PANAMERICAN POLICY FIRST

Secretary Knox Tells Conference Delegates Co-operation Important.

URGES PEACE IN SETTLEMENTS

Members in Panamerican Union Entitled to Participate in Conferences Without Regard to Country Where Held.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Declaring that the relations of the United States with the other twenty republics of half a world were never upon a firmer foundation, and stamping the Pan-American policy as taking first place in the diplomacy of the United States, the State department yesterday made public instructions to the United States delegates to the fourth international conference of American states. The conference opened at Buenos Ayres today.

The instructions dwelt upon the importance of the gathering in the promotion of the mutual confidence and co-operation among the several governments, mutual understandings by which are built solid international friendships founded in justice, respect, good will and tolerance.

"The American peoples," Secretary Knox instructs the delegates, "differ in race and language and in literary and aesthetic inheritances. They have a common ground in republican form of government, love of liberty, acquisition of independence and history of their progress, and in their emerging through civil strife and their peopling and developing of huge and wild lands into orderly modern states. They are bound together also by a community of interest and by the ties of mutual helpfulness, both moral and material, and of a common destiny."

Instructions on Arbitration.

The delegates are instructed to oppose propositions looking to the assertion of competence to impose upon any state the arbital settlement of one or another particular dispute of long standing, such as still exist among a few American republics. The Hague conventions and the various bilateral arbitration treaties seem to express the most advanced position yet taken by the nations in cases where they do not spontaneously resort to arbitration simply as the sensible and enlightened alternative to force, says Secretary Knox.

The same considerations are declared to apply to any formal demand by the conference for conventions of general compulsory arbitration or even to declarations as to the proper methods of enforcing acceptance of boundary awards, since these might at this juncture be regarded by some states as efforts to put them at an unfair disadvantage in the adjustment of pending disputes.

"This government," Secretary Knox points out, "now, as always, earnestly advocates the general principle of pacific settlement of international disputes and it believes that this is also the policy of all the countries participating in this conference, but this conference would not seem an opportune occasion for offering or entertaining definite propositions on the subject. Delegates are advised to maintain such an attitude as will give rise to no suspicion of partiality or of a desire to use the present conference to affect concrete cases."

The United States delegation is cautioned against taking a position of undue prominence in the selection of officers and committees and each delegate is to specialize for committee service.

Celebration of Independence.

The instructions direct sympathetic support for the commemoration of the independence of the American republics in this and the following years. The delegates are to advocate the adoption of a system of deposit of ratifications so as to enable prompt proclamations, and they are to favor a mode of adherence by non-signatory governments. They are to co-operate also toward obtaining the adoption of a convention clearly determining the organization, status and working of the International Union of the American Republics and the bureau, which is its office, the idea being thus to provide for the permanency of that institution.

Several governments have failed to ratify the four conventions recommended by the Rio de Janeiro conference or to name the Pan-American committees that recommended. The United States delegates are directed to urge prompt action on these as well as for the enlargement of the functions of the Pan-American committees to include co-operation with their governments in preparing any reports called for by the Pan-American conference and in preparing plans for future conferences.

What This Country Favors.

The instructions direct the delegates to favor a resolution expressing appreciation of Andrew Carnegie's gift for the construction of a new building at Washington for the Bureau of American Republics; a further vigorous impulse toward the ultimate realization of the Pan-American railway, interest in the improvement of mail and steamship facilities between the American republics and especially between the United States and the Latin American states, but the presentation of any definite proposals is declared inadvisable in view of uncertainty of legislation before the United States congress; a practicable arrangement covering patents, trade marks and copyrights, the delegation to be guided by the advice of Commissioner of Patents Edward B. Moore, who has been appointed an expert attache to the delegation; adoption of recommendations of Pan-American sanitary congresses; continuance of treaties on pecuniary claims after their expiration, an interchange of professors and students among the universities and academies of governing board to recommend the manner in which the other American republics fight join with the United States in celebrating the opening of the Panama canal, and suggestion, not direction, that future Pan-American conferences be held at intervals of six years as a minimum, unless it should be deemed inexpedient that the next conference should synchronize with the celebration of the Panama canal opening.

