

SENATOR CUMMINS MAY ANSWER TAFT

Opening Gun in War Waged by
Insurgents on Tariff Fired
In Chicago.

TO DEFENSE OF MR. CRANE.

Congress Is Looming Up Over the Dis-
charged Minister to China—Best
School for Bankers.

(Special Correspondence)
Chicago, Oct. 22.—The opening gun in
the war between "The Insurgents" and
President Taft over the tariff bill may
be fired in Chicago by Senator Albert
E. Cummins of Iowa on Nov. 15. The
Iowa senator, who took a prominent
part in the fight on the tariff bill at
the last session of Congress, will be
guest of honor of the Marquette
club on that night, and the principal
speaker of the occasion. Local politi-
cians are of the opinion that Senator
Cummins will take advantage of the
opportunity to reply to President Taft's
recent speech at Winona, Minn., up-
holding the tariff, and that he will pay
special attention to Senator Aldrich
and Congressman Cannon. It is the
general belief that the Iowa statesman
on this occasion will uphold the actions
of himself and his associates, LaFol-
lette, Long, Beveridge et al, in the
Senate, and Parsons and Murdoch in
the house, when they fought the pas-
sage of the present bill. National
politics have been quiet in Chicago
ever since the adjournment of Con-
gress, even President Taft's visit and
speech failing to stir the political waters,
but the politicians believe that Senator
Cummins will enliven things when he
picks up the gavel of battle thrown down
by President Taft in his pro-tariff
speeches on the present tour. Senator
Cummins, who is credited with originating
the "town meeting" idea, has been invited
to speak at a number of bitter
political fights in the last eight or 10
years, and has shown that he isn't
afraid to look horns with the leaders
in his own party or the opposing
party.

TO CRANE'S DEFENSE.

The city of Chicago against the
state department of the United States,"
might be the title of the statement
being made over Charles R. Crane,
discharged minister to China. The ac-
tion of President Taft in upholding
Secretary Knox in the affair has not
settled the question in the minds of
Mr. Crane's many Chicago friends and
associates. They talk in secret and
among themselves of a concerted
effort to defend Mr. Crane against the
charges of incompetency and thought-
lessness implied by Secretary Knox's
course and to declare to the world that
nothing the Chicagoan has done could
have been done in perfection. It may
be, his friends declare, that diplomatic
manners arose after Mr. Crane's ap-
pointment that made it unsafe for him
to proceed to China, but it is so these
same experts maintain, in which he was
not negligent. The talk is that even if
Knox did not act in the manner of the
dismissal, he did err in the
matter of his conduct before the world.
Mr. Crane told his statement
expressing surprise at the action of
Secretary Knox and explaining that
all of his dealings had been directly
with President Taft, with another state-
ment issued after the president upheld
his secretary. There is another rumor
that the reason Mr. Crane's defense
is the result of commercial rivalry
between large corporations in
the United States seeking entrance
into the Chinese markets. The Stand-
ard Oil company is probably the best
known American corporation in the
world in its great developing oil field
trade there, by meeting the popular
demand of the Chinese consumer, both
to oil and to lamps. The steel
trust, while not so deeply interested in
this at present, is seeking to extend
its market to that of Standard Oil.
The Chinese company of Chicago,
of which the father of Charles R.
Crane is the head, while not a bidder
for Chinese trade, has through its
own importance in the United States
commercial alliances the same as any
other large concern.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Homes for girls and women rescued
from tawdry districts of great cities,
and victims of white slavery and
others, of which "Gipsy" Smith has
made eloquent plea in Chicago, al-
ready have been organized by the
Women's World committee and
one of the matters taken up by the
American Vigilance association, which
has succeeded to the war of extermina-
tion of the committee. The noted evangelist
who led the dramatic
"Christian parade" through the
streets of Chicago, declares that such
lives are necessary if the women are
to be permanently rescued. "Without
centrally located buildings where 'no-
natives' would be practicable,
it would be almost impossible
to make the work of rescue of permanent
value, since without such helps

NEW MARK IN PROSPERITY.

