

## LA FOLLETTE POURS HOT SHOT

Wisconsin Man Grills the Former President in Senate.

## ATTACK MADE UPON NEW PARTY

Points to the Trust Record of the Bull Moose Leader—Combination Flourished During His Term.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In a picturesque, spontaneous outburst, during debate of the president's wool tariff veto, in the senate, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin yesterday attacked the new progressive party and swore new allegiance to progressive republicanism.

The original insurgent quivering with emotion, with clenched hands and at stilled face, poured out a flood of impassioned oratory that kept the floor and galleries of the senate rapt and silent.

Standing in the well of the chamber, Senator La Follette assured his associates that he intended to "keep up the fight in the republican party to make that party really progressive" and to "keep on until the last bell rings and the curtain falls."

After reviewing briefly the trust record of Colonel Roosevelt, Senator La Follette declared that the former president was "not the man to find the way out now." He asserted that "no obstacle dragged across the path of the progressive movement in the republican party can now stop its advance." He declared that when the republican party, through its progressive associates, had reached a point where it would "respond to the purposes for which it was born, an attempt is made at Chicago to divert it."

Senator Stone, asked Senator La Follette whether he meant the nomination of President Taft, or the nomination of ex-President Roosevelt, replied: "I am awfully surprised," began Senator La Follette, "that I left the senator from Missouri in doubt. I hope I did not leave doubt in the mind of any one else."

Answer Satisfies Stone. Then moving down the center aisle until his outstretched, shaking hands almost touched the stenographer's tables, he continued:

"On the day that Theodore Roosevelt was made president of the United States there were 10 trusts and combinations in the United States. When he turned this government over to William Howard Taft, there were 10,000 plants in combination. When he became president the trusts had an aggregate capitalization of \$1,000,000,000 and when he left the presidency, they had an aggregate capitalization of \$31,000,000,000 and more than 90 percent of it was water."

"Their power has gone on growing and spreading. There has been no diminution in the present administration. The present administration has sought to apply the Sherman anti-trust law more rigorously than its predecessor; but the time to have applied the Sherman anti-trust law effectively was in the infancy of these trusts, when there were only 10."

"I don't believe that the man who was president for seven years, and the greatest trust growth occurred, at the very time of all times in the history of the Sherman anti-trust law it could have been made potential in deterring trust organization—I do not think that the man who was president, then is the man to find the way out now."

Then turning to Senator Stone, Senator La Follette bowed and inquired: "Does that answer the senator from Missouri?"

"That does fairly well," responded Senator Stone, dryly, amid the laughter of the senate.

Senator Pomeroy inquired if Senator La Follette would tell how many of the 10,000 trusts were good and how many were bad.

Trusts Not His Friends. "I have no way to differentiate," returned Senator La Follette, "because none of the trusts are my friends. If any of them were supporting my proposals, with large contributions, I suppose I would be human enough to call them good trusts. They know about the Wisconsin system and they know it is real dogs for their business."

"So I have no George W. Perkins and no money supporting me. It is a lone practically single handed fight. I have been waging for twenty-five years and Mr. President, I am going to keep on until the bell rings and the curtain falls."

Senator La Follette's outburst came without warning to the senate. He arose to make an analysis of the president's veto message on the wool bill, but had spoken scarcely a dozen words, when the break came. As his eyes roved around the chamber he saw that many republican senators had left their seats as he began to speak and with a bitter smile, he turned to the president of the senate.

"I note the fact," he said, "that on the republican side there are just fourteen

senators present. I am constrained a bit about this. I am impelled to question whether that condition may not be a sort of prophecy of what is to come."

Senator La Follette then remarked that he remembered the first time he addressed the senate and practically every seat on the republican side was vacated as a rebuke to him for presuming to know anything about legislation.

"I prophesied then that when the people came to understand the sort of service they were getting those seats would be permanently vacated. Since then, there have been some thirty of those seats vacated. I don't believe that the public of this country is going to find any measure of relief from the occupation by wandering off into unexplored fields under the guidance of a pilot who exercised a very supreme control while we were getting into exactly the same condition the country is in now."