Uniformity is urged in consular documents, in nautical requirements of customs regulations, and in consul and commercial stationery, including a uniform fee of $2.50 gold for the certificates of each invoice, embracing as many as four copies, not exceeding 50 cents for invoices when value does not exceed $100.

All May be Represented.

The instructions enunciate the doctrine that membership in the Pan-American union entitles each government to participation in the conferences, irrespective of the existence of diplomatic relations between it and the government in whose capital the conference may be held, and refuse to the maintenance of diplomatic relations between this government and Nicaragua. The instructions characterize the Nicaraguan dictator as a scourge of his own people and say the United States well knew that its drastic action in that case would not be misconstrued by progressive republics.

"For such governments," the instructions conclude, "know that in safe justice for our citizens and to refuse to tolerate and deal with mediaeval despots is only to be true to the civilizations and the institutions which they share. If this were not true, then pan-Americanism would be a sham instead of a community of free and equal governments, each worthy and demanding the respect of the others."

Nebraskans Are Seeing New York

Company of School Teachers Being Piloted About Gotham by Superintendent Bishop.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Under the guidance of E. C. Bishop, state superintendent of schools, assisted by four county superintendents, forty-two teachers from Nebraska arrived here today on board the steamer Plymouth from Boston, where they attended the National Educational association. The young women will remain here three days on a sight-seeing expedition. Those from Nebraska stopped off at Providence where they were entertained by President Alger of the state normal schools. From Providence they came to New York.

A trip up the Hudson and around Manhattan island and a tour of the city was made today. Tomorrow the teachers will go to Coney Island and Monday they will visit the roof gardens.

The young women are paying their own expenses, having agreed upon this suggestion made by Mr. Bishop long before the schools closed. One hundred teachers from Nebraska attended the convention in Boston, but only forty-two concluded to come to New York. Half of them are from Douglas county.

From New York the delegation will proceed to Washington, thence to Pittsburg and other cities, and then home.

Roosevelt Asks Hughes to Come

Governor Accepts Invitation to Oyster Bay for Tuesday Evening—Spends A Few Quiet Days.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—The following statement was given out at the executive mansion last night:

"Governor Hughes has received an invitation from Colonel Roosevelt to spend Tuesday evening at Oyster Bay as his guest, and has accepted."

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 10.—"I shall have no visitors until Governor Hughes arrives next Tuesday," Mr. Roosevelt said today. "The governor will spend the night here."

The colonel spent most of the day trying to make some headway with the piles of letters that await his attention. Despite the heat he stuck to his work until late in the afternoon when he stopped work for a game of tennis.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA FINDING NEW YORK RATHER HOT TOWN

Richest Ruler in the World Perspires Freely as He Sips Iced Drinks Through Straw.

NEW YORK, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—His royal highness, the gaekwar of Baroda, who hails from the hottest part of India, sat in the imperial suite at the Plaza hotel this afternoon, sipping chilled liquid through a straw and looking the picture of distress. Outside the window the mercury toyed around the 90 mark, while the humidity was 70 according to a truthful hall-boy who made meteorological reports.

The suite of the maharajah sat about, some with their collars off and all mopping their faces while they alternately sipped chilled liquid through straws and fanned vigorously. In brief they were suffering from the heat.

Captain S. R. Nimballer, who accompanies the Indian potentate in the role of military aide and interpreter, attempted to compare the heat of blazing India with that of New York, but he got stuck in the first sentence for the want of words to convey his real sentiments regarding our summer weather. After first aid to the injured, Captain Nimballer said:

"We have very hot weather in India. In some places it is so horrid that only the natives can stand it. I have been through those districts and used to pride myself on my ability to stand the terrific heat of the orient, but since I came to New York I realize how futile my claims are. It is true that some parts of India are hotter than New York, but the humidity is worse here. Thoughts of the after world could surely have no terror for a sinner after a summer spent in New York."

The gaekwar is one of the richest rulers in the world. He owns diamond mines and one piece of his jewelry is worth $12,000,000. It is a diamond necklace. The gaekwar's son gets an annual income of $12,000,000, upon which he must struggle along. The gaekwar and party are doing New York. They arrived yesterday from San Francisco.

