

ATTACKS HELP TAFT
CLERGY RISE TO HIS AID.
Thrusts on Religious Grounds Bring Ecclesiastical Praise.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—The effort to arouse prejudice against William H. Taft because of his religious belief has, in the opinion of the campaign managers, not only proved a failure, but has had a salutary effect, for many clergymen of prominence have hastened to express their confidence in the high religious standing of the Republican candidate.

After the nomination the attack was renewed from a wholly different quarter and was based on the ground that Mr. Taft was a Unitarian. When this report was brought to the attention of Mr. Taft, who has been conspicuous for his breadth of view in religious matters and the assistance which he has rendered on every opportunity to Christian ministers and missionaries of every denomination, he became indignant and refused to defend his creed.

This method of attack has proved a boomerang, and many Christian ministers, indignant at the character of the articles and editorials published on the subject, have hastened to testify to their full confidence in the high character and deep religious conviction of the Republican candidate.

PRaise FROM BISHOP FALLOWS.
One of the most notable declarations of this character was that of Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, of Chicago, who declared from the rostrum at Toledo his high opinion of Mr. Taft, saying in part:

He is easily a master among all the masterful men who are to-day controlling the governments of the earth. He is deeply religious, without a trace of bigotry, caring God and working righteousness as did the two Adamses and Abraham Lincoln. He is equally the friend of capital and labor, as every President should be. I can aver without fear of successful contradiction that no man ever came before the American people for the highest honor in their gift, the proudest political position known to man, so thoroughly prepared to meet its weighty responsibilities as Mr. Taft. He is broad in the back, broad in the brow and broad in the heart.

Like testimonials have come from many other prominent clergymen, testimonials, which might, perhaps, in many instances, never have been volunteered but for the attacks to which the candidate has been subjected from certain quarters, and on grounds concerning which clergymen are most competent to speak.

THE REV. DR. SHORT'S TRIBUTE.
In a recent public address the most Rev. John Ireland, Catholic Archbishop of St. Paul, took occasion to pay high tribute to Mr. Taft's high character and pre-eminent fitness for the great office for which he is a candidate, and only today the Rev. Dr. Francis Burgette Short, a leading Methodist clergyman of Salt Lake City, paid tribute to Mr. Taft in these words:

Judge Taft surely occupies a conspicuous place in both the ethical and religious world. He is eminently fitted, both in character and practice, to occupy the highest office in our country. His efforts to raise a high standard of life at home, his interest in and solicitude for the nations across the sea mark him as a man of sane religious visions and idealism. Such a man we must have if we would make history that is gloriously humane. No place here for a prophet, and for one whose genius and experience and heart have directed difficult tasks to most successful culmination. Our President must be a master in the art of statecraft. He must be able at times to stand like Gibraltar and yet be must have a heart as human as a babe.

Such a man, and much more, is that scholar and statesman and patriotic citizen and citizen Howard Taft. He surely merits the support of all high-minded citizens, for we recognize that he has given his entire influence toward the better development of a higher Christian civilization both at home and abroad.

TAFT PREPARING SPEECHES.
There has been evident at the Taft headquarters to-day an atmosphere of increased energy and even buoyancy as a result of the gathering here yesterday of the chairman and members of the national committee and the determination as to the route of the candidate's first speaking tour. Mr. Hitchcock and other members of the committee impressed on Mr. Taft the advisability of preparing his speeches for the coming trip in advance, so far as that proved practicable, so that all newspapers might have an opportunity to publish them, and to that end the candidate returned to his home early to-day to dictate some of the speeches which he will deliver on his trip.

At the headquarters, in the Sinton, the pressure of visitors is so great that Mr. Taft has hardly time to attend to his mail, and the dictation of speeches or the performance of any work which requires thought is practically impossible. He decided, therefore, at present at least, to remain at headquarters only during the forenoon and then to return to his home and devote himself there to some of the tasks which cannot be carried on there interruptions at minute intervals are unavoidable.

PARTY WILL BE LARGE.
The preparations for the coming speaking trip are being carried on with energy, and it seems probable that a very considerable party will travel with Mr. Taft. There are to be two speakers in addition to the Presidential candidate, including, probably, Senator Dooliver, of Iowa, Fred W. Carpenter, Judge Taft's secretary, and at least three stenographers and twelve newspaper correspondents, and possibly a photographer, will also be in the party.

