

PRESS OF MEXICO STANDING UP FOR PRESIDENT HUERTA

Applaud the Position Taken by the Executive and Continue to Criticize Wilson's Policy.

LIND NOT LEFT OUT OF ATTACKS

Must Have Recognition by United States of Mexican Government.

THINK WILSON HAS BLUNDERED

No Signs of Hostility Displayed Anywhere About the Capital.

DISAPPROVAL TO BE CONTINUED

Papers Express the Opinion that Administration is Not in Accord with the Wishes of American People.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 8.—The press of the Mexican capital today continued its discussion of President Huerta's note to Secretary Bryan, declaring that the presence of John Lind in Mexico will be undesirable unless he brought with him recognition by the United States of the present Mexican government.

The newspapers applauded Provisional President Huerta and support their criticism of President Wilson's policy by publishing extracts from American newspapers in which President Wilson is attacked.

There is a noticeable lack of the vicious anti-Americanism, which usually attends discussions of the warmth of the present one and the opinion appears prevalent here, according to the expressions of the newspapers that President Wilson does not represent the spirit of the people of the United States in the policy he is pursuing.

The Independent in an editorial article entitled "The Psychology of Wilson," says that the sending of John Lind to Mexico has been a blunder and is so recognized by the press of the United States.

Reflect American Approval.

The Mexican newspapers, those printed in English and Spanish, reflect the approval by Americans in the Mexican capital of Provisional President Huerta's stand.

Frederico Gamboa, newly appointed foreign minister, who is to succeed Manuel Garza Aldape, the transmitter of Huerta's note, is due to arrive here tonight. His attitude, or influence, has not yet been defined, although he is believed to be completely dominated by Huerta.

It is regarded as probable that there will not be any outward demonstration of hostility against John Lind on his arrival, although there has been no abatement of the disapproval on the part of the Mexicans of his coming.

Bryan Hears from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—After a conference with President Wilson at the White House early today Secretary Bryan announced he had received the message from Manuel Garza Adolpe, acting minister of foreign affairs, declaring on behalf of President Huerta that the presence of John Lind will be undesirable in Mexico, until such recognition of the Huerta government.

Mr. Bryan said there was no change in the plan with respect to Mr. Lind's mission. He declined to say what the nature of the American government's reply to the Adelpe message would be. He added that the message, transmitted through the American embassy at Mexico City, had been translated during the night and presented early today to President Wilson. The president had taken the position that it was incredible that the Huerta government would refuse to receive an envoy borne on a peaceful mission. Receipt of today's message brought the situation to a diplomatic crisis.

No information was forthcoming after the conference as to what the next step in the policy of the American government would be, but it was considered likely the message of the reply to the acting minister of foreign affairs would further outline the friendly intentions of the United States, which would be expressed by Mr. Lind and would probably suggest that judgment be withheld concerning Mr. Lind's mission until he had had an opportunity, through the American embassy at Mexico City to transmit the views of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Following the conference with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan today issued the following statement: "The statement of the Mexican foreign office was based on misrepresentation for which this government is not responsible in sending Governor Lind as an adviser to the embassy, the president is entirely within his right and this department will not assume that his going will be regarded as unfriendly when the character of his mission is understood."

Request for Perkins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator George C. Perkins of California was surprised today by the entire California congressional delegation, accompanied by their wives, who presented a huge basket of flowers and offered congratulations on the twentieth anniversary of his taking a seat in the senate.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair and continued warm tonight and Saturday.

Table with 3 columns: Hours, Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, and Degree.

OLD SOLDIER CAN'T VOTE

Registration is Refused Because He is Foreign Born.

ASKED DATE OF DAD'S PAPERS

Only Nine Years Old When He Came to This Country and Now at Age of Seventy Cannot Remember.

How liberally Election Commissioner Moorhead is applying the spirit of the court mandate ordering him to stop discrimination between native and foreign born citizens was exemplified again yesterday when he refused to register Lawrence Le Bron, 1425 Pinkney street, a union veteran, just retired from the government service.

"I went up to the election office and asked if I was entitled to register, telling where I lived and how long I had been here and that I worked in the post-office. The man there said 'Yes' and put me under oath and asked me all sorts of questions about myself and my ancestry. When he came to asking about my father and when he took out his naturalization papers, I couldn't be exact."

"What was the date of your father's naturalization?" he asked. "I can't tell you exactly," I said. "I was nine years old when I came to this country with him and I am 70 now and it's a long time to remember."

"Well, you can tell the year then," said he.

"No, I couldn't even do that," said I. "All I know is that my father was a citizen and voted and saw the papers some time ago. I must have been enlisted for the war in '61. I fought through the war and I have been in the government service since 1898—for more than forty years—and I've taken up land in Kansas on a soldier's claim, and I have voted in lots of states, and never had any Lincoln questioned before I enlisted. But the man behind the counter shook his head. 'I'll have to see about this,' said he. 'I don't believe I can register you.'"

"And he went back to see someone in another office. He returned shortly and said, 'No, you can't vote. I can't register you.'"

"Another comrade was standing beside me wearing a Grand Army of the Republic button and he exclaimed 'That's a pretty how-do-de-do.'"

"Well," says I, "that's only one vote knocked out. But I cast my first ballot for 'Abe' Lincoln while he was in the field, and I have voted for president every election since, but now I can't vote because I can't remember the date of my father's naturalization papers."

During the day five more Chinamen were registered. Each of them convinced the election commissioner that he was a native born citizen, and therefore was not required either to produce his naturalization certificate or to tell the date of his father's papers.

Earthquake Puts Two Towns in Peru Entirely Off Map

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 8.—News reached here today that an earthquake Wednesday destroyed the Peruvian towns of Caravel and Quichua. Thousands of the inhabitants were rendered homeless and extended relief measures will be necessary.

Caravel has 4,000 inhabitants in the state of Arequipa, 150 miles northwest of the port of Mollendo. Quichua is a smaller town in the same state.

Emery Before the Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—James A. Emery testified today before the senate lobby committee that James W. Van-cleave, a leader in the National Association of Manufacturers, had a large part in the steps that led to the organization of the National Tariff Commission association, which however, had no connection with the National Association of Manufacturers or the Industrial Council.

Emery testified the Tariff Commission association employed former Representative James E. Watson of Indiana, and not the National Association of Manufacturers, or the Industrial Council. The \$500 check to Watson drawn by the manufacturers had previously been put in evidence and Senator Walsh expressed surprise at the apparent contradiction. Emery said he had been told that the checks were accounted for by a bookkeeping expedient, the National Association of Manufacturers, a contributor to the tariff association, paying the sums direct to the former congressman.

Senator Reed developed the fact that a majority of members of the senate committee of Tariff Commission association were also members of a tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Knights Templar Climbing Mountains

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 8.—More than 500 Knights Templar from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Boston, Cincinnati and Joliet and Morris, Ill., are in the Pike's Peak region today on their way to the triennial convalescence in Denver next week. Half a dozen more trains will arrive in the city within the next twenty-four hours.

Grand Master W. B. Melish of Ohio and his grand officers arrived late last night. The grand officers will be guests of Pike's Peak commandery No. 6, of this city, at a dinner tonight, after which they will be entertained at Masonic temple.

GRANTED A DIVORCE FROM JUDGE ON OWN BENCH

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 7.—Civil Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough surrendered his bench today to Judge W. B. Schofield long enough for the latter to grant a decree of divorce from the former's wife, Mrs. Emma Kimbrough, now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Kimbrough's counsel waived service and there was no opposition, the decree being granted on the ground of desertion. They were married in Denver, Colo., June 29, 1898, and his bill alleges that she deserted him July 20, 1911.

ALABAMA SENATOR EXPIRES AT CAPITAL

Joseph F. Johnston, Member of Upper Legislative Body at Washington, Dies.

SUCUMBES TO PNEUMONIA

Had Not Attended Sessions for Week—Was 70 Years Old.

HAD SERVED THROUGH WAR

Death Weakens Democratic Majority on Tariff Bill.

MEANS VOTE WILL BE CLOSE

Majority Members Assert, However, that There Will Be No Difficulty in Forcing Passage of Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama died at his apartment here this morning shortly before 9 o'clock.

Senator Johnston had been in poor health and had not attended sessions of the senate for a week. He had been confined to his apartment much of the time, but his trouble was not diagnosed as pneumonia until a few days ago.

Senator Johnston was 70 years old, had served through the war in the confederate army, was governor of Alabama two terms and had been a member of the senate since 1907. He was unanimously elected to succeed the late Senator Pettus. He was re-elected in 1909.

The death of Senator Johnston weakens the democratic majority on the administration tariff bill in the senate, though party leaders insist there still will be no serious difficulty in passing the measure. In the democratic senate caucus it was announced forty-nine senators had declared they would support the bill in its final passage. At that time Senators Randall and Thornton were the only ones to declare they would vote against the bill because of the sugar schedule.

On the basis of the caucus a democratic majority was expected. The vote on the tariff bill, however, showed a heavy loss and indicated that while he had a \$25,000 debt against him with one exchange firm, he used campaign contributions to speculate with another broker.

A clerk for a stock exchange house identified the mysterious account No. 509 as Sulzer's and a member of another firm, Melville Fuller, not only admitted that Sulzer had a customer with a debt account running to nearly \$20,000, but added that he was testifying with lips unsealed at the governor's suggestion.

The clerk who testified said he had been told that account No. 509 was the governor's, his employer adding that he was proud to have the governor's account.

Further testimony was adduced and a list of checks introduced tending to show that part of the speculation was carried on with funds contributed to Sulzer's gubernatorial campaign. None of these checks were reported in the governor's sworn statement of campaign contributions. This, according to counsel for the committee, constitutes violation of the corrupt practices act, conviction of which would mean automatic disbarment from holding any public office.

The testimony showed that January 1, 1912, Sulzer was in debt nearly \$50,000 to the bank. The debt was reduced to \$25,000 and was paid off in July last by Lieutenant Commander Josephthal, the governor's naval reserve aide, who is a banker in Wall street.

With this debt against him, the governor, according to testimony, used campaign contributions to speculate with another firm, Boyer, Griswold & Co.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive of that state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

May Call Extra Session. As in most of the other states the Alabama legislature has not been in session since the constitutional amendment was adopted last spring and consequently has not empowered the governor of Alabama to fill any vacancy by appointment until an election may be held. The Alabama legislature does not meet until 1915.

Democratic leaders in Washington, it was said today, would urge on the governor of Alabama the desirability of his calling the legislature into special session to give him authority of appointment. Senator Johnston already had announced his intention to be a candidate for reelection. Representative Hobson has taken the stump against him and the names of Representatives Clayton and Heflin have been mentioned also as candidates.

Majority Leader Underwood of the house, also is a possibility, though he has said he would like to give up his house membership for a senatorial term. Senator Johnston was chairman of the military affairs committee, one of the most important of the senate.

Senators Must Cut Telegraph Account

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Hereafter senators must get along with only \$60 a year for telegrams, under the terms of a resolution introduced by Senator Shafrath of Colorado.

Recently Senator Bristow charged on the floor that Senator Ashurst had spent \$109 a day at times in telegraphing in regard to grave political matters. The charges were denied.

The senate contingent committee, of which Senator Shafrath is a member, has been investigating the use or abuse of the telegraph privileges by senators.

Iowa Court Holds the Kenyon Law Void

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 8.—The Kenyon law is declared to be unconstitutional and void, in that it is a delegation of congress to the states of power of regulating interstate commerce over intoxicating liquors, in a decision handed down today by District Judge Francis M. Hunter. The case was that of the state against the United States Express company, charged with violating the Webb-Kenyon law by delivering shipments of intoxicating liquors to points within the state.

SULZER PLAYING MARKET

New York Governor Heavy Loser in Stock Exchange Speculations.

TESTIMONY GIVEN COMMITTEE

Fifty Thousand Dollars Behind with One Firm and Later Amount is Reduced About One-Half.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Governor William Sulzer's speculations in the New York stock market came out in the open today before the joint executive legislative committee. The testimony showed the governor a heavy loser and indicated that while he had a \$25,000 debt against him with one exchange firm, he used campaign contributions to speculate with another broker.

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Superior May Ask for the Troops to Prevent Disorder

Superior, Wis., Aug. 8.—The strike situation in Superior has reached the point where Mayor Konkel has threatened to ask Governor McGovern of Wisconsin to order out troops to prevent disorder and protect life and property. Industrial Workers of the World leaders are inflaming the Alouez strikers by bitter harangues and the docks at that point may be the theater of trouble.

Leading citizens of Superior appointed a committee of nine to confer with the strikers today toward bringing about a settlement and resumption of work. In a hot verbal battle with J. P. Cannon, leading industrial worker of the World agitator, the mayor avowed his intention of having Alouez placed under martial law if strikebreakers are interfered with.

Nearly 100 of Superior's foremost citizens were assailed by Cannon. They were present at a meeting of strikers, with a view to an amicable settlement when they were excoriated and called parasites and meddlers by Cannon.

"I have been instructed by the head office in St. Paul not to grant an increase in wages under any conditions," said General Manager Philbin of the Great Northern.