"I do not like the speech of your soldier, Roosevelt," said the maharaja, "in which he told the English how to rule my people and the Egyptians. What can he know? He has never been in my country. He should not speak of things of which he knows nothing.

"One cannot learn the heart of a people in a year, in 10 years, and my people do not show your hearts easily."

ENJOINS USE OF "GRANDFATHER CLAUSE"

Ex-Slave Wants to Vote at Oklahoma Primary Election and Takes Legal Steps to Test Constitutionality.

GUTHRIE, Okl., June 10.—On application of Daniel Sims, an ex-slave and property owner of this city, Federal Judge John H. Cotteral today issued a temporary injunction restraining the State Election board, the State Board of Affairs and the secretary of state from having printed the proposed "grandfather clause" amendment to the constitution on the ballot for the state primary election on August 2.

In his petition Sims alleges that the proposed amendment would disfranchise him, as he is unable to read or write, and that it discriminates against him because of previous condition of servitude. It is also alleged that a proposed amendment to the constitution must be voted upon at a regular election and not at a primary election to be legal.

Your Summer Outing.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game reserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place to put in your summer holidays. Good hotel accommodation. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to W. S. Dunkam, 307 Merchants Loan & Trust Building, Chicago.

FIGHT PICTURES ARE READY

First Public Exhibition in New York Monday.

GAYNOR IS UNABLE TO STOP SHOW

Million Dollars to Be Made Out of Those Who Were Unable to See the Battle at Reno.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The first public exhibition of the moving pictures of the heavyweight championship fight between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson will be made in this city Monday of this week. Mayor Gaynor policy refused to prevent the showing of the pictures here. He said:

"If I had my way I would stop those fight pictures, but I believe it would be illegal for me to attempt to do that in my capacity as mayor of the city."

The agitation over the outcome of the real fight in Reno immediately gave way to the warfare which has been hovering around the moving picture situation.

Now that the pictures have been barred in the southern states and in many of the eastern cities, the outlook for the promoters to make a profit on the pictures has become somewhat vague.

It is estimated the moving picture company must make $250,000 before it turns a penny profit. The pictures have cost that amount so far.

William Rock, head of the company which is to exhibit the films, is in this city, where the pictures are being put in shape by a vitagraph company. He said today:

No Fear of Outcome.

"I have no fear over the outcome of our investment. We have the pictures and people are anxious to see them. In cities where we have been barred we shall make no effort to display the films. The fight was not brutal and when the first exhibitions are given the opposition will begin to die out.

"We anticipated trouble about showing the pictures in the south if Johnson won, and we disgusted this by other arrangements. Despite the persecution of our plans by reformers and other busybodies, I still maintain we shall clear a big profit. It is estimated that $1,000,000 will be spent in this and others countries to see the pictures of the fight.

"We had twelve machines working and three negatives were made. Two of these were taken to Chicago, but the best one was brought here.

"Mayor Gaynor has shown the most sane attitude of all public men to whom applications have been made to stop the exhibitions. If all civic officials were as broad minded as Mayor Gaynor we should have suffered no trouble at all."

Private Exhibition.

The first private exhibition of the pictures was given last night to a select crowd of sporting writers. The pictures shown make it evident that Jeffries tried hard to win. They show the big fellow taking advantage of every opening and using every one of his pet blows every time the chance offered. But while the pictures established the fact that Jeffries put up a game fight they also show that Johnson's cleverness and strength were too much for the former champion.

It is said that the fight pictures will put at rest much discussion over the fight. It is expected they will silence some who say that Jeffries did not put up a battle.

Mayor Gaynor today wrote a letter to Rev. G. R. Miller, superintendent of the International Reform bureau, who had requested that the exhibition of the pictures be barred in New York City. In part, Mayor Gaynor said:

"If it lay in my power to say whether the pictures should be exhibited, it would not take me long to decide it. I don't see how it can do any one any good to look at them. But will you be so good as to remember that ours is a government of laws, not of men? I am not able to do as I like as mayor. You say you are glad to see that the mayors of many cities have ordered the pictures shall not be exhibited. Indeed, who set them up as autocrats?

"The growth of arbitrary power in this country is more dangerous than some of the vices we are trying to minimize."

CHICAGO PASTORS WILL ACT

Influence to Be Used Against the Prize Fight Pictures.

CHICAGO, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Pastors of twenty Chicago churches will urge their congregations tomorrow to show disapproval of the Johnson-Jeffries fight pictures, which Tom O'Day, the San Francisco promoter, and the Johnson Fight Picture company hope to make millions out of. The pastors will ask that all possible individual influence be used against the exhibition of the pictures in Chicago.

The most remarkable development today in the fight against this exhibition, which has spread with marvelous rapidity throughout the country, came when moving picture distributing firms in Chicago denounced the proposition to show the films here and insisted that moving picture men generally opposed them.

Perhaps one of the most important moves of the campaign against the films is that of the Police Chiefs' association, which was expected to adopt resolutions today that such pictures are likely to "corrupt public morals."

The fight pictures were officially inspected by Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler and Sergeant Charles O'Donnell. A number of newspaper men were permitted to witness the show. Assistant Chief Schuettler and Sergeant O'Donnell, aided by John Naughton, their stenographer, later began preparing a report to Chief Steward on the pictures. If the report tells just what was seen, it will be sufficient. The story needs no frills, adjectives or exaggeration to condemn the pictures, Chief Steward says.

"If these pictures are depraving, or of a character that might cause delinquency on the part of young people witnessing them, they will be stopped."

Mayor Busse was seen after Chief Steward had delivered his ultimatum. The mayor said:

"I only know what I have read and what has been told me about these films. I shall, of course, say nothing until I have heard the judgment of Chief Steward in the matter. After that, if I consider that there are special reasons why the exhibition should be prohibited, I may decide to order the pictures out of Chicago. In the meantime I am awaiting official information."

FISH INSURGENTS GET BUSY

"Joe Cannon," the Biggest Trout in the Tank, is Attacked by His Fellows.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—"Joe Cannon," the leader and king of the steel-headed trout in the aquarium, was deposed today by a lot of insurgent trout and doubt is expressed tonight as to whether he can "come back."

"Joe Cannon" was the biggest trout in the tank. He ate the little fellows, chased the big ones and ruled generally as lord of the fish in his section of the aquarium. Today the insurgents got busy. They chased "Joe Cannon" around and around, biting pieces out of his tail and using him up generally. The keepers had to take him out to save his life.

Giant Trees Are Doomed in California

Hotels and Mountain Resorts in Path of Flames May Not Escape Destruction.

FRESNO, Cal., July 10.—The forest fires which have been raging in the Sierras near the General Grant National park entered the forest of giant sequoias late this afternoon, according to a report received here tonight from Three Rivers. The flames are still unchecked, despite the efforts of over 150 men, who have been fighting them. The giant forest is located on the county line between Fresno and Tulare counties. This is not the Mariposa grove of big trees, which is located in Mariposa county at the entrance of Yosemite valley.

Owing to the distance of the fire and the fact that every person within range is engaged in fighting it, only meager reports can be secured regarding its progress, although it was said tonight that a large part of the forest reserve had been destroyed. Unless the fire can be checked soon the giant sequoias all will be burned.

A number of hotels and summer resorts are threatened by the flames in their present course.

Makes Race in Face of Charges

Lee Browne Announces Candidacy for Re-election to Illinois Legislature, Though Under Indictment.

OTTAWA, Ill., July 10.—Lee O'Neil Browne, legislative democratic leader under bribery indictments at Chicago and Springfield, announced himself as a candidate for renomination as a member of the legislature in the local newspapers here yesterday.

Browne's primary petitions are being circulated in LaSalle county and it is said that already the requisite number of signatures has been secured. All of the other members of the legislature, accused of complicity in the Lorimer scandal or in connection with the St. Louis "jackpot," have quit the legislative race.

It is said that Browne will meet opposition from four quarters in the persons of John J. McCluskey of LaSalle and M. A. Bronson, Peter Reinhart and George Glass, the three last named, being of Streator.