It is not likely that Mrs. Taft will accompany her husband on the Western trip, as she expects to go East to settle her two younger children

A FIRM FOUNDATION
for the day's work
is a dish of
Grape-Nuts
with Cream.
It is Delicious and Healthful.
"Here's a Reason"

ARCHBOLD TO FORAKER
W. R. Hearst Makes Public Letters Mentioning Checks.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for President, and William R. Hearst addressed a meeting at Memorial Hall to-night under the auspices of the local organization of that party. Hearst read letters which he said had been written by John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, to Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, referring to legislation pending in Congress, and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for \$15,000 and another for \$14,500. Mr. Hearst said:

"We claim that the Republican party has been for a long time the beneficiary of trust corruption and that the Democratic party has only waited an opportunity to share its sister's profitable infamy. We claim that the Democrats would do better to compete with the Republicans for trust favor. We claim that when Theodore Roosevelt whipped the Standard Oil out of the Republican party the Democratic party welcomed that convicted criminal with open arms. We claim that the Democratic party killed for Mr. Rockefeller, and that there is more rejoicing over this one sinner who has joined the Democratic cause than there is over the hundreds of thousands of honest, faithful citizens who constitute the Democratic masses."

"I do not here with empty assertions, but with legal evidence and documentary proof. I am now going to read copies of letters written by Mr. John D. Archbold, chief of trust corruption and Oil Company, an intimate personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers. These letters have been given me by a gentleman who has intimate associations with this giant of corruption, the Standard Oil Company, but whose name I may not divulge, lest he be subjected to the persecution of this monopoly."

"My Dear Senator: I have your favor of last night, with inclosure, which latter, with letter from Mr. Elliott commenting on same, I beg to return herewith. Perchance you would do better to make a demonstration against the whole bill, but certainly the ninth clause, to which Mr. Elliott refers, should be stricken out, and the same is true of House bill No. 800, also introduced by Mr. Price, in relation to foreign corporations, in which the same objectionable clause occurs."

"Am glad to hear that you think that the situation is fairly well in hand. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C."

"28 Broadway, New York, March 25, 1900. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: In accordance with our understanding, I now beg to inclose you a certificate of deposit to your favor for \$15,000. Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige, yours very truly, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"My Dear Senator: I inclose you certificate of deposit to your favor of \$14,500. We are greatly pleased to hear that you have sent this and will be glad to have a very frank talk with you when opportunity offers, if you so desire. I need scarcely say that our great gratification over the favorable outcome of affairs. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"There, my friends, is some documentary evidence of how to be unwise as to the situation of the country, and some intimation of the causes that lead to the defeat of such bills. I will now read a portion of a letter written by Mr. Sibley, who was a Representative from Pennsylvania, from the lower house of Congress, dated from Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, 1900. It is his title, but in fact he is a representative of the Standard Oil Company. The letter was written to Senator Foraker, and relates how Mr. Sibley told Mr. Roosevelt that he should be careful how he offended the Standard Oil, and that he could not afford to depend merely upon the support of the people."

"This is the conclusion of the letter: 'For the first time in my life I told the President some plain and unpalatable truths as to the situation politically, and that no man should win or derive to win who is not a citizen rather than a member of the conservative men of affairs. I don't know as he really liked all I said, but he thanked me for my frankness and said, 'Anything you may desire here in my power, please advise. Sincerely yours, JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.' You, gentlemen, J. M. Hisgen, all of us, are rabid seekers after office cannot depend on us; they are the conservative citizens, those magnets of the great criminal trusts."

Mr. Hearst here referred to a complaint in contempt which had been filed by former Attorney General F. S. Monnett in the Ohio Supreme Court, alleging an attempt to influence his action in a suit against the Standard Oil Company, and which complaint was dismissed by Judge Charles A. Shank. Mr. Hearst followed by reading the following letter, which, he said, had been written by John D. Archbold to Senator Foraker:

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, December 18, 1902. My Dear Senator: You, of course, know of Judge Burkett's candidacy for reelection to the Supreme Court. I am sure that you understand that his reelection to the position would be in the line of usage as followed in such cases in Ohio, and we are all very anxious that his eminent qualifications and great integrity entitle him to this further recognition. We most earnestly hope that you agree with this view, and will favor and aid his reelection. Mr. Rogers joins me most heartily in this expression to you. With kind regards, I am very sincerely yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Here is another and final letter," concluded Mr. Hearst.

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1903. My Dear Senator: We are surprised beyond measure to learn that Smith W. Bennett, brother-in-law of F. S. Monnett, recently Attorney General of Ohio, is in the Ohio Supreme Court. Bennett was associated with Monnett in the building of the Ohio and Indiana canal, and you something of our experience and impressions of the man gained in that case. If you know him at all, I am sure you will be of the opinion that his candidacy ought not to be seriously considered from any point of view. I would strongly advise you to have a line from me on the subject. JOHN D. ARCHBOLD."

