Dawson of Iowa, who tills congressional life with the ease of the present congress, was even more enthusiastic than Olmstead in characterizing the accomplishments of the president toward the enactment of legislation tending to the redemption of party pledges. He regarded the session as marking an epoch in the legislative life of the nation, and believed, with others, that the railroad bill and postal savings bank bill are two of the most important pieces of legislation enacted within a quarter of a century.

Mr. Dawson has planned most unique for himself and family, doing an automobile "stunt" from Washington to his home in eastern Iowa, some 2,500 miles in all, and acting as his own driver. He plans to leave here with his wife and children early next week, going by way of Gettysburg and Philadelphia to Atlantic City, thence on to New York City and from there to Boston, New England and the Berkshires and back by way of Detroit to his home, the trip to cover about a month of real outdoor life.

Judge Smith is Pleased. Judge Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs, who is being mentioned as a candidate for the speaker of the Sixty-second congress, should the republicans carry the next house, as now seems assured, will go home next week fully convinced that this has been an epoch making session.

"Never before have all the pledges of a party platform so fully enacted into law as at this first regular session of congress," he said. "I think that the inscription on the monument at the entrance to the capitol building is a true statement of the republicanism of the last republicans and is now a part of the law of the land. This is a mighty tribute to the wisdom and adroit management of President Taft."

Judge Smith's time honored bill extending for one year the period in which a commerce bridge across the Missouri river at near Council Bluffs passed the senate today and was signed by the president tonight. This is but one of a number of bills which Representative Smith got through for his district.

Brown Comes with Communion. Senator Brown, with adjournment, in slight haste, returned to his home in the afternoon and started home in company with Senator Cummins, by way of Des Moines, where he will visit his mother for a short time. Senator Brown said on leaving: "Legislation of the character enacted this session of congress cannot be held but show the country that the republican party is still to be trusted, and the people can continue to look for better things from it. The president's insistence, his personality, his affability and his determination to enforce the law are the most important factors in the success of our policies, wrought a wonderful change in the American people at its full value, for nothing like it has been accomplished before in the same space of time."

Senator Brown, as chairman of the senate committee on patents succeeded in getting through a number of important bills, in which patents of the country are vitally interested, and the favorable report he received on his bill creating a court of patent appeals, emphasized his position as chairman of that most important committee. He secured \$25,000 for waterworks at Crawford, and a law for a public building site at Waboo to cost not over \$10,000.

Personal Notes. Prior to leaving Senator Brown called upon President Taft, and felicitated him upon the accomplishment of so much vital legislation. At the same time he presented Attorney General W. T. Thompson of Nebraska, and a bevy of pretty girls from his home state; Misses Zora Fitzgerald of Omaha, Mildred Holland of Falls City, Grace Shallenberger and Grace Salisbury of Lincoln.

Miss Anna L. Howland of Lincoln, private secretary to Senator Brown, will leave Washington Monday for a week's visit with Miss Mary McDowell, daughter of Major McDowell, clerk of the house at Sharon, Pa. From there Miss Howland will start for Lincoln.

F. E. Lincoln of Lincoln, who has held a confidential position with Senator Brown, since he entered the senate, is about to "hang up his shingle" as an attorney-at-law, somewhere in Nebraska. He leaves Washington in a few days to attend a family reunion of "Edgerton" tribe, at Syracuse, N. Y., and then goes home to Lincoln.

William E. Morgan of Greeley, left Washington today for Middletown, Conn., to attend class reunion at his alma mater, Wesleyan university.

Foley's Kidney remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever.—Sold by all druggists.

DAN SULLY ACTOR IS DEAD

Famous Playwright and Player Passes Away After Long Illness.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y., June 26.—Dan Sully, the old-time actor, died at his home here this afternoon from bright's disease and heart failure. He had been ill for two months.

Sully, whose real name was Daniel Sullivan, was born in Newport, R. I., in 1855. He was well and favorably known to the stage-gone of recent times, as well as of a generation ago. Both playwright and player, he wrote most of the productions in which he appeared. "The Corner Grocery" (1888) brought his first notable success. Among his other offerings were "The Parish Priest," "Our Pastor," "The Chief Justice," "The Golden Rule" and "The Match-maker."

Fearful Slaughter of deadly microbes occurs when throat and lung diseases are treated with Dr. King's New Discovery, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Beston Drug Co.

ROOSEVELT TO GET IN FRAY

Former President to Take Up Cause of Party in New York.

MAY ASK GOV. HUGHES TO RUN

Will Discuss the Situation with Executive of Empire State—Hughes Not Despaired to Listen.