Says Saw Cook in Chilean Andes

Dr. Robert N. Keeley of Philadelphia Brings Photograph to Prove Claim.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Another traveler has come back from South America with tales of the vanished polar explorer, Dr. Frederick A. Cook. This time it is Dr. Robert M. Keeley of Philadelphia, and he brings a photograph to prove his tale. Dr. Cook shows in the print wearing a long raincoat, a golf cap and without the mustache he had when he toured the country.

Dr. Keeley, who arrived today, did not succeed in interviewing Dr. Cook.

"The doctor keeps very much to himself," he explained, "and avoids Americans whenever possible. He is living in Cumbre, 12,000 feet up in the Chilean Andes."

KERMIT ROOSEVELT IS GOING TO EUROPE TO SHOOT GAME

Son of Former President Denies that Miss Rutherford's Presence in Paris Takes Him There.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Kermit Roosevelt, son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, sailed away for Europe yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner, Amerika, to be gone two months. He laughed merrily, when asked if he was going over to meet Miss Margaret Rutherford, daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, sr.

"Why, I don't know the young woman," said Kermit. "I am going purely for recreation. I am taking guns and ammunition along with me and will do a little hunting. I also intend to do a great deal of studying in order to catch up with my studies at Harvard.

"I do not intend to think of marriage until after I graduate from college. I should think that the papers ought to have more regard for the feelings of Miss Rutherford than to link her name with mine in the stories of our doings."

When Colonel Roosevelt and his family were in Paris, the correspondents sent a number of dispatches to America, telling how Kermit was paying marked attention to Miss Rutherford. According to these stories they were constantly together. They danced together, took automobile rides in the city in each others company and saw a great deal of each other.

Kermit was accompanied by Congressman Cocks of Oyster Bay, but the congressman had nothing to say about the trip. Kermit was emphatic in his denials that he had any other purpose save recreation in going abroad.

OYSTER BAY, July 9.—Colonel Roosevelt today gave a little information about his son Kermit's departure for Europe today. Kermit, he said, was sailing in accordance with a plan made long ago to spend as much of the summer as possible in studying at Paris. The plan had been made before Kermit and his father left for America and Kermit probably would not have returned to this country until later had not his brother Theodore requested that he act as best man at Theodore's wedding.

OFFICE IS GOING BEGGING

German City Advertises for a Mayor, Offering Salary and House Rent.

BERLIN, Germany, July 10.—(Special Cablegram.)—Following the Germany theory that the best way to fill a municipal office is to hire the best available expert in the particular line of work to be done, the city of Magdeburg, by the president of its council, is advertising conspicuously in prominent German newspapers:

"The place of mayor of Magdeburg is vacant. The salary is 21,000 marks ($5,250) a year, including the rental of a dwelling in the city hall. Besides his salary the incumbent will receive 4,000 marks ($1,000) for his official expenses. Candidates should apply before September 1."

The practice of hiring expert officials wherever obtainable, is no novelty in Germany, where sometimes two cities bid in competition with each other for a particularly capable man.

The Magdeburg case attracts special attention, as it is the first large city to advertise in filling so prominent an office. The retiring mayor, Dr. Lentz, was lately promoted to be Prussian minister of finance.

HIGHEST AIRSHIP FLIGHT

Brookins Reaches Altitude of Over Six Thousand Feet.

MAY WIN FIVE THOUSAND

Leon Morane Flies at Rate of Over a Mile a Minute in the Blériot Monoplane—Other Records Broken.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—Walter Brookins, driving a Wright 35-plane, reached an altitude calculated at 6,175 feet over the ocean last evening and broke the world's record for aeroplane altitude.

Brookins spent 1 hour, 2 minutes and 2.15 seconds in the air, according to official timing. About fifty-seven minutes of this time was made in the circling ascent, the rush of over a mile to the ground consuming less than seven minutes.

He used his last drop of gasoline at his highest altitude, and was still climbing when his engine missed explosions. The aviator brought his machine back to level to get the last drop of fuel out of the storage tank to reach the line of stakes of engineers on the beach. Reaching the imaginary line, Brookins started to glide to earth and his engine stopped when he was at 3,500 feet and still over the ocean. His circling glide to the beach, which the crowd believed to be a bit of fancy flying, was done to save himself from diving into the sea.

Sensational Flights by Morane.