GEORGIA INDEPENDENCE PARTY SPLIT.
Atlanta, Sept. 17.—A serious split developed in the Independence party of Georgia to-day when Chairman Suttler, of the state executive committee, announced that no electoral ticket would be put in the field. At the same time National Committeeman Clapp of that party filed with the Secretary of State a complete list of state electors. Following a meeting of the state executive committee an official statement was given out by Mr. Suttler declaring that it was important for Georgia to have a state candidate for Governor than to put an electoral ticket in the field. Commenting on today's action he said: "The action of our executive committee means that our candidate, Mr. Carter, will support Bryan and Kern in the national election. It means further that Mr. Carter is an Independent Democratic candidate for Governor."

PROHIBITION GAINS IN ARKANSAS.
Three More Counties Go "Dry"—State Majority of 12,000.
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—As near as heard from, the Prohibitionists gained three Arkansas counties in last Monday's state election, Sevier, Arkansas and St. Francis. The Prohibitionists' most notable victory was the capture of Forest City and St. Francis County. This county had voted for license for eighteen years. Mississippi County two years ago voted against license by a majority. On Monday it went "dry" by a 340 majority. The Prohibitionists feel sure of constitutional state-wide prohibition, as their majority in the state on Monday was over twelve thousand, despite a huge vote by negroes for saloons doubling the large cities' total vote.

NAT GOODWIN TO BUILD A THEATRE.
Los Angeles, Sept. 17.—Nat Goodwin, who is credited with having made a fortune from his inventions in Nevada mines, has announced he will build a theatre in Los Angeles and make this city his permanent home. Mr. Goodwin declares the construction of the building will be begun within a few months, unless he should suffer financial reverses, which he does not expect will be the case.

TO USE KITES ON TOP OF PIKE'S PEAK.
Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 17.—William B. Blair, of the United States Weather Bureau, is making an experiment in the flying from the summit of Pike's Peak to-day. An effort will be made to attain an altitude of 2,000 feet above the summit, or about 16,000 feet above sea level. Government experts are of the opinion that weather conditions in the Rock Mountain region may be forecast with much more accuracy by the use of kites on the Peak.

ARCHBOLD TO FORAKER
W. R. Hearst Makes Public Letters Mentioning Checks.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for President, and William R. Hearst addressed a meeting at Memorial Hall to-night under the auspices of the local organization of that party. Hearst read letters which he said had been written by John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, to Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, referring to legislation pending in Congress, and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for \$15,000 and another for \$14,500. Mr. Hearst said:

"We claim that the Republican party has been for a long time the beneficiary of trust corruption and that the Democratic party has only waited an opportunity to share its sister's profitable infamy. We claim that the Democrats would do better to compete with the Republicans for trust favor. We claim that when Theodore Roosevelt whipped the Standard Oil out of the Republican party the Democratic party welcomed that convicted criminal with open arms. We claim that the Democratic party killed for Mr. Rockefeller, and that there is more rejoicing over this one sinner who has joined the Democratic cause than there is over the hundreds of thousands of honest, faithful citizens who constitute the Democratic masses."

"I do not here with empty assertions, but with legal evidence and documentary proof. I am now going to read copies of letters written by Mr. John D. Archbold, chief of trust corruption and Oil Company, an intimate personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers. These letters have been given me by a gentleman who has intimate associations with this giant of corruption, the Standard Oil Company, but whose name I may not divulge, lest he be subjected to the persecution of this monopoly."

"My Dear Senator: I have your favor of last night, with inclosure, which latter, with letter from Mr. Elliott commenting on same, I beg to return herewith. Perchance you would do better to make a demonstration against the whole bill, but certainly the ninth clause, to which Mr. Elliott refers, should be stricken out, and the same is true of House bill No. 800, also introduced by Mr. Price, in relation to foreign corporations, in which the same objectionable clause occurs."

"Am glad to hear that you think that the situation is fairly well in hand. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C."