OSTEER BAY, N. Y., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Although Colonel Roosevelt had told newspaper men that he may never issue another political speech, he is going to enlist in the ranks of politics in New York for control of the Empire commonwealth next fall. He is even credited with having asked Governor Hughes to reconsider his acceptance of the appointment as justice of the United States supreme court, and to run for governor for a third term. Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, believes that there is no man in the state more likely to win for the republicans than Governor Hughes. It is stated in some quarters that Mr. Roosevelt had this proposal chiefly in mind when he extended an invitation to Mr. Hughes to be his guest at Sagamore Hill.

Mr. Hughes is expected to go to Oyster Bay next week. It is clearly understood that there will be no opposition from Sagamore Hill to Governor Hughes' direct approach to the governor. The governor has outlined for the extra session at Albany. Mr. Roosevelt believes Governor Hughes, by his attitude on state politics, has destroyed the machine which was built up by Senator Platt and that with the passing of the old machine the chance of party success in the state post-November is seriously imperiled. He regarded the session as marking an epoch in the legislative life of the nation, and believed, with others, that the railroad bill and postal savings bank bill are two of the most important pieces of legislation enacted within a quarter of a century.

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CHARLTON WANTED IN ITALY

Self-Confessed Murderer of His Wife Sought Through Extrajudicial.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The case against Porter Charlton, who has confessed having murdered his wife at Lake Como, Italy, marked time today. With the attitude of the Charlton's defined and the status of the case in New Jersey law established, further developments now await the outcome of such extradition negotiations as may be in progress between Washington and Rome. All evidence in the case was turned over to the Italian foreign office by the minister of justice today.

"Formal application has been made for the prisoner's extradition by the Italian government," said Gustavo Di Rosa, acting Italian consul here, tonight. "Charlton's crime was against society and the welfare of society demands that he answer for his offense."

"The Italian government is without feeling in the matter. The Italian judge at Como is more than willing to forward here all the evidence in the case. He would like to have Charlton tried here, but that your laws forbid. Therefore extradition seems just, reasonable and imperative from the standpoint of society at large."

"It is absurd that alienists should stand in the way of this man's return to Lake Como. If Charlton is insane, Italian alienists are as capable to determine the degree of his responsibility as others. Our laws are fair and our punishments no more severe than here."

There was further examination of Charlton this afternoon by alienists retained for his defense, but no statement of their conclusions was made. "We do not expect to report for some time yet," said P. Floyd Clark, his counsel.

CRIPPLE IS ASSAULTED

Will Babbington Claims to Have Been Beaten by Half Brother, Who Escapes.

Dan McConnell, who recently escaped from the institute for imbeciles at Knoxville, Ia., returned to Council Bluffs Friday and is accused of making a vicious assault on Will Babbington, his half-brother, and a cripple. Babbington has but one leg. He was badly beaten by McConnell, who eventually made his escape to Omaha.

Gliddenites

Rest for a Day, Here Monday

Glad for Respite and Chance to Breathe—Fewer Penalties in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—"It is God's country at last!" That is the war cry of the weary Gliddenites, who reached Kansas City last night for the first day's rest of the tour.

At last the contest has brought up well toward the finishing point. The second leg has been completed and with but four more days running ahead of them, the tourists welcome a day's rest which shall prepare them for a Garrison finish in Chicago next Thursday.

The trip has been a grind never before approached in any automobile contest anywhere. But eleven cars remain in the two contesting divisions out of about forty which left Cincinnati June 14. Of those still holding together for the final burst of speed into Chicago, not half a dozen are within a mile of the perfect score with which they began the long grind. In the Glidden trophy division there are but two real contestants—Premier No. 1 and Chalmers No. 2. The latter still leads the tour with a penalization of but three points. Both of these cars came through perfect today.

In the Chicago trophy class four cars are in the running—Moline No. 100 and No. 102, each with a penalization of 12 points; Lexington No. 104, which has lost 10 points, and Maxwell No. 107, which has a penalization of 12.

All of the other cars may be considered hopelessly out of the running. There is a possibility, of course, in view of what has gone before, that a car with less than 100 points penalty will be pretty high class at the finish, but such hopes are not mentioned are the only ones which are really entitled to consideration.

Today's run from Wichita to Kansas City was the longest of the tour thus far. Every car which has reported has come through with perfect scores. Those reported in time for tonight's scores are Chalmers No. 2, Moline No. 100 and Glide No. 10.