BETHANY PLAIN, REIMS, July 10.—Many records have been broken at the aviation meeting here during the week, but the most sensational flights have been made by Leon Morane, the French aviator, who today, in a new 100-horse-power Blériot monoplane, covered five kilometers (3.10 miles) in 2:58, and eight kilometers in 5:47, and by M. Labouchere, also a Frenchman, who broke the world's record for distance flying (340 kilometers—211.18 miles) in a single flight, in 4:37:45.

The most remarkable achievement of a remarkable day was that of Morane, who made his flight of more than a mile a minute, while ten other machines were in the air. As compared with his, they seemed to be standing still. LeBlanc will use this type of aeroplane in the Gordon Bennett contest, and French experts consider that he has a splendid chance to capture the trophy, as the speed developed by Morane today was more than four minutes under the winning time of Glenn H. Curtiss for the same distance last year.

Ollestagers reduced the 100 kilometres record (62.2 miles) to 1:08:00. Auburn, in a monoplane, with a single passenger, covered 155 kilometres (96.37 miles) in 2:09:07. La Bouchard was awarded a special prize of $1,000 for breaking Ollestagers' record of 250 kilometres, made before the competition, for the single distance prize.

The constructor's prize for the greatest total distance covered by three machines of one design goes to the Antoinettes monoplane, which covered 1,744 kilometres (1,706 miles).

Mamet established a world's record for carrying two passengers at the aviation meet today. He flew for 92.75 kilometers (57.59 miles) at an altitude of fifty meters (164 feet). Auburn made a new distance record with a single passenger of 95 kilometers (62.78 miles in 1:27:32. Both used Blériot monoplanes.

BUC, France, July 9.—M. Tabuteau today flew 221 kilometers (137.6 miles) in two hours and forty-five minutes, beating the world's record for biplanes.

BAD NEWS COMES TO GOTHAM

Report Received that the Champagne Belt of France Has Had Too Much Rain.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—There is distress upon some parts of Broadway, other than that caused by the hot wave. Wine agents have been appraised of the fact that rains in the "Champagne belt" of France had done $8,000,000 worth of damage to the vineyards. That may mean a slump in the visible quantity of champagne.

As champagne plays the most important part in a number of Broadway celebrations, the absence would be keenly felt. However, cheering news was conveyed in the information that the American vineyards are still doing business.

Runs Against Mr. Roosevelt

J. L. McLaughlin Announces Candidacy for Head of Spanish War Veterans.

LOS ANGELES, July 10.—It was announced here today that J. L. McLaughlin of Los Angeles will be a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief of the Spanish war veterans of the United States when they hold their annual encampment in Denver, September 2.

Until McLaughlin's candidacy was announced it was supposed that the honor would be given to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt without opposition.

The Los Angeles man, who is at present junior vice commander of the organization, has been endorsed by seventeen states, according to the announcement made here today.

Summer suits to order $15.50, reduced from $25—McCarthy-Wilson, 204 South 16th.

DEMOCRACY ON WAY TO RUIN, SAYS TAYLOR

Senator Withdraws Promise to Stump Tennessee for Patterson's Ticket.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Saying that he sees with dismay that the democracy of Tennessee is rushing madly to destruction through its bitter dissensions, Senator Robert L. Taylor today gave out a statement withdrawing his promise to stump the state in the interests of Governor M. R. Patterson's regular organization judiciary ticket. The senator says his action is taken because he cannot inflict his advice where it is rejected in advance. Senator Taylor had agreed to speak in behalf of Patterson and his judiciary ticket. This announcement aroused a storm of protest from friends of the senator who said they did not care to hear him on that subject. Governor Patterson's pardon of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, who was convicted with his son Rulifo Cooper, of the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, is one of the subjects of the factional trouble in the democracy of the state.

A Serious Breakdown

results from chronic constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills cure headache, stomach, liver and kidney trouble. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Drink Was Getting the Best of Him

He Drank a Quart of Whiskey a Day And Was About "All In."

"State Senator James E. Bruce,
Atlantic, Iowa.