The Chicago postoffice, a sensitive
barometer of trade conditions of the
west, is breaking records reflecting
commercial prosperity, having reached
a new high mark in money orders—
\$24,300 for one day's payments. The
largest previous day's disbursements to
Chicago's business houses and individuals
was \$4,000 paid out on Aug. 5 last.
There is some profit for Uncle
Sam in the maintenance of the Chicago
office, for his receipts for the fiscal
year ending July 1, 1909, totalled \$16,335.
The year before the amount was
\$14,000. September's showing was
\$17,200, indicating that this will
equal all other. The September
showing for the other cities—New York,
\$1,961,000; Philadelphia, \$536,000; Boston,
\$51,000; St. Louis, \$379,000; and Brook-
lyn, \$215,000. The number of pieces of
first class mail canceled yesterday was
2,821,000. That was "just an ordinary
day's work," but it showed a gain of
22 per cent over the same day of a
year ago.

AMERICAN SECURITIES RECOGNIZED AS SAFE

New York, Oct. 22.—Paul Hartog, a
director of the Bank Für Handel &
Industrie of Berlin, who is making an
official investigation of American in-
dustries and its financial institutions,
declares American securities are of the
recognizable variety to be safe for Ger-
man investments. He said: "I am
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conditions, but from what I have al-
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soundness of the industrial and financial
situation in this country. I am
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In the latter respect, there has
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POLITICS IN GARY, IND.

One Murder and Numerous Street
Fights Result of Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—One murder and two
riots with scores of street fights be-
tween citizens and the secession of
police force in Gary, Ind., is the
result of four days of intense politi-
cal strife in Gary, Ind., attendant upon the
election of the first mayor of the "Steel
City."

The mangled body of Roda French,
one of the participants in the primary

Suits and coats \$15 to \$40.

Poulton Madsen Owen & Co.

New Store 245 South Main

Dyspepsis

Sugar-coated tablets, quickly relieve
your Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Wind
in the Stomach, Seasickness, Sleeplessness
arising from Indigestion or Dyspepsis.
They are composed of the best digestives,
carminatives and correctives, and
are agreeable and economical. Put up in three sizes,
10c, 25c, and \$1. Sold by
all druggists, and sent promptly by mail
on receipt of price by
C.L. Hood Co., Mfg. Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

ALL CLAIMED TO BE THE SAME MAN

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—Six residents of
this city, each named John George
Reist, went to the office of H. H. Reist
yesterday and each made affidavit
that the Peter Reist, who died in Ger-
many 20 years ago, after having accum-
ulated \$50,000, was his father. Each
John George Reist said that he had
come to this country about 21 years
ago, a year before the death of Peter
Reist.

ROOSEVELT SKINS COLLECTION ARRIVES

Washington, Oct. 22.—The entire
consignment of pickled skins of ani-
mals killed in Africa by former Presi-
dent Roosevelt and his son Kermit,
which was recently landed in New
York City has now been received at
the Zoological Institution. Among
the animals presented are: lion, elephant,
rhinoceros, hippopotamus, tiger, cheetah,
warthog, water buck, impala, nile
crocodile, hyena, Thomson's gazelle,
leopard, cheetah, reed buck, Thomson's
gazelle, steinbuck, dik dik,
impala, klipspringer and jackal.

Responding to a burst of applause at

NORMAL SPAN OF LIFE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

New York, Oct. 22.—The normal
span of human life is 50 years, ac-
cording to a remarkable study by
Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, which has
just been published by the national
conservation commission at Wash-
ington. At Washington Prof. Fisher
points out that the length of man's ex-
istence is rapidly growing longer in this
country and Europe with the progress
of science, sanitation and social better-
ment, and declares that the span of
150 years will not long be impossible
of attainment.

The investigations by Melchiorre
are quoted by Prof. Fisher to show
that the average normal span should
be 150 years. Mammals generally, he
points out, live about five times their
growing period. Man's period of
growth is 30 years, and according to
the study, he should live for 150 years. The
present average duration of life is
stated as 35 years. Two cases of per-
sons who lived to great ages are
Krakenberg, a Norwegian, who died at
the age of 106 years and Mrs. Mary
L. Wood of Portland, Or., both of
which are authenticated.

POSSUM IN POSTOFFICE CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE

Leesville, La., Oct. 22.—A short time
ago a party of young people of this
city were on a mail route, and captured
a possum in the control of the Buffalo water front can
hardly be mistaken. Let Chicago, through its failure to provide adequate
harbor facilities, deprive itself of the
benefit of water transportation, and it
will soon see the railroads doing less to
keep up the commerce of the west than
they can do. The railroads are
convinced to do so will be removed. As
long as the water route is available, the
railroads must be on the alert to serve Chicago
well and cheaply. Chicago is still the world's greatest lumber market,
although the arrivals by water
have greatly decreased." For the year
1907 Chicago received, in round numbers,
400 million feet, or one-sixth
of all lumber by water. Not many years ago
the receipts of lumber by water greatly
exceeded those by rail.

SLUMP IN GRAIN.

Real prospect is seen that Chicago's
slump in pre-eminence as a grain center
will be checked though the decline is
shown by the fact that only two
eleven have been rebuilt of the 26
which have been damaged. The small
low river obstructed by many rapids
has caused the first class boats to give
Chicago a wide berth. The widening of
the Chicago river channel to 200 feet
process slowly but the drainage trustees
have just acquired 700 feet additional
right-of-way and propose to be-
ginning the widening process as rapidly
as possible, but as a grain port the
city has slumped; the grain of the
great northwest, including western
Canadian provinces, does not move toward
Chicago as in days of yore. No
decisive steps have been taken to
reverse the neglect of years during
which the docks and water terminal
regions have been occupied by
railways, creating the kind of situation
which it is now said, will be likely to
happen if remedied any federal appropria-
tion for waterways, including that to
the gulf. Commenting on Chicago's
predicament in this regard a report of
the national commission has this to say:
"The difficulties involved in railroads
to dominate the lake traffic through the
control of the Buffalo water front can
hardly be mistaken. Let Chicago, through its failure to provide adequate
harbor facilities, deprive itself of the
benefit of water transportation, and it
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ADVICE TO BANKERS.

The country bank as a school for a
metropolitan banker is eulogized from
a member of the board of governors of the
Federal Reserve Bank, who Nov. 1 will go from the vice
presidency of the Commercial National
Bank of Chicago to that of the National City
Institution in New York—the Standard
Oil institution. His advice to would-be
bankers, which explains his own suc-
cess, is this: "Go to a country bank
and learn the business from the ground
up. Touch the doorsteps of the men
the men who are making the most and
more important each day in the
financial world." Bankers say Mr. Talbot's
salary will be \$40,000 a year. He
learned the rudiments of the banking
business in his native state, Mississippi.
He came to Chicago in 1896 as a
national bank examiner and was connected
with the liquidation of the First National
Bank of Illinois which had failed. In
December of 1897 he went to the
Commercial National as cashier. Five
years later he was elected its vice presi-
dent and for the last two years has been
at the head of the clearing house. He
has been a director and personnel and
success has been his. Today, however,
his attitude private has been shown
by the comment he made about
currency reform. "Try to teach finance
to the public." Not by a sight," he said.
Cornelius Vanderbilt's remark pleased
Taibert.

A THIEF WITH CHEEK.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 22.—A thief pos-
sessed of unlimited assurance is at
work in this vicinity. Some time ago
two small buildings used as storerooms
were broken into and the contents of a
store, where they stood, on a wagon
the climax to this occurrence came last
night when thieves carried off a large
substantial barn, 60 acres of fencing
valued at \$500 and a ton of coal from
a ranch near here. No trace of the
stolen property has been found.

THOUSANDS SAW EMPLOYEE ELECTROCUTED

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—In the
presence of thousands of men and
women gathered to look at the
annual festival parade, Gerald Mann, an
employee of the Pacific Telephone &
Telegraph company was electrocuted
yesterday while hanging to a tele-
graph pole so that he could get a
new wire. In an instant his body
fell across the wires and smoke began
to ascend from his clothing. With the
crowd watching in helpless terror
Mann lost his balance and grabbed
a live wire. In an instant his body
fell across the wires and smoke began
to ascend from his clothing. With the
crowd watching in helpless terror
Mann's dead body gradually slid
from the wires to the foot of the
pole.

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