Faith in Republican Party. "I believe the redemption of representative government in this country will be accomplished by the republican party."

As Senator La Follette continued, he grew more earnest. Several times he realized that he had forgotten the original purpose of his speech and interrupted himself.

"Go on, go on," urged Senator William Alden Smith, who sat near him. "I did not intend to make this sort of a speech. I vow I did not," said Senator La Follette, "but I would like to go on."

"I'm just something with it. I intend to go on in two or three weeks, night and day. I am never going to stop until the republicans in the house of representatives and in the senate and each of the legislatures are truly progressive. I am going to keep the fight in the republican party. I think that is the best instrument through which to progress."

"Now, when it is the purpose to make the republican party respond to the purposes for which it was born, an attempt is made at Chicago to divert it. It will not succeed. It will not disturb the surface of things a little. The republican party was born to make all men equal and that is all that lies back of the movement of the true progressives."

## LIGHTNING DAMAGES TOWER AND INTERIOR OF CHURCH

RANDOLPH, Neb., Aug. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Randolph and vicinity was visited by a heavy downpour and electric storm this evening. Lightning struck the Presbyterian church, demolishing the tower and doing considerable damage to the interior of the building.

## Culls from the Wires

The nomination of Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, as minister to Greece and Montenegro, was confirmed by the senate.

Guillermo Billinghurst, mayor of Lima, Peru, was elected president of Peru in succession to Augusto Leguia, whose term expires September 30, 1912.

Brigadier General George S. Anderson will be placed on the retired list of the army October 31, upon his own application. General Anderson was born in New Jersey in 1859.

The Alcop claims, which several years ago threatened the friendship relations of the United States and Chile, are about to be paid. Secretary of State Knox signed an order directing the payment of the \$25,000 to the claimants.

Announcement is made by the Pennsylvania railroad that its new \$15,000,000 terminal which is to replace the Union station in Chicago will occupy the block bounded by Adams, Canal and Clinton streets and Jackson boulevard.

President Taft has signed the Radio communication bill, carrying out America's part of the international agreements adopted at the Berlin wireless conference in 1906. It also embodies lessons taught by the Titanic disaster.

Nearly 500 operators of the Canadian Pacific railway will receive an increase of \$5 a month, dating from July 1 last. Other concessions are said to have been made by the railway in connection with the increase.

Chang Chen Wu, alleged to be the originator of a conspiracy in Hankow, China, and also the instigator of the attempt to assassinate the president of the Ho-Nan assembly, was arrested and is now summarily executed by the police.

The American Bible house has finally obtained a statement from the Turkish government to construct a school at Koritza, in southern Albania. The institution will be under the direction of the American Bible house of Galesburg, Ill., a graduate of Yale, who has served as pastor in Hartford and in Seattle.

A general strike of carters, which was called in a statement issued by the completely stopped traffic in a part of Havana. The men demand 10 cents additional pay per cart load between the wharf and the city streets. The strike also insisted that the merchants bear part of the expense of loading and unloading.

Mayor Rudolph Blakenburg of Philadelphia has a statement issued from the Ponce Pines leads a movement to turn back the resignation of Councilman William Burke, whose story of being a former convict was published with the news that he had sent his resignation to the president of the city council.

The troops at Leavenworth, Kan., are dead broke, according to Representative Edward J. Royce, who told the paymaster general of the army it was a great scandal that the troops were not being paid. He said that in July, their pay had been held up over a congressional action on the general deficiency bill now awaiting action in the senate.

The senate has passed the Kenyon freight classification bill, which would empower the Interstate Commerce commission to determine what will be a just and reasonable uniform classification of freight shipments both individual and joint and to make orders requiring carriers to adopt the approved classification. The bill now goes to the house.

The opposition leader in the English house of commons, Mr. Bonar Law, has not yet replied publicly to the latest broadcast of Winston-Spencer Churchill, the lord of the admiralty, who denounced the action of the conservative leaders including Listerdale to revolt, but there is ample evidence that the unionist leaders are taking up the government challenge.

A controversy between the employees of the two surface street car companies and elevated car systems of Chicago and their employers over wages and working conditions still is unsettled. After a truce of a week, representatives of the Carmen's unions conferred with Leonard A. Busby, president of the Chicago City Railway company, but little was accomplished.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Laceran has confirmed the report that the Mexican government will ask the extradition of David de la Fuente, held in El Paso on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. It is understood that he will be charged with complicity in the robbing of a national bank in Chihuahua during the occupation of that city by the rebels. The money taken from the bank at that time was placed in the rebel war fund.

The project of Count Leopold Von Bismarck, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, to obtain gradual autonomy for all the European provinces of Turkey is welcomed in official circles in Paris, but the Austro-Hungarian attitude will not be divulged until the return of Premier Poincaré from Russia and after the foreign office has discussed the project fully with France's friends and allies.

Philander C. Knox, for the time being special ambassador of President Taft to Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, left Washington Friday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Knox and Ransford S. Miller chief of the far eastern division of the State department, on a journey half way round the world to represent the president of the United States at the funeral ceremonies of the deceased Japanese emperor, Mutsuhito, at Tokio, September 13.

## STAND BY ADMINISTRATION

Printers Endorse Attitude with Reference to Pressmen's Strike.

## ACTION PUTS END TO HOT FIGHT

Auxiliary Concludes Its Work Without Adjusting Difficulty Caused by Walkout of Mrs. Frank Long.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—The convention of the International Typographical union yesterday unanimously endorsed officers and executive council and officers and executive council of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union for their attitude toward the Chicago pressmen's strike. The vote ended one of the hottest fights that has marked the convention.

The striking pressmen were condemned by the investigating committee for having refused to accept proffered arbitration and for having sought to embroil the International Typographical union and allied trades unions. The stereotypers in Chicago were found guilty by the committee of having violated contracts and the strike order itself was denounced as a blunder worse than a crime.

Delegate George W. Koop of Chicago local No. 15 said he would support the committee report only because his local had been instructed. He criticized the International Typographical union for its failure to support the strike. James J. Freely, president of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union, he accused of having sought from Chicago representatives of the American Publishers' association instructions as to how he should deal with the strike situation.

Charges Against Koop. Deliberate misstatements, was the branding placed upon Koop's remarks by President James M. Lynch, who spoke in support of the committee report. He charged Koop with misrepresenting his local on the floor of the convention.

The committee report practically reiterated the statements regarding the strike that had been made before the convention by James J. Freely, charging in addition, that a certain Chicago daily newspaper, claiming to be a labor publication, libeled and misrepresented international officers and did all in its power to keep the strikers agitated. Concluding, the report read:

"This committee cannot too strongly condemn the methods and tactics used in Chicago, and your committee believes that not only should the international officers of our organization be commended for the course they pursued, but that they should be instructed in the future to see to it that every renewal of the attempt to embroil us in needless difficulties made by any other international union is promptly exposed and combated."

The convention adopted the proposition of Delegate Strief of Sioux City looking to an investigation of the school, text book situation and the spread of propaganda for union printing of such books.

The Ladies' auxiliary concluded its work today without having adjusted the difficulties caused by the walkout of Mrs. Frank W. Long of Cincinnati, secretary-treasurer, who took with her a few supporters and the books and records. It was reported today that Mrs. C. E. McKee of Indianapolis, president, had gone into court and sworn out a warrant against Mrs. Long, but it seems that no formal process was issued.

## This Man Would Get Into Political Game

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The secretary of the interior, Walter L. Fisher, entertained President Taft and his fellow members of the cabinet at today's meeting with a letter from a 14-year-old citizen of La Junta, Colo., who wants to go into the "political business."

"I have taken an notion to go into the political business if I can find the proper way of entering the field as a politician. I will guess that you know something about it, as you served in office for some time. Of course I am not looking for a large office like you have, as I would not be contented with such duties. But please put me down for candidate for president of the U. S. on the republican platform. In the following years 1916, 1920, 1924, I do not want to hold an office where a secret-society man has to hold it. I am opposed to join any Order or vote for any one that has bound himself to any secret society, wishing this to cause an event I remain a true natural born citizen of the United States and a true man for my country."

Casualties on the Railroads Increase. —WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Railroad accidents and the casualties resulting, were on the increase during the three months which ended March 31. The quarterly accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce commission today shows 2,383 persons killed and 30,496 were injured.

In train accidents, 267 persons were killed and 4,785 injured, an increase of twenty-one killed and 1,885 injured, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1911.

Of the 2,383 fatalities, 1,116 were injured by trespassers persons using railroad tracks as thoroughfares or those stealing rides on trains.

Reports of electric lines engaged in interstate commerce shows five persons killed and 400 injured in train accidents.

Notes from Harlan. HARLAN, Ia., Aug. 17.—Harmon Baughn, a brother of W. L. Baughn, mayor of Harlan, and one of the oldest and most influential pioneers of this county, died at his home in this city at 9:45 o'clock Thursday morning. Death was caused by Bright's disease and other complications.

The Shelby county fair will begin Tuesday, August 19. Among the attractions this year will be aeroplanes flights by Prof. Bonney. An automobile parade will be given on the first day and a silver loving cup will be presented to the town having the largest representation.

C. H. Kemp, a business man here, had a very narrow escape Monday morning. He was riding to his cattle feeding yards and had reached the south end of town when the horse he was riding stepped upon a live wire which had blown down during the storm Sunday night. Both the horse and the rider were knocked down, but aside from a little shaking up no damage was done.

Miss Helen Overholt, while driving her touring car Thursday, ran into the driveway of Frank Dehorst, killing one horse and damaging the motor car.

## Taft Veto of Wool and Metal Bill is Upheld by Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The senate today voted to sustain the vetoes of the president on the wool and metal tariff revision bills.

On the metal bill the motion to override the president's veto did not even obtain a majority. On neither measure did the veto approach the necessary two-thirds.

Senator Simmons called up the metal bill, which was first disposed of. Without debate a roll call vote was taken and twenty-three senators voted in favor of overriding the veto. Thirty-eight voted against passage. No republicans voted to pass the bill.

Senator La Follette made the motion to re-pass the wool bill. He asserted that the bill was a protective tariff measure and was framed according to the tariff board's report on the wool industry. He analyzed the report of the tariff board and compared it with the bill. Senator La Follette asserted that the failure of the president to accept the judgment of congress was an usurpation of power.

Senator Hayburn answered La Follette and denounced the bill as a democratic measure.

When the vote finally was taken forty-nine senators voted in favor of passing the bill and thirty-six against it. The following republicans voted with the democrats to override the wool veto, Senators Bristow, Clapp, Crawford, La Follette, Poindexter and Weeks.

## Poison Kills All the Members of a Colorado Family

ROCKYFORD, Colo., Aug. 17.—Bereft of its parents through a mysterious poisoning, which wiped out every other member of the family of Rev. Gustave Latzke, pastor of the German Lutheran church here, a prattling babe 14 months old, was carried from the parsonage in the arms of friends tonight, following the death of Rev. Mr. Latzke, the last of four members.

Whether the death of the Latzke family was due to poison taken in soup last night, or was administered by an outside agency for revenge will be the subject of investigation by Coroner T. B. Wilson. A chemical examination of the contents of the stomachs will be made.

## Coffee Firm Loses Hundred Thousand Dollars in Week

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Richermer & Co., coffee merchants, were filed against in the federal bankruptcy court today after sustaining losses of more than \$100,000 in three weeks. Counsel announced that the firm had failed because of the operations of an aggregation of coffee men in New York who with Brazilian interests were attempting to control the coffee output.

In the petition filed against the coffee firm liabilities were given as \$250,000 and assets of \$275,000.

## Fate of New York is Hanging in Balance

MANEUVERS HEADQUARTERS, MANNITOUN, Conn., Aug. 17.—The battle between the reds and blues tomorrow, to be fought on the ridges of Newton and Bethel, will probably be the greatest military event held in peace time in this country. About 14,000 infantrymen, 3,000 cavalrymen and 2,000 artillerymen with forty field pieces will take part.

The blues are entrenched on the hills and the reds will attack. The battle which will decide the fate of New York will end before dark. The blues are in position tonight, the reds will be in theirs by morning. Motor trucks breaking down several small bridges delayed moving field trains on red units, and accounts for the delay. It will take nearly \$300,000 to pay off the enlisted volunteers before they go home.

## House Decides in Favor of Haugen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Representative Gilbert N. Haugen, republican, was declared entitled to his seat in the house today, in spite of the contest of M. T. Murphy, who contested his right to sit as the representative of the Fourth district of Iowa.

The house adopted a resolution reported, unanimously from the elections committee.

## APPOINTMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS IS CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The senate executive session tonight confirmed the appointments of Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, as an officer of the line; Colonel Frank McIntyre, as chief of the bureau of insular affairs with rank of brigadier; Colonel E. Z. Steever, Fourth cavalry, as brigadier general; Colonel George Andrews, as adjutant general of the army with rank of brigadier general, and a number of minor military appointments.

No action was taken, however, on the appointment of Brigadier General W. W. Witherspoon as a major general to succeed the late General Frederick D. Grant. Failure to act on this appointment may prevent action on that of Colonel John McCallister to succeed General Witherspoon as a brigadier general.

## Political Notes

Announcement was made at progressive headquarters in Chicago of the appointment of Henry F. Coehens of Milwaukee, Wis., as chairman of the speakers' bureau for the presidential campaign.

The Rhode Island progressive executive committee gave a dinner for Colonel Roosevelt at his hotel last night. At the table with Colonel Roosevelt were Edwin F. Tuttle, chairman of the executive committee, and a score of others, including Julius Mitchell of Providence, and Dr. John Matthews of Newport, negroes.

In his first political speech of this campaign delivered in Chautauque, William Jennings Bryan criticized the political attitude of both President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, incidentally declaring that the latter had divided the republican party, a feat which the speaker said he himself had never been able to accomplish.

## Do you wish to improve your complexion, hands and hair?

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair live and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so often effective

and so economical in treating poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment have been sold throughout the world for more than a generation, but to those wishing to try them without cost, a liberal sample of each will be sent free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 15, Boston.

**The Twentieth Century Farmer** is the leading Agricultural Journal of the west. Its columns are filled with the best thought of the day in matters pertaining to the farm, the ranch and the orchard, and it is a factor in the development of the great western country.



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## SUNDERLAND, 1614 Harney Street

**BIG PROFITS FOR THE TRUST** New York Police Receive Thousands from Disorderly Houses.

**GAMBLER ROSE FURNISHES A TIP** Investigation Reveals Fact that Becker Has Still More Large Sums Deposited in Banks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Pending arrival here of Sam Schoppa, the material witness whom the grand jury wishes to hear before handing down indictment in the Rosenthal murder case, the district attorney's office is centering its attention on police graft from disorderly houses.

It developed today that the raids last night upon eighteen resorts was the result of a tip furnished by Jack Rose, the gambler, whose confession resulted in the indictment of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker on the charge of instigating the Rosenthal murder.

Jack Sullivan, one of the Rosenthal prisoners, according to the information given by Rose, was a collector of graft from these houses which are declared to be operated by the vice trust.

Although the surface result of the raids was the holding of four alleged proprietresses on \$1,000 bail each, Assistant District Attorney Smith says he is in the possession of evidence tonight showing where the graft collected from the trust went. He has traced it, he says, to police inspectors. The payments amounted, Smith said, to about \$250 a month, or on the basis of \$100 a month for twenty-five houses running steadily.

Graft is going to the police also from two other combinations of "higher class." Mr. Smith said. One controlled by an East Side gang leader whose name has been mentioned in the Rosenthal case.

Smith also has the name of a woman, the wife of one of the prisoners held for the Rosenthal murder, against whom he says he has evidence that she was a collector of disorderly house graft for Becker.

**Profit of Big Five.** According to information obtained by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the trust raised last night, known as the Big Five, nets annual profits of \$50,000 over its graft payments and controls about 1,200 women. The graft, it was said, was paid directly to police inspectors by the trust itself and not by the individual houses.