"28 Broadway, New York, March 25, 1900. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: In accordance with our understanding, I now beg to inclose you a certificate of deposit to your favor for \$15,000. Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige, yours very truly, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"My Dear Senator: I inclose you certificate of deposit to your favor of \$14,500. We are greatly pleased to hear that you have sent this and will be glad to have a very frank talk with you when opportunity offers, if you so desire. I need scarcely say that our great gratification over the favorable outcome of affairs. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"There, my friends, is some documentary evidence of how to be unwise as to the situation of the country, and some intimation of the causes that lead to the defeat of such bills. I will now read a portion of a letter written by Mr. Sibley, who was a Representative from Pennsylvania, from the lower house of Congress, dated from Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, 1900. It is his title, but in fact he is a representative of the Standard Oil Company. The letter was written to Senator Foraker, and relates how Mr. Sibley told Mr. Roosevelt that he should be careful how he offended the Standard Oil, and that he could not afford to depend merely upon the support of the people."

"This is the conclusion of the letter: 'For the first time in my life I told the President some plain and unpalatable truths as to the situation politically, and that no man should win or derive to win who is not a citizen rather than a member of the conservative men of affairs. I don't know as he really liked all I said, but he thanked me for my frankness and said, 'Anything you may desire here in my power, please advise. Sincerely yours, JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.' You, gentlemen, J. M. Hisgen, all of us, are rabid seekers after office cannot depend on us; they are the conservative citizens, those magnets of the great criminal trusts."

Mr. Hearst here referred to a complaint in contempt which had been filed by former Attorney General F. S. Monnett in the Ohio Supreme Court, alleging an attempt to influence his action in a suit against the Standard Oil Company, and which complaint was dismissed by Judge Charles A. Shank. Mr. Hearst followed by reading the following letter, which, he said, had been written by John D. Archbold to Senator Foraker:

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, December 18, 1902. My Dear Senator: You, of course, know of Judge Burkett's candidacy for reelection to the Supreme Court. I am sure that you understand that his reelection to the position would be in the line of usage as followed in such cases in Ohio, and we are all very anxious that his eminent qualifications and great integrity entitle him to this further recognition. We most earnestly hope that you agree with this view, and will favor and aid his reelection. Mr. Rogers joins me most heartily in this expression to you. With kind regards, I am very sincerely yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Here is another and final letter," concluded Mr. Hearst.

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1903. My Dear Senator: We are surprised beyond measure to learn that Smith W. Bennett, brother-in-law of F. S. Monnett, recently Attorney General of Ohio, is in the Ohio Supreme Court. Bennett was associated with Monnett in the building of the Ohio and Indiana canal, and you something of our experience and impressions of the man gained in that case. If you know him at all, I am sure you will be of the opinion that his candidacy ought not to be seriously considered from any point of view. I would strongly advise you to have a line from me on the subject. JOHN D. ARCHBOLD."

GEORGIA INDEPENDENCE PARTY SPLIT.
Atlanta, Sept. 17.—A serious split developed in the Independence party of Georgia to-day when Chairman Suttler, of the state executive committee, announced that no electoral ticket would be put in the field. At the same time National Committeeman Clapp of that party filed with the Secretary of State a complete list of state electors. Following a meeting of the state executive committee an official statement was given out by Mr. Suttler declaring that it was important for Georgia to have a state candidate for Governor than to put an electoral ticket in the field. Commenting on today's action he said: "The action of our executive committee means that our candidate, Mr. Carter, will support Bryan and Kern in the national election. It means further that Mr. Carter is an Independent Democratic candidate for Governor."

PROHIBITION GAINS IN ARKANSAS.
Three More Counties Go "Dry"—State Majority of 12,000.
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—As near as heard from, the Prohibitionists gained three Arkansas counties in last Monday's state election, Sevier, Arkansas and St. Francis. The Prohibitionists' most notable victory was the capture of Forest City and St. Francis County. This county had voted for license for eighteen years. Mississippi County two years ago voted against license by a majority. On Monday it went "dry" by a 340 majority. The Prohibitionists feel sure of constitutional state-wide prohibition, as their majority in the state on Monday was over twelve thousand, despite a huge vote by negroes for saloons doubling the large cities' total vote.

NAT GOODWIN TO BUILD A THEATRE.
Los Angeles, Sept. 17.—Nat Goodwin, who is credited with having made a fortune from his inventions in Nevada mines, has announced he will build a theatre in Los Angeles and make this city his permanent home. Mr. Goodwin declares the construction of the building will be begun within a few months, unless he should suffer financial reverses, which he does not expect will be the case.

TO USE KITES ON TOP OF PIKE'S PEAK.
Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 17.—William B. Blair, of the United States Weather Bureau, is making an experiment in the flying from the summit of Pike's Peak to-day. An effort will be made to attain an altitude of 2,000 feet above the summit, or about 16,000 feet above sea level. Government experts are of the opinion that weather conditions in the Rock Mountain region may be forecast with much more accuracy by the use of kites on the Peak.