"Before I took the Neal Three Day Drink Habit Cure at night my arms would go to sleep, for my blood did not circulate right, and the muscles in my legs did not work right; they were stiff, I could not sleep and had no appetite for food. I drank a quart of whiskey a day and lived upon the effects of the stimulant. My condition and appearance is so changed that you would not know me now.

(Signed) "_____"

The Neal is an internal treatment, given in 3 drop doses, without hypodermic injections that effect a perfect cure in three days, of the drink habit, at the institute or in the home.

No Cure, No Pay.

It is the moral duty which every person addicted to the drink habit owes to his family, relatives, friends, society and the public, also everyone who is interested in or knows of one who is addicted to the drink habit, to call upon, write or phone the Neal Cure today for free copies of their guaranteed Bond and Contract, booklet, testimonials, endorsements and bank references, which will be cheerfully furnished. Address

The Neal Cure.

Institute, 1502 South 19th St., Omaha, Neb., also Des Moines, Davenport and Sioux City, Iowa.

"Great Wassail
All about the battle!
The rolling cheers
For Campbell's Soups
From Boston to Seattle!"

A matter of taste —and more.

Its fine natural color; its fresh aroma; its delightful flavor and richness; all these are only *part* of the reasons why you enjoy

Campbell's Tomato Soup

It not only appeals to the most jaded appetite, but it is wholesome, nourishing and strengthening—a diet to "build" on.

Try it these July days, and see how it simplifies the problem of housekeeping in hot weather. In fact all Campbell's Soups do that.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Never hesitate to write us for a copy of Campbell's Menu Book.
JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden, N. J.

Look for the red-and-white label

ADS KIDNEY REMEDY

If you think you have kidney trouble you should by all means consult a good physician. If this is impossible then ask our druggist for the best remedy—the one he would use or recommend.

Twelve thousand of the best druggists in America have formed a National Association, which they call the American Druggists Syndicate.

Through this association they give their customers the benefit of their vast experience by furnishing the organization with the formulas for a complete line of medicinal remedies and toilet preparations.

Each one of these preparations before they are offered to the public is approved by a National Formula Committee, comprising one of the leading druggists from each State, and this Formula Committee has placed its approval upon A. D. S. Kidney Remedy, which means that this, next to the prescription of a responsible physician, is the most efficient, the safest and altogether the best remedy for the relief of kidney trouble that is known to the entire membership of this organization.

It means that the relief secured through its use will be free from habit-forming tendencies such as would usually follow the use of the ordinary patent medicine.

The fact that A. D. S. Kidney Remedy is absolutely harmless is just one of the many reasons why you should use it at the first sign, suspicion or symptom of kidney trouble—for if you have kidney trouble and it does not help you the druggist you bought it of will cheerfully refund your money without a question.

Get it at any A. D. S. drug store.

Look for this Sign in the Druggist's Window

MEMBER ADS ASSOCIATION With 12,000 Other Druggists

Bell Drug Co., 1216 Farnam.
H. S. King, 24th and Farnam.
Haines Drug Co., 1610 Farnam.
Walnut Hill Pharmacy, 40th and Cuming.
Saratoga Drug Co., 24th and Ames Ave.
J. H. Merchant, 16th and Howard.
Jno. J. Freytag, 1928 North 24th Street.
The Crissey Pharmacy, 24th and Lake.
Johnson Drug Co., 24th and Spalding.
S. A. Bernick, 1402 South 14th Street.
Chas. E. Lathrop, 1324 N. 24th Street.
H. L. Pribbernow, 20th and Vinton.
Forest & Fenton Drug Co., 20th and Q Streets, South Omaha.
Schaefer's Cut Price Drug Stores, 15th and Douglas.
Schaefer's Cut Price Drug Stores, 324 North 16th Street.
Schaefer's Cut Price Drug Stores, 2401 N Street, South Omaha.
Sexton Drug Co., 15th and Farnam.

WEALTH IN IRRIGATION

Congress has just appropriated Twenty Million Dollars to hasten the work of Government Irrigation.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOSHONE PROJECT IN THE BIG HORN BASIN

Will receive its share and be pushed to completion at once. Contracts for a twelve mile extension of the main canal were let June 27th. More than 150 farms now ready for settlers, and a large number of farms are now being surveyed, which will be opened to entry within a few weeks.

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