Tillman Has a Row With the Conductor on a Street Car

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in the latest national legislator to clash with a street car conductor and today he was engaged in cooling off, as he expressed it, before determining whether he would file charges against the man.

Within the last few weeks Representative Simon of Mississippi and Representative Buchanan of Illinois have clashed with conductors on Pennsylvania avenue street cars.

"If this keeps up," said a senator, "we'll have to organize the Solons' Street Car Society for Conductor Chasing. It seems about to become the most popular summer sport with congress."

Senator Tillman, with Mrs. Tillman, boarded a car at the capital to ride to their home. He proffered his tickets while standing on the step and, according to his account, the conductor ordered him on the platform in an abrupt and discourteous manner. The clash followed and the senator took the man's name and number. The conductor denied that he had been or intended to be discourteous or abrupt.

Ten Baby Buffaloes Born for Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Ten baby buffaloes have been born to the government herd on the Wichita national forest and game refuge, near Lawton, Okla. The new arrivals bring the herd up to forty-eight head, twenty-seven of which are bulls and twenty-one are cows. The herd is reported to be in excellent condition and now numbers nearly four times as many animals as it did when turned over to the government six years ago.

The herd is one of the best in the country, all animals being fine specimens. They were placed in the care of the government in 1907 by the American Bison society and were transferred from New York to Oklahoma. At the beginning, several were stricken with Texas fever and three of the original herd died. Under the care and supervision of the forest service rangers the remainder were saved, but only after a hard fight.

Crowds of Women at the Diggs Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 8.—So much notoriety has attended the trial of Mauri Diggs, under the Mann act that the corridors of the federal building were choked with crowds today as never before the doors of the court room opened.

The United States marshal and his deputies found it necessary to clear the way by force. Nobody was injured, but there were crushed hats and rumpled clothes. Few women were in the crowd.

Martha Warrington, on whose testimony interest focused today, was not expected to take the stand until late in the afternoon. The prosecution planned first to introduce further evidence from railway employes about the trip from Sacramento to Reno, where Diggs, Caminetti, Martha Warrington and Lois Norris were arrested.

PLANT OF OIL COMPANY PRACTICALLY DESTROYED

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Four large manufacturing plants were threatened with destruction, several firemen were burned or overcome by smoke and many families had to flee from their homes this afternoon when the plant of the Union Petroleum company, which occupied an entire block in the southern section of the city, practically was destroyed in a spectacular fire. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

WINTER WHEAT CROP OF THE COUNTRY IS IN BUMPER CLASS

Agricultural Department Out with Its Report Showing Conditions of Crops at Present Time.

CORN NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS

Yield Promises to Fall Considerably Below that of Last Year.

ABOVE THE TEN-YEAR AVERAGE

Percentage of Condition Drops Several Points During Last Month.

OATS SEEM TO BE COMING WELL

Rye and Barley are Turning Out Rather Poorly and Not Up to What the Harvest Has Been in the Past.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—With preliminary estimates of the bumper winter wheat crop and the size of the crop of rye, the Department of Agriculture's crop reporting board in its August report announced figures giving also the indicated yields, interpreted from conditions figures, of the probable total production of corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, flax, rice and hay. At the same time they announced the condition of these crops on August 1, or at the time of harvest, stocks of oats and barley in farmers' hands on August 1 and the indicated acre yield of the crops.

Details of reports made on each crop follows: Corn—Condition, 75.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 83 per cent on July 1, 1912; 80.0 per cent on August 1, 1912, and 82.3 per cent, the average for the last ten years on August 1. Area planted, 106,884,000 acres, or 39.8 per cent of last year's acreage. Indicated yield, 25 bushels per acre, compared with 23.2 bushels last year and 24.5 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated production, 2,672,000 bushels, compared with 2,124,745,000 bushels last year; 2,521,485,000 bushels in 1911, 2,886,860,000 bushels in 1910 and 2,623,000,000 bushels in 1909.

Wheat—It is preliminarily estimated the yield per acre of winter wheat is 16.5 bushels, compared with 15.1 bushels last year and 15.2 bushels, the average for the last five years. On the area planted, 30,825,000 acres, it is estimated preliminarily the total production of winter wheat is 411,600,000 bushels, compared with 329,000,000 bushels last year, 430,456,000 bushels in 1911, 434,140,000 bushels in 1910 and 418,000,000 bushels in 1909. The quality of winter wheat is 93.7 per cent, compared with 92.7 last year, 92.6 per cent in 1911 and 90.7 per cent, the five-year average.

Spring Wheat—Condition, 74.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 72.5 per cent of a normal, 80.4 per cent last year and 80.4 per cent, the average for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 12.5 bushels, compared with 17.3 last year, 9.4 bushels in 1911 and 13.3 bushels, the average yield per acre for the last five years. On the planted area, 18,043,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of spring wheat, interpreted from condition reports, will be 225,000,000 bushels, compared with 229,345,000 bushels last year, 180,650,000 bushels in 1911, 200,979,000 bushels in 1910 and 200,000,000 in 1909.

All Wheat—Indicated yield, 15 bushels per acre, compared with 15.3 bushels last year and 14.5 bushels, the five-year average. On the area planted, 49,021,000 acres, or 168.3 per cent of last year's acreage, it is estimated the total production will be 744,000,000 bushels, compared with 730,267,000 bushels last year, 821,220,000 bushels in 1911, 635,121,000 bushels in 1910 and 685,000,000 bushels in 1909.

Oats Not So Bad.

Oats—Condition, 87 per cent of a normal, compared with 87 per cent last month, 90.3 per cent last year and 81.5 per cent the average condition for the last ten years. Indicated yield per acre, 24.5 bushels, compared with 27.4 bushels last year and 29.7 bushels, the average for the last five years. On the planted area, 28,341,000 acres, it is estimated the total production of oats, interpreted from condition reports, will be 1,028,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,418,337,000 bushels last year, 922,238,000 bushels in 1911, 1,195,341,000 bushels in 1910 and 1,007,129,000 bushels in 1909. The amount of oats remaining on farms August 1 is estimated at about 102,500,000 bushels, compared with

(Continued on Page Two.)

As to the Loans. Assistant Secretary Williams indicated to the bankers that the government would deposit the very broad construction on commercial paper to be accepted as security for the deposits. It will include not only regular customers' loans, but paper based on all stable commercial and agricultural operations.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago and other bankers from the large cities told the treasury officials that while there was no pressing need for the government deposits, banks will be glad to get the money. Reynolds said there had been decided improvement in the financial situation during the last few weeks.

Assistant Secretary Williams read from the daily treasury statement to show that the government was in a position to deposit, if necessary, \$150,000,000.

In defining commercial paper, Secretary Williams "informed the bankers, the Treasury department would accept two-month paper, or paper endorsed by responsible institutions and approved by clearing house associations. While the assistant secretary would not state whether public utility bonds would be accepted as security, he declared that they would be passed on in each instance.

J. C. Mitchell of Colorado anticipated a great demand for money to move the beet sugar crop and in that connection asked the Treasury department to give the Denver banks \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 of the deposits.

Talk on Security. J. J. O'Connell of Fort Dodge, Ia., though if the government insisted on 10 per cent security in government bonds the price of the bonds probably would make the deposits unprofitable to the banks. He recommended that the treasury accept commercial paper at 60 per cent of its face value as full security for the deposits.

Henry Reis of Evansville, Ind., asked for \$300,000 for that city and Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines requested \$500,000 or \$250,000.

Secretary McAdoo, in his speech to the bankers expressed the belief that the usual stringent conditions in the fall report more from fear than from actual necessity and he believed it the duty of the government to anticipate such conditions.

President Wilson received the bankers at the White House.

PLANT OF OIL COMPANY PRACTICALLY DESTROYED PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Four large manufacturing plants were threatened with destruction, several firemen were burned or overcome by smoke and many families had to flee from their homes this afternoon when the plant of the Union Petroleum company, which occupied an entire block in the southern section of the city, practically was destroyed in a spectacular fire. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

Quality Plus Reputation

Mr. Retailer owns a store in this town. Mr. Manufacturer makes goods in some other town.

Mr. Retailer has a reputation for square dealing that cannot be questioned. Years of contact with our own people have won him their confidence and patronage.

Mr. Manufacturer has a similar reputation among retailers (his customers) all over the United States. He has the first order in the things he makes.

What happens when Mr. Manufacturer sells his product to Mr. Retailer and says to him, "Here are articles that represent the best known quality possible to the manufacturer, and I recommend it to you. I want a retailer of your standing to help distribute them. Can you tell your people about them? How shall I proceed?"

Mr. Retailer, knowing the power of newspaper advertising and the confidence his customers place in it, recommends it.

Mr. Manufacturer from out-of-town telling you in