ARCHBOLD TO FORAKER
W. R. Hearst Makes Public Letters Mentioning Checks.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the Independence party for President, and William R. Hearst addressed a meeting at Memorial Hall to-night under the auspices of the local organization of that party. Hearst read letters which he said had been written by John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, to Senator J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, referring to legislation pending in Congress, and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for \$15,000 and another for \$14,500. Mr. Hearst said:

"We claim that the Republican party has been for a long time the beneficiary of trust corruption and that the Democratic party has only waited an opportunity to share its sister's profitable infamy. We claim that the Democrats would do better to compete with the Republicans for trust favor. We claim that when Theodore Roosevelt whipped the Standard Oil out of the Republican party the Democratic party welcomed that convicted criminal with open arms. We claim that the Democratic party killed for Mr. Rockefeller, and that there is more rejoicing over this one sinner who has joined the Democratic cause than there is over the hundreds of thousands of honest, faithful citizens who constitute the Democratic masses."

"I do not here with empty assertions, but with legal evidence and documentary proof. I am now going to read copies of letters written by Mr. John D. Archbold, chief of trust corruption and Oil Company, an intimate personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers. These letters have been given me by a gentleman who has intimate associations with this giant of corruption, the Standard Oil Company, but whose name I may not divulge, lest he be subjected to the persecution of this monopoly."

"My Dear Senator: I have your favor of last night, with inclosure, which latter, with letter from Mr. Elliott commenting on same, I beg to return herewith. Perchance you would do better to make a demonstration against the whole bill, but certainly the ninth clause, to which Mr. Elliott refers, should be stricken out, and the same is true of House bill No. 800, also introduced by Mr. Price, in relation to foreign corporations, in which the same objectionable clause occurs."

"Am glad to hear that you think that the situation is fairly well in hand. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C."

"28 Broadway, New York, March 25, 1900. Hon. J. B. Foraker, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: In accordance with our understanding, I now beg to inclose you a certificate of deposit to your favor for \$15,000. Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige, yours very truly, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"My Dear Senator: I inclose you certificate of deposit to your favor of \$14,500. We are greatly pleased to hear that you have sent this and will be glad to have a very frank talk with you when opportunity offers, if you so desire. I need scarcely say that our great gratification over the favorable outcome of affairs. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Hon. J. B. Foraker, No. 1500 15th street, Washington, D. C."

"There, my friends, is some documentary evidence of how to be unwise as to the situation of the country, and some intimation of the causes that lead to the defeat of such bills. I will now read a portion of a letter written by Mr. Sibley, who was a Representative from Pennsylvania, from the lower house of Congress, dated from Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, 1900. It is his title, but in fact he is a representative of the Standard Oil Company. The letter was written to Senator Foraker, and relates how Mr. Sibley told Mr. Roosevelt that he should be careful how he offended the Standard Oil, and that he could not afford to depend merely upon the support of the people."

"This is the conclusion of the letter: 'For the first time in my life I told the President some plain and unpalatable truths as to the situation politically, and that no man should win or derive to win who is not a citizen rather than a member of the conservative men of affairs. I don't know as he really liked all I said, but he thanked me for my frankness and said, 'Anything you may desire here in my power, please advise. Sincerely yours, JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.' You, gentlemen, J. M. Hisgen, all of us, are rabid seekers after office cannot depend on us; they are the conservative citizens, those magnets of the great criminal trusts."

Mr. Hearst here referred to a complaint in contempt which had been filed by former Attorney General F. S. Monnett in the Ohio Supreme Court, alleging an attempt to influence his action in a suit against the Standard Oil Company, and which complaint was dismissed by Judge Charles A. Shank. Mr. Hearst followed by reading the following letter, which, he said, had been written by John D. Archbold to Senator Foraker:

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, December 18, 1902. My Dear Senator: You, of course, know of Judge Burkett's candidacy for reelection to the Supreme Court. I am sure that you understand that his reelection to the position would be in the line of usage as followed in such cases in Ohio, and we are all very anxious that his eminent qualifications and great integrity entitle him to this further recognition. We most earnestly hope that you agree with this view, and will favor and aid his reelection. Mr. Rogers joins me most heartily in this expression to you. With kind regards, I am very sincerely yours, JOHN D. ARCHBOLD. Here is another and final letter," concluded Mr. Hearst.

"No. 26 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1903. My Dear Senator: We are surