

May Break Out at Any Time in Transmississippi Congress And Become Chief Topic.

WILL OPEN WITH RESOLUTION

Pinchot-Ballinger Fight Will Find No Place in Proceedings Unless Some Hothead Starts It.

Denver, Aug. 17 .-- Coupled with the possibility of renewed hostilities between the Pinchot and Ballinger forces the Transmississippi Commercial congress promises to become the battlefield of a fight for better rate regulations for the west

The statement that the war on railroad rates may break at any time and become the predominant factor in the deliberations of the congress, was made today by Col. Ike Pryor of San Antonio, Texas, chairman of the executive committee. He declared that Galveston and Denver business men will open the fight with a resolution demanding that an equitable revision of rail and ocean rates between New

York and Denver be made. According to Col. Pryor's statement the ocean rate between New York and Galveston has been low enough to pro-Galveston has been low enough to pro-vide Denver shippers an incentive to bring their goods to the Texas port for shipment over local lines to Denver, thus obtaining a reduced rate. It is now charged that the railways have increased the local rail rate between Galveston and Denver to a point where it is a matter of choice whether scole it is a matter of choice whether goods are brought via ocean or entirely by

rail. Col. Pryor also was authority for the statement that the Pinchot-Bal-linger controversy will find no place in the deliberations of the congress unless some hot-headed delegate springs a resolution on the floor which will precipitate a verbal battle. Thomas F. Walsh, millionaire mine aware of Colorado, and John Barrett

owner of Colorado, and John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American



The maid was in the garden, hanging out her

Republics, were the principal speakers of the afternoon. Mr. Walsh uttered a plea for the opening of vast tracts of western land to the eastern farmer and the city bred man. He believed that the answer to crowded tenements and city "ghettos" lies in the irrigation of the arid land of the west. Mr. Barrett spoke of the improve-ments in reclamation among the Latin-American countries. Laverne W. Noyes of Chicago, presi-dent of the National Business League of America, delivered an address on the American consular service, in which he expatiated on the value of consular agents to the American ship-

the American consular service, in which he expatiated on the value of consular agents to the American ship-per in producing a market. Truman G. Palmer of Chicago spoke on the sugar beet industry. Insurance was the topic at the even-ing session and the principal address was delivered by Samuel Boswerth Smith of Chattanooga, Tenn. presi-dent of the American Life convention. In speaking of insurance in the west he said that the people of the middle west and transmississippi states paid in premiums to life insurance com-panies \$170,000,000. He attacked the tax laws proposed in various states and particularly the tax on corpora-tions proposed by President Taft. E. T. Campbell of St. Louis spoke on fire waste, and Thomas B. Love of Austin, Texas, spoke of the Robertson law of Texas.

law of Texas. "Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured ma."-J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

TRANSCONTINENTAL MESSAGE SENT BY AUTOMOBILE

New York, Aug. 18.—Bearing a mes-sage from Gen. Leonard Wood, com-manding the department of the east, to Maj.-Gen. John F. Weston, com-manding the department of California, Private Malcom F. Parraott of the Tenth regiment, N. G. N. Y., starts to-day in an automobile for what he ex-pects will be a record-breaking transpects will be a record-breaking trans-continental trip. He will be accompa-nied by two other members of his regiment.

A TRAINLOAD OF ASTRONOMERS.

Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 18.-A special train consisting entirely of sleepers, arrived at Williams bay yes-terday, bearing a delegation of mem-bers of the Astronomers and Astrophys-ical Society of America to attend the tenth annual meeting of their society. F. B. Frost, director of the observatory, and Prof. Philip Fox, director of the astrophysical department, and other astrophysical department, and other members of the faculty have charge of the entertainment of the delegates. They will be quartered at Sunday School camp

IMPROVEMENT OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

A University of Chicago Professor Says a Little Indian Blood Mixed in Would Help It.

BELIEVES IN RACE CROSSING.

Declares Race Prejudice Will Gradually Disappear and Intermarriage Will be Common.

Chicago, Aug. 18 .- "I believe that a little of the blood of the American Indian mingled with that of our own race would produce a strain of manhood

which would be hard to equal." So declared Prof. William Matthews of the department of sociology and anhropology of the University of Chicago, n a lecture yesterday. The subject of

his talk was "Race Prejudice." "As people travel and become better acquainted with conditions as they

exist," the speaker continued, "the prejudice against the races will gradually disuppear and intermarriage will be common. The prejudice of the future then will not be bound up with the fint of the skin, but with the degree of ntellectual development and occupa-

tion. "In recent years a number of mar-riages have been recorded between the Japanese and the Americans. I see no reason why this should not go on, and I do not believe the result would be harmful to our standard of life. The Japanese have shown themselves to be our equals in many ways, and a little mixture of their blood into our countymen would be a good idea. I believe nowever, that the talked of cross be tween the negro race and the American

would be too violent and it would not meet with success." Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil instantly relieves the pain-quickly cures the wound.



New York, Aug. 1º-James Shaw Maxwell, senior magistrate of the city of Glasgow, declares after a tour of Canada and America that the Canadian COAL PRODUCTION cities are vasily superior in many ways to the cities of the United Stres, Mr. Maxwell studied the public insti-

tutions in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. In an interview, he expressed his surprise that the citizens of the larger municialities here are not more interested in the problem of municipal ownership. Glasgow was the birthplace of the conrol by the government of public utili-

"From what I have already ob-served," he said, "the Canadian cities are far ahead of those in the United Sites in many respects. They appear to be better regulated and are kept leaner."

SCHOOL FRATERNITIES.

President of Chicago School Board

Classifies Them With Burglars.

coupled with those of Penaud and Ble-riot, the French aviators. The academy will send medals to the Wright brothers and MM. Bleriot and

Constipation causes headache, nau-sea, dizziness, languor, heart palpita-tion. Drastic physics gripe, sicken, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulets act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO CELE-BRATE FOUNDING OF PARTY

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Prohibitionists from all quarters of the country will celebrate in Chicago Sept. 24, the for-tieth anniversary of the founding of their party. Announcement was made at national headquarters yesterday that extensive preparations are being made for the occasion and that fully 20,000 blue ribbonists from outside are exblue ribbonists from outside are exday in the temperance parade in which 100,000 persons are expected to be in

On the program will be five men who have run for president on the Prohibi-tion ticket and three who have run for vice president. The five surviving tion ticket and three who have run for vice president. The five surviving presidential candidates who will be present and the years in which they ran for the White House are: John P. St. John, Olathe, Kan., 1884. Joshua Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1896. John G. Woolley, Honolulu, 1900. Silas C. Swallow, Harrisburg, Pa., 1904.

Eugene V. Chafin, Chicago, 1908.

REWARD FOR YOUNG MEN LOST ON MOUNT TACOMA

117. Of this total 74,347,107 long tons, with a spot value of \$159,178,849, was Pennsylvania anthracite and 332,578,-944 shot tons, with a spot value of \$374,135,262, was bituminous coal and ignite.

lignite. The total production of both anthra-cite and bituminous coal in the United States in 1908, showed a decrease of 64,520,726 short tons, or 13.48 per cent in quantity, and of \$82,484,781, or 14.42per cent in value, in the production of bituminous coal. However, the de-crease in 1908 amounted to 62,185,168short tons,or 15.75 per cent in quantity, and to \$77,079,573, or 17.08 per cent in value. value

The total number of men idle be-cause of labor troubles in 1908, in the bituminous regions was 145,145. The total number of working days lost in the bituminous regions alone was 5,449,938, compared with 462,392 lost in 7007



(As a Piano)

(New A.B.C.)

and other makes.

How?



If you demand the best



saucy blackbird said,

"I washed them with Fels-Naptha," replied the pretty maid.

Most labor-savers cost money.

A new-fangled washer, an electric sad iron or a gas range mean you have to pay out a good sum to start with.

But Fels-Naptha Soap will save you more work than all these other things put together and it costs no more than other soaps.

Labor-saving and economy are combined in Fels-Naptha.

And labor is not the only thing saved.

When you wash with Fels-Naptha Soap the Fels-Naptha way, in cool or lukewarm water, it saves the clothes.

No boiling to soften them; no hard rubbing to wear them out.

They last twice as long.

No matter how big the washing is, it doesn't take half as long as if you boiled and hard-rubbed the clothes.

They'll be sweeter, whiter and cleaner. Isn't it worth trying?

Be sure and use cool or lukewarm water in Winter or Summer-no boilingaccording to directions on the red and green wrapper.





of the vessel's chief steward in Brook-lyn, awaiting the coming of her par-ents. Her mother in Galveston put the child aboard the ship, advising the captain that Mr. Ringheim, who lives in Clyde, N. Y., would meet her at the pler here, and the little girl made the voyage of 1,900 miles alone. When the father failed to appear the chief steward, whose heart had been won by the little girl, took her to his home.

BONDS BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FRENCH SCIENTISTS

Paris, Aug. 17.—At a meeting of the academy of sciences tonight M. Dar-boux, perpetual secretary, in an eulogy of the late American astronomer, Prof. Binon Newcomb, who was a foreign associate of the institution, dwelt on the close bonds between American and French scientists. M. Darhoux recalled that Benjamin Franklin was present at Jacques Monigolfier's first balloon ascension more than a century and s quarter ago and was one of Montgol-ter's warmest supporters. He also referred to the fact that Robert Fulton made his first experiments with a steamboat in the Seine in 1803, attended by the great Lagare Carnot as a dele-gate of the academy of sciences. These relations, he said, continue now, when the names of Octave Chanute of Chica-go, and the Wright brothers are ever

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