Drivers of these cars have, however, unofficially reported their cars as perfect for the day. The first car to reach Kansas City was the Chalmers pilot, driven by J. M. Johnson. This car left Wichita at 7:30 a. m., and reached here in a running time of 11 hours and 30 minutes. The next car to arrive was the Columbia, carrying Referee Whiting, 1 hour and 45 minutes later. The day's run brought forth really good general driving in Kansas, though a couple of heavy showers did keep the gumbo and make the going hard in places. Tomorrow the tourists will rest, with a capital R, and Monday they will be away again, off for Omaha, on a 248-mile jaunt.

Woodruff Talks of Claims Made by Senator Gore

Shudders When He Thinks of the Orgy of Graft Going on Among Oklahoma Indians.

NEW YORK, June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—George W. Woodruff, assistant secretary of the Interior, shuddered at the Interior under Secretary Garfield and close in touch with the Indian question in general and particularly matters pertaining to the five civilized tribes, of which the Choctaw and Chickasaw are members, said today:

"I have seen the report that Senator Gore claims there has been an effort to bribe him and perhaps other members of congress to help in getting the old contract of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish ratified by Congress."

"When Secretary Garfield learned about this contract with the Indians, he consulted with President Roosevelt. Commissioner Leupp among others, and the arrangement seemed so egregious that Mr. Garfield did everything in his power to head off the consummation of the contract, both by using his influence with the council for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, whereby they repudiated the contract, as I remember, and also by refusing to have any other of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish to have any further official relations with the Indians, so far as the Department of the Interior could prevent it, and also by refusing to allow them to appear before the department in Indian matters."

"During the time I was assistant attorney general was so overshadowed by the condition of Indian affairs that I spent fully 80 per cent of my time in an almost hysterical effort to prevent as much abuse as possible, and I shudder now to think of the orgy of graft which is going on, particularly among the five civilized tribes in Oklahoma."

"If Senator Gore's accusation is true, even such an egregious example as this would be only a scratch on the surface of what I thoroughly believe is happening among the Indians of old Indian territory at this time."

Americans Spend Money in Travel

Thousands Leave New York, Going to Europe, Where They Will Remain During the Summer.

NEW YORK, June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—More Americans set sail for Europe from the port of New York today than on any day since the "well-to-do" first began spending their surplus wealth in summer tours de lux on the other side of the big pond. Eleven trans-Atlantic liners passed through the narrow, outward bound with over 5,000 passengers aboard.

For many days, steamship agents say, not a place has been left unbooked in this record "summer fleet." It is estimated that from May 15 to date 22,000 first and second class passengers outward bound have seen the Statue of Liberty fade into the distance, as compared to 30,391 in the corresponding period of last year.

This is a banner year for ocean travel and the foreign steamships are reaping a harvest.

ROOSEVELT JR. AND BRIDE REACH GOLDEN GATE CITY

Young Couple Will Reside in San Francisco, Where Groom Has Employment.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who was married to Eleanor Butler Alexander in New York a few days ago, arrived here tonight with his bride. The couple will make their home in San Francisco, where young Roosevelt will be connected with a large carpet establishment.

RENO GROWING FIGHT MAD

People Are Enthusiastic Over the Big Event Staged for Fourth.

JIM CORBETT SLIGHTLY INJURED

Johnson on the Ground and, with His Aggregation, Gets Ready for a Severe Course of Training.

BY EDIE SMITH. RENO, Nev., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—"This little town of Reno is fighting wild. The state of enthusiasm that the people here are showing over the prospects of the big battle far exceeds that at Goldfield at the time of the Gans-Nelson contest and the oldtimers of the game who are here say that they never saw anything like the present."

Yesterday I visited the Jeffries camp at Moana Springs, and, somewhat to my surprise, found the big fellow hard at work. Promptly at ten bells Jeffries was at his work and from the manner in which he stepped through his paces it would surely seem that the high altitude had not done him much harm. The champ opened up his day's work by punching the bag, and he tore at the leather with such force that he three times succeeded in breaking the cord holding it to the platform before switching to hit other work. After this he skipped the rope and then worked about the newly erected boxing platform for a short time.

The gloves were then brought out and Bob Armstrong and Jeffries put them on. There was little or no real boxing indulged in, for Jeffries was a little timid about taking any chances on the bare floor.

It appears that the service covering for the ring is being brought in from Rowardman in an automobile, which has broken down on the road.

Some Hard Mauling. The boxing was of the mauling and hauling order, something after the style of men in clinches. In all of the breakaways Armstrong tried to imitate the Johnson uppercut and Jeffries each time blocked it with his shoulder and each time planted his left with a solid thud on the forehead of the colored man. It is easy to see that the men of Jeffries' camp are sure that Johnson's best punch is his right uppercut and almost all of their work is being done to develop a block and a counter for it.

Several times Jeffries hit Armstrong rather hard and with such hard punch the negro would wince and pull away with a caution to the big white man to be a little careful. Three rounds in all were put in with Armstrong and then Jack Jeffries was taken on for two rounds.

In the two rounds with his brother, Jeffries did little in the matter of trying to hit the smaller man, but several times he deliberately held his chin out and allowed it to come up slant back with the swings of his sparring partner.

Jeffries is evidently testing out his assuimulating powers to find out if he will be able to take the punches he was noted for when in his prime. From my observation it would seem they did him little harm.

Tries Out His Back. After boxing, Jeffries indulged in some vigorous back-bending over a chair which is expected to strengthen muscles of the stomach. The exercise is done by placing one chair, with the back removed, so that he is resting on the small of his back when lying out flat. The other chair is placed so that his feet are hooked under the rungs of it and one of the trainers sits on it to hold it down. The big fellow bends back until his head almost touches the floor and he wriggles about and raises himself in a sitting position and then backs down again at least a dozen times. This is a violent mode of exercise and when he straightened up he was out of wind and the blood had rushed to his head to some extent.

It was just a moment, however, before he had regained his wind and as the work was over he started after the camp waiter, Dick Adams, and for a few minutes it would seem as if Adams' life was worth about ten cents on a dollar. All of a sudden Jeffries took a notion that it would be a good idea to strip the little fellow and throw him in the swimming tank. Adams wrosted and fought but he had little chance and the only thing that saved him was the presence of some women.

Never before have I seen Jeffries so cheerful and so playful as he was this morning and his trainers are in the highest spirits over his condition.

Jim Corbett has injured himself some way and may not be able to work for a few days. William Muldoon, one time champion wrestler of the world, and trainer of John L. Sullivan, at the end of Jeffries' work, pronounced him fit for a hard struggle.

"He looks as good to me as he ever did."

Searchlight on

Be Turned on the Packing Business

Attorney General Wickersham, at Chicago, Confers with Edwin Sims and Outlines Plan of Action.

CHICAGO, June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Definite plans for Federal grand jury investigation of the Chicago packing business, with a view to indicting packers as individuals was outlined yesterday in a conference of George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States with Edwin W. Sims, Chicago district attorney.

Mr. Wickersham sought information first-hand, that he might on his return to Washington instruct Oliver E. Pagan, special assistant attorney general, in drawing new indictments.

"I am through now," said Mr. Wickersham, "and will go east at 2:45 p. m." Neither the attorney general nor the district attorney would reveal the plans for the new inquiry, except to say that the grand jury would begin its labors July 14.

"The packers will be indicted and prosecuted as individuals if such is warranted," said Mr. Sims, and a similar statement was made by Mr. Wickersham.

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Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, July 9-16.....\$50.00
San Francisco and Los Angeles.....\$60.00
San Francisco and Los Angeles, July 2-8, 25-28, \$50.00
Circuit Tour to San Francisco, including Shasta Route, Portland and Seattle, \$15.00 higher.

Yellowstone Park Tours.

Side trip from Livingston or Ogden, all accommodations.....\$55.00
Going and returning via Gardiner (official entrance) rail, stage and hotels for 5 1/2 day tour.....\$84.50
In via Gardiner, out via Yellowstone, Salt Lake and scenic Colorado, all accommodations for 5 1/4 days.....\$107.25
Personally conducted Park camping tours via Cody, the scenic entrance, and over Sylvan Pass; an eighteen day tour from Cody.....\$72.00

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.....\$17.50
Glenwood Springs, Colorado.....\$27.50
Estes Park, Colo.....\$27.10
Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah.....\$30.50
Deadwood, S. D.....\$18.75
Hot Springs, S. D.....\$15.75
Ranchester, Wyo. (For Eaton Bros. Ranch).....\$25.75
Cody, Wyo. (Starting point for Holm's personally conducted 18 days Park camping tour).....\$30.75
Thermopolis, Wyo.....\$34.25

Free illustrated publications on request. "Summer Tourist Rates," "Summer Tours to Pacific Coast," "California Excursions," "Colorado-Yellowstone Tours," "Yellowstone Park," "The Cody Road into Yellowstone Park," "Wyo. Camping Tours," "Colorado-Utah Hand Book."

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and whiz out to Colorado where the air is as sweet and vital as on the first day of creation. Rebuild mentally and physically and come home younger and stronger and twice as eager to tackle your tasks. Any way of going to Colorado is worth while but the best way is the

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