While there was no fear of raids by the police, it was said the trust feared the Society for the Prevention of Crime and the district attorney's office and for this reason always kept several of its houses vacant as "jumping" houses in case others were closed up.

Coincident with these revelations, Police Commissioner Waldo tonight reduced Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes to the rank of captain and suspended him pending his trial on charges that the inspector falsely stated that Commissioner Waldo directed him not to obtain evidence against disorderly houses except by order of the commissioner and that he failed to suppress disorderly houses in his district.

The commissioner made public a letter he wrote to Hayes yesterday, calling his attention to reports that a number of these resorts were doing business openly in his district and holding the inspector personally responsible for any violations of the law.

**Hayes Denies Statement.** "On the same night," Mr. Waldo said, "evidence that a number of disorderly

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Local Cleaning Concern is Making Elaborate Bound Collection of Letters of Commendation Received from Everywhere.

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Each day's mail bring in recommendations of some sort here; one letter, for instance, may contain words of praise from some actress, who sends her work to Dreshers with clock like regularity, no matter what part of the country she may be in; another letter might be from some lady or other residing three states away, who has "tested out" Dreshers with a job of dyeing on her dress.

Traveling men galore are profuse with their words of praise for Dresher Bros' work; in fact, scores of them are on record as having said: "They do the finest job of cleaning and pressing in the country." And these traveling men usually know whereof they speak.

Rich, poor and moderately circumstanced ones are offering a glad hand and a boost to Dresher's work each day; customers who must watch a dollar like a hawk are numerous here, and Dreshers are only too willing to add extra effort to please such trade; the great middle class finds it a positive economy to have their clothes kept in condition here, while the extra wealthy ones are just that more liberal with patronage.

Drop in and read a few of those hundreds of references; then leave your work. Phone Tyler 1900 or Ind. A-2235. Express paid one way on all out-of-town shipments of \$3 or over. Branch agencies at Dresher The Tailors, 1515 Farnam St., or in Pompano Room of The Brandeis Stores.

**Democratic Editors Will Visit Sea Girt and Meet Wilson**

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 17.—Democratic editors throughout the country soon may be invited to gather at Sea Girt for a conference with Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Joseph E. Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina and chairman of the committee on publicity, held a long talk with the governor tonight in which he broached the plan for a meeting of editors of democratic and independent papers, the time to coincide with the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association in New York next month.

With Mr. Daniels tonight came William C. McAdoo, vice chairman of the campaign committee. The two visitors brought the governor a report made by George M. Palmer, democratic state chairman in New York; after a visit to every senatorial district in New York declaring that the Wilson forces "held the state safe."

The governor also received a report made by Fred B. Lynch, national committeeman in Minnesota, stating that while the Roosevelt movement was strong, the Wilson forces would carry the state.

Governor Wilson said he was much interested in dispatches from California telling of the speeches in his behalf by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. "I met her some time ago at a dinner," remarked the governor, "when she said she would take the stump."

**JONES DEFEATS MOORE IN THE TENNIS SINGLES** KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 17.—V. Jones defeated Heath Moore in the semifinals in singles of the Missouri valley championship tournament here today. Jones played a superior game throughout, and although he lost the third set, he had little trouble annexing the fourth and final one. The scores were 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4. Jones will meet Jack Cannon in the finals tomorrow.

In the doubles Jones and John T. Bailey of Albion, Okl., defeated Proctor Masters and H. W. Durall, 1-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-1. The winners will meet Moore and Cannon tomorrow in the finals. The consolation singles and doubles progressed to semifinals today.

**SIoux CITY JUDGE HURT IN AUTOMOBILE COLLISION**

SIoux CITY, Ia., Aug. 17.—In an automobile collision near Wallace, Ia., last night Judge A. Vanwagener of Sioux City, democratic candidate for congress, had a collarbone broken and was severely bruised and G. R. Whitmer, a Sioux City banker, also had a collarbone broken. They were returning from the Eleventh district democratic convention at Spirit Lake.

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6—Pills (Constipation)  
7—Sole (Rheumatism)  
8—Sole (Rheumatism)  
9—Sole (Rheumatism)  
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