Looking Backward This Day In Omaha
Thirty — Twenty — Ten Years Ago —See Editorial Page of Each Issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and Cooler

VOL. XLI. NO. 80. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TAFT CALLS ON COURT CRITICS TO MAKE GOOD

President of United States Challenges Mr. Bryan and Others to Substantiate Trust Charges.

CASE DISCUSSED IN SPEECH

Goes Over Oil and Tobacco Decisions at Detroit.

DEFINITE REPLY IS CALLED FOR

Urges Opposition to Name Trade Restraint Not Condemned.

OPPOSES LAW AMENDMENT

Executive Says Sherman Act Now Valuable Government Asset.

GREETED BY CROWDS ON TRIP

Makes Speech to Newspaper Men and at Fair Grounds Gives Another Address Along Agricultural Lines.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—President Taft inaugurated a four days' stay in Michigan with four speeches in and around Detroit. The more important of these he reserved for the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Wayne pavilion in this city, where the "trust" question in general and the recent decisions of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases in particular.

In this address, President Taft threw down the gage to Mr. Bryan and other critics of the supreme court decisions in the trust cases, asking them to cite a contract or restraint of interstate trade he would condemn which would not be condemned within the definition of the court.

Mr. Taft reached Detroit early today, after an all-night ride from Erie, Pa. He left his train in a downpour, but while breakfasting at the Detroit club the clouds began to give way and there was a promise of sunshine for the outdoor events on the program. At the breakfast where the president was entertained by Milton A. McRae he met fifty or more newspaper editors and proprietors. He spoke briefly of his former connection with newspaper work in Cincinnati.

Senator William Alden Smith joined the president's party today and will make most of the trip through Michigan.

President Taft today received an invitation to visit the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Madison is the home of Senator La Follette. The president was compelled to decline. The itinerary is said to be complete.

Returning from Pontiac, President Taft was greeted by a big throng at the state fair grounds near this city.

Address on Trust Decision.

At the Chamber of Commerce luncheon President Taft said:

"My Fellow Citizens: I propose to take up the question which has occupied the attention of the American people for now twenty years, that of industrial combinations known as "trusts." During the last year we have had two great decisions by the supreme court of the United States. They are epoch making, and the public has not yet come to realize the effect that those decisions are certain to have. It is not that the construction which the court has put upon the act is different from that which most members of the profession, and most subordinate courts, and indeed the supreme court itself, had before indicated as the proper construction of the statute; but it is that it is now finally settled, by two fully considered decisions in respect to two of the largest and most powerful of these combinations, what their illegality consists in, and how they are to be treated, in view of the finding that they are illegal and do violate the provisions of the so-called anti-trust or Sherman act.

"Persons who do not understand the effect of these decisions and really do not understand the law have a great deal to say which is intended to lead the public to the belief that in some way or other the supreme court has emasculated the statute and prevented its operation against objectionable and injurious trade combinations and conspiracies. Nothing is further from the truth.

"When the statue was passed in 1890

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather.

Official Forecasts—
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	57
6 a. m.	56
7 a. m.	58
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	61
10 a. m.	63
11 a. m.	65
12 m.	65
1 p. m.	66
2 p. m.	67
3 p. m.	69
4 p. m.	68
5 p. m.	68
6 p. m.	67
7 p. m.	66
8 p. m.	62

Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	69	88	83	88
Lowest yesterday	56	68	62	63
Mean temperature	62	77	72	75
Precipitation	.00	.00	T	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	65
Deficiency for the day	3
Total excess since March 1	188
Normal precipitation	.09 inch
Deficiency for the day	.09 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	9.43 inches
Deficiency since March 1	14.47 inches
Deficiency for cor. per. 1910	13.50 inches
Deficiency for cor. per. 1909	.25 inch

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, clear	58	60	.00
Davenport, part cloudy	66	78	.01
Denver, clear	63	66	.00
Des. Moines, clear	64	70	.08
Dodge City, clear	66	76	.00
Lander, clear	60	64	.00
North Platte, clear	62	70	.04
Omaha, clear	65	69	.00
Pueblo, cloudy	64	68	.00
Rapid City, clear	60	68	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	64	72	T
Sheridan, clear	60	82	.00
Sioux City, clear	62	68	.01
Valentine, clear	62	66	.00

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

State Bank in Ohio Closes Its Doors and Examiners in Charge

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 18.—The Metropolitan Bank and Trust company closed its doors today on order of the state banking department of Ohio. State Bank Examiners Rogers and Baxter will remain in charge of the bank until a deputy is appointed. The bank, which was organized six years ago, has a capital stock amounting to $110,000.

Its total resources are $932,000 and its deposits about $750,000. Of the deposits $125,000 are city and county funds, which are guaranteed. The bank had a state charter and they did mostly a savings business. T. J. McClure is president and Alfred Morrison cashier. In a statement given out by them they claim that all depositors are fully protected and that there will be no loss. The reason given by the state authorities for closing the bank was that the officials of the institution had been given too much latitude in making loans on collateral not approved by the state.

A big crowd gathered in front of the bank, but there was no disorder.

Union Pacific to Announce Low Rate for Fall Festial

The Union Pacific has applied to the State Railway commission for permission to put in a 1 cent a mile rate to Omaha for the fall festival of Ak-Sar-Ben. This rate will apply from all points on the Union Pacific east of Kearney. The Burlington has already announced a rate of 1½ cents a mile from points on its road in Nebraska and western Iowa.

Madison of Kansas Dies at the Table

DODGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—Congressman Madison was attacked with heart failure this morning, while eating breakfast with his wife. Death was almost instantaneous. Following the attack he was unable to speak. He died in the arms of his wife. Mr. Madison's two daughters are in Washington, D. C. No steps toward the funeral arrangements will be taken before tomorrow.

A physician reached the Madison home within a few minutes of the attack, but the congressman was dead. Physicians stated the cause of death was heart disease.

Congressman Madison had not been in good health for a year, being a sufferer from stomach trouble, but at no time had his condition been alarming. During the recent session of congress he took an active part in the reciprocity debates. He was a member of the labor committee. He was also a member of the special committee, which investigated Secretary Ballinger of the Interior department.

Congressman Madison was one of the best known insurgent republicans in congress. Public attention especially was drawn to him when on September 7, 1910, while the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee was in session in Minneapolis he voted with the democratic members in favor of a resolution providing for the removal of Secretary Ballinger from office.

Mr. Madison was born in Plymouth, Ill., in 1855. He came to Kansas in 1885. He was elected county attorney of Ford county in 1888. In 1900 he became a Kansas district judge, which position he resigned in 1906 to become a candidate for congress. He served in congress since that year.

Perhaps Foreigners Are Safe in Cheng Tu

PEKING, Sept. 18.—The British consul here today received a dispatch from Cheng Tu, dated September 13, reading:

"Foreigners have not been molested and are being treated civilly. There has been no fighting within the city since September 7, but there have been several engagements outside the walls, the insurgents losing considerable and the loyal troops inconsiderable.

Apparently the proclamation issued by General Chao-Erh-Feng has not been heeded. Dispatches to the French and German legations from Cheng Tu, dated respectively, September 10 and 11, indicated that the commander of the troops at the capital of Sze Chuen had attempted to consiliate the besieging forces by promising not to decapitate the leaders of the anti-railway movement and offering to indemnify the families of insurgents who have been killed.

Another Cave-In at Morning Star Mine

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 18.—Hope of recovering the three miners entombed in the Morning Star shaft was dashed today when another cave-in occurred. This will delay the rescue work another twenty-four hours.

The prisoners are still in communication with the surface through 300 feet of three-inch pipe and want for nothing except blankets. They are in good spirits.

They talked frequently with their wives today. Mrs. Caski, wife of one of them, sent down the following note:

"Dear Fred: Cheer up and be happy. We are on top, baby and I, doing everything to get you out. Don't be discouraged."

Today's cave-in occurred forty feet below the original one.

THEY PLAY INDIAN AND THEN LAND IN JAIL

SIOUX CITY, S. D., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Ivan Dickerson and Charles Davis, young men residing in Gregory county, were arrested on the charge of firing their sixshooters into the Lunn school building.

School was in session at the time, with Miss Heving in charge as teacher. For a time she believed the Indians on the Rosebud reservation to the westward, had gone on the warpath, but when she cautiously peered from a safe point of vantage in the school house and recognized the young men, she telephoned to the authorities and the young men were run down and placed under arrest. They pleaded guilty to the charge against them and paid heavy fines and costs.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS NOT CONSISTENT

Speaker at the Bankers' Convention Says Fair Sex Has Too Many Advantages.

BETTER PROTECTED THAN MEN

Craftiness of Crockett and Smith with in Farnsworth Talk.

HARRIS RECOUNTS ODD WILLS

More Than Three Hundred Prominent Men Attending Meeting

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS EARLY

Headquarters Have Been Established at Hotel Rome and Business Sessions Are Being Held in Elks' Auditorium.

More than three hundred bankers from all parts of the state are in the city for the fifteenth annual convention, which was opened by President George N. Seymour at the Elks' club rooms at 10 o'clock Friday. The address of welcome for the bankers of Omaha was delivered by Milton T. Barlow of the United States National and an invocation was read by Rev. J. [illegible] Cook, dean of Trinity cathedral.

Almost immediately the bankers began the serious business of their gathering and heard an address from Edward M. Martin, attorney for the association, on "The Banker on the Married Woman," in which the lawyer urged the bankers to back a movement, which would place men and married women on a more equable basis in financial law, because, at present, the married woman has too many advantages over other citizens.

That women in their financial dealings are protected with legal barriers which, not only help, but give undue advantage, was the statement made by Mr. Martin. "The legislature that passed the laws now in force in this state in regard to the financial rights of a married woman might very well have been made up of women," said Mr. Martin, "because it could not have given her greater advantages."

Has Rights of a Man.

"Under these present laws a married woman's right may be divided under four heads. First, she was a right to own property absolutely in her own name as much as a man. Second, she can contract with regard to that property and the contract holds good only to her separate estate. Right here is one of the woman's greatest advantages. Her note or contract is good only for the seperate estate which she possesses at the time of making the contract or note and anything she may acquire after that is exempt. A man cannot exempt property on any such plea and there is no reason why a woman should be allowed to. A judgment cannot be enforced against a married woman on anything she has acquired after signing of the paper upon which suit is brought, no matter if she has inherited a million. Sixty per cent of cases brought against married women on notes have been lost because the women did not specify in the note that it was a liability only against her own separate estate, and that she herself and not her husband received the consideration.

"The other two rights which a married woman has and should have are the right to buy and sell in her own name and sue or be sued in her own name.

"The laws, however, are not equable and the bankers ought to favor a revision that would put women one a more reasonable basis."

Fred E. Farnsworth of New York, general secretary of the National Bankers' association, dewit upon the inception, the growth and the great benefits that have been derived by the members by reason of being banded into the American Bankers' association. He spoke of the various sections of the association, principal among which is the protective department, which is represented by the W. J. Burns National Detective agency as agents.

Treacherous Criminals.

Speaking of forgers, the most treacherous criminals bankers have to deal with, Mr. Farnsworth said:

"In New York, forgers have been very active recently. They have been presenting forged checks to several banks for amounts ranging as high as $5,000. The checks are made, as a rule, payable to a responsible banking or express company, and merely ask that the checks be certified, which has been done in several cases. Then they go to the private banking firm or the express company and get cash for part of the check, and letters-of-credit or travelers' checks for the balance, which they afterwards get cashed. The checks are drawn on large institutions and are not discovered until the bank books are balanced, which is usually once a month.

"There is another form of forgery going on at the present time, by the opening of an account on what purports to be a certified check or cashier's check. The party opening an account in this manner should not be allowed to draw against it until areturn has been made. These checks are generally drawn on an outside city which requires some time for transmission. The party opening the account does not, as a rule, ask for any advance, but calls a few days later and draws a check against the account. Payment has been made in several instances, and it is later discovered that the certification on the check is a forgery.

On Peculiar Wills.

Virgil M. Harris, trust officer of the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis delivered an entertaining as well as an instructive address on wills. He called especial attention to the masculine nature which exhibits itself in making wills. "I refer to the almost invariable disposition on the part of husbands to restrain the remarriage of their widows; instances where wives are so inclined are exceedingly few; and in this connection it is exceedingly pleasing to note that the unfair and unjust treatment with reference to their property rights is being supplanted by a more liberal policy by the law making bodies of the United States." Mr. Harris recounted many instances of peculiar wills, one of which was regarding the antipathy of an Englishman toward the Irish:

"The all-absorbing subject today among bankers and business men of this country is "Banking and Currency Legislation." You are favored in having with you a most excellent exponent of this subject,

(Continued on Second Page.)

Premier Stolypin Victim of Assassin's Bullet

THE TSAR. FROM BLACK AND WHITE

MONS. STOLYPIN.

THE TSARITSA. FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

RODGERS OUT OF COMMISSION

One of Westbound Birdmen Flies Head-On Into Hickory Tree.

MACHINE IS A COMPLETE WRECK

Aviator's Life is Saved by Reason of Becoming Tangled Up in the Wings' This Breaking Force of Fall.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—In attempting to resume his flight to the Pacific coast this morning, C. P. Rodgers crashed into a tree and fell with his aeroplane thirty-five feet to the ground. The airman received scalp wounds, not serious, but his machine was wrecked so badly that he probably will be unable to fly until tomorrow.

Rodgers stuck to his seat during the plunge, but was thrown out when the machine hit the ground and caught under one of the wings, just escaping being crushed to death by the heavy engine. At first it was thought he was badly hurt, but after the physician had dressed his wounds he went back to the scene of the accident and worked with his helpers ascertaining the amount of the damage. After the first inspection, he said that if the engine could be repaired the other broken parts could be supplied from duplicates in his special train. If obliged to send back to New York for another engine he did not know how long he might be delayed. In any event he had no expectation of getting away again before tomorrow morning.

Wants to Create New Record.

The trans-continental racer rose before daylight today, intending, if possible, to create a new distance record for one day's flight. He left the ground at 6:15. Although there was little wind he failed to get a good start and nearly struck the four-foot stone wall surrounding the pleasure grounds from where he started. The hat a height of twenty feet one of his planes struck the limb of a willow tree. This threw him out of his course and he crashed full speed into a big hickory just beyond.

The branches of the tree partly broke the force of his fall, but the machine came down so hard head-on that the engine was partly buried in the soft ground. Rodgers was pulled out from under his plane still smoking a cigar he lit just before the start. He was assisted to his special train, which stood waiting nearby with steam up, ready to accompany him on today's journey over the Erie railroad.

Rogers landed here at 6:18 o'clock yesterday evening, after making his first day's flight from Sheepshead Bay, about eighty miles, in one hour and fifty-three minutes. If all went well he had hoped by Tuesday to pass his competitor, James J. Ward, who is delayed at Oswego, N. Y., by an accident last Saturday.

Rodgers said the investigation showed that every part of the machine was wrecked, excepting the radiator and one gasolene tank.

Apparently Rodgers will not be able to make another start before Wednesday morning.

Realizing the hopelessness of his machine Rodgers said he would return to New York this evening and make another start in a new aeroplane.

Ward Makes Getaway and Flies Westward

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—With his new engine working splendidly James J. Ward, the young coast to coast flyer, made a successful getaway from here at 10:42 today. Just before leaving he was informed of Rodgers mishap this morning. "That's tough luck," said Ward. "I know just how he feels."

Ward quickly got his bearings and headed west, following the Erie tracks. Ward expects to reach Bradford tonight. "If I have good luck I won't stop until I reach Hornell," Ward said as he waved the signal to start.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Ward arrived here at 11:31 this morning, landing gracefully in a field north of this city. He remained for luncheon.

Ward's landing at Corning was due to the blowing out of an oil feed connection while he was directly over the city, which allowed all of his lubricating oil to escape and badly burned his engine. He may resume his flight later this afternoon. He left Oswego at 10:48, landing here at 1:31, making the fifty-six miles in forty-three minutes.

Many Killed in Vienna When People Protest High Prices

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The city was quiet today following a Sunday of rioting. The meeting of the socialists outside the Rathhaus yesterday was in protest against the high prices of the necessaries of life and to demand that the government permit the importation of foreign meat and otherwise control the sale of products.

The number of casualties cannot be stated definitely, but unofficial reports are that six persons were killed and more that 200 severely injured. An official account states that one person was killed, sixty seriously injured and several wounded.

As a precautionary measure a police proclamation was issued, ordering that until further notice all houses in the Ottakring district, where the disturbance was most serious, be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening and all saloons and cafes closed at 9 o'clock.

The leaders of the social democrats in a manifesto declare that the rioters were an undisciplined element of the city. They urge the workmen to abstain from further demonstration and to resume their work.

Philadelphia Trust Company in Trouble and Closes Doors

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 18.—The Tradesmen's Trust company, with a capital of $500,000 and deposits, when the last report was made, of $1,328,000, closed its doors this morning.

Peter Boyd, an attorney, is president, having succeeded the late Mayor Samuel H. Aschbridge in the office when the latter died.

The company issued the following statement:

"To the public: The board of directors of the Tradesmen's Trust company has decided to close the doors of the institution in order to protect the depositors, who in the judgment of the board will receive dollar for dollar.

"The institution is solvent. Its assets properly administered, will pay its indeptednes and leave a surplus for its stockholders. Its assets are largely in the shape of motgages and advances on real estate, and while well secured, cannot cautionary measure in the interests precautionary measure in the interests primarily of the depositors the above action of the board was decided upon."

Oklahoma Farmers to Be Given Aid

TULSA, Okl., Sept. 18.—Farmers of Tulsa county, who suffered from the drouth of the last summer are especially interested in a special county election to be held tomorrow to vote $600,000 in bonds for road improvement. Advocates of the movement have promised that if the bonds carry contracts will so be let that these farmers may obtain employment at road building. The passage of the bonds will make a total of $1,000,000 available in the county for good roads.

DISAPPOINTED INVENTOR ENDS LIFE AT DAVENPORT

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Discouraged at his failure to sell a new patent attachment for a plow to one of the big plow factories of the Tri-Cities, M. Pruyn of Hayward, Cal., placed a revolver at his mouth and shot himself at his hotel here. He said he had sold his California farm and invested the money in the patent. A note left by the suicide directed that J. W. Pruyn of Wahoo, Neb., be notified of his death.

LINES DRAWN IN CANADA

Big Clash Over Reciprocity Will Take Place Thursday.

EACH SIDE VERY CONFIDENT

Premier Laurier Returns to Ottawa in High Spirits, Store and More Assured of Victory of Great Issue.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 18.—The lines were tightened in the political contest last week and organizations perfected, preparatory to the final clash Thursday in the big battle over reciprocity. The indications are that an enormous vote will be polled and that eighteen of the twenty-sevent seats in the west will go to the government and nine to the opposition.

Outside of Winnipeg interest centers on three seats where former Canadian Pacific railway solicitors are running as anti-reciprocity candidates.

In Manitoba the opposition candidates are greatly aided by the Roblin government organization. Despite this, the reciprocity feeling is so strong that the liberals will probably add four seats to the two they had in the last Parliament.

Each Side Confident.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18.—Semi-official estimates of Canadian election results have been obtained from both parties and they show the greatest possible difference in expected results. Liberals are confident that the government will be returned and, after careful inquiry into the situation in each province and every constituency, claim the Laurier administration will have a clear majority of sixty-three. The estimate of the conservatives has been made with equal care and they declare that the election next Thursday will give Opposition Leader Borden a clear majority of thirty-nine seats.

"Victory for Borden is assured, declared George Perley, chief conservative whip, today. "Reciprocity has killed Laurier. I have been over a good deal of the country and everywhere I find electors turning away from Laurier and announcing that they will vote for Borden and against reciprocity."

Laurier in High Spirits.

Premier Laurier has arrived in Ottawa in high spirits and unimpaired health. To political friends here he expressed himself as increasingly assured of the continuance of his regime, and the establishment of reciprocity.

Sir Wilfrid intends to make the climax of his campaign one of the whirlwind variety. Tomorrow he will address meetings here and at Rockland in Russell county; Tuesday afternoon a meeting in Soulanges county, and in the evening three meetings at Montreal, and on Wednesday a meeting at Mont Morency. He will await the returns in Quebec on election day.

Opposition Leader Borden will close the anti-reciprocity campaign with daily speeches in Nova Scotia. The opposition campaigners are closing their fight with a final demonstration of flag waving and denunciation of reciprocity as a definite step toward separation from England and the annexation of Canada by the United States.

The Friday and Saturday issues of conservative country papers throughout Canada contained "flag supplements" denouncing the government for the reciprocity agreement and declaring that it is and was intended to be an adroit move by President Taft to secure the annexation of Canada. "Keep both hands on the Union Jack," has become a popular slogan with the opposition papers and voters.

General Strike on Three Irish Roads

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The general strike declared last night on the Great Southern & Western railroad is spreading over three great systems, the Great Southern, the Midland Great Western and the Great Northern. Some of the main line trains were being operated in charge of apprentices and clerks.

The strikers hurled stones at the trains and tried to shoot a signal man who refused to leave his box.

A general meeting of railroad men has been called here tonight to decide whether to declare a national strike.

Expect an Agreement.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 18.—The conference between the striking clerks and officials of the Illinois Central railroad and business men of Mounds did not result in a settlement this morning. The opinion was expressed that an agreement may be reached late this afternoon.

STOLYPIN DIES; NIHILISTS PLAN NEW CAMPAIGN

Russian Premier Passes Away at Ten O'Clock, When Peritonitis Follows Assassin's Wound.

REIGN OF TERROR IS FEARED

Many Acts of Violence Against Government Officials Reported.

STATESMAN READY FOR DEATH

Said Saturday Night He Felt Dissolution Approaching.

RALLY FOLLOWED BY RELAPSE

Patient's Pulse Mounts, Though His Temperature is Steady.

HICCOUGHS CAUSE MUCH PAIN

Bullet Which Doctors Extracted Proves of Huge Caliber and Was Purchased in Berlin—Cross Deflects Course.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—Premier Peter A. Stolypin died about 10 o'clock (2 o'clock central time in the United States) tonight.

The condition of Premier Stolypin all day was critical. This afternoon the pulse had risen to 140 and the temperature was below normal. The heart was endangered.

During yesterday the premier showed no improvement and a bulletin issued at midnight said that the patient still exhibited symptoms of peritonitis.

The early examination of the wounds inflicted upon the premier by Dmitry Bogroff led to hope for an early recovery. The rally followed immediately after the removal of the bullet by the surgeons in an effort to relieve the premier of the unbearable pain of which he complained throughout Saturday night and which had thrown him into a state of depression where death seemed a welcome relief.

Several times during Saturday night the premier had broken out involuntarily with a murmured exclamation: "I feel death stealing upon me."

The operation was entirely successful. The bullet was removed without difficulty by the use of a local anaesthetic and hopes apparently were justified when the premier experienced a great sense of relief and cheerfully talked with his attendants, inquiring of current events and commenting on the appearance of his assailant.

"The little fellow was awfully pitiful as he came up to me in the theater," said Stolypin, "he was pale and bowed—a sorry figure."

But the rally did not last long. Soon the patient's pulse began to mount alarmingly and unmistabeable symptoms of peritonitis set in. His temperature remained strangely normal, later sinking a trifle below 96.6, which indicates perfect health.

The normal temperature was at first ascribed to an almost total elimination of outside infection on account of the care with which Prof. Rein had made the initial dressings. Later some of the physicians were inclined to regard the dropping temperature as an unfavorable sign, indicating that the patient's system was yielding to the septic poisoning without the struggle which would be marked by a rise in temperature.

Attack of Hiccoughs.

The doctors placed great hopes on the powerful constitution of their patient, who was in the pink of condition after a month's sojourn in the country, but at the same time they pointed out that bullet wounds are always doubtful quantities and that complications are always likely. The patient was nervous from the start. The arrival and presence of his wife agitated him and Saturday night he was tortured by frequent attacks of hiccoughing.

The bullet, which the doctors extracted, was of huge caliber and proved to have been purchased in Berlin. The head was deformed from striking the Vladimire cross, which adorned Stolypin's breast. The cross deflected the course of the bullet and deprived it of much of its penetrating power.

According to the police reports, the revolutionary bodies are showing signs of recovering from the staggering blow dealt them two years ago by the exposure of the dual role of Eugene Azef, who was at the same time head of the fighting socialists and a police spy. The revolutionists are now, the officials say, closing up their ranks in preparation for a new campaign.

Some time ago, Russian police agents abroad in reports to their governments, indicated that a new outbreak attended with terrorism was impending. Recent acts of violence directed against those in the employ of the government have appeared to give some substance to these reports. The assistant prosecutor of St. Petersburg, Alexander Skopinsky, was murdered in a train on the Simpheropol railroad, August 2, by two men who since have evaded detection. The fact that none of the murdered man's property was taken led to the belief that his death was a political act. Skopinsky earned the hatred of the revolutionists in 1904-07 because of the conviction of certain ter-

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks,

Base Ball Tickets.

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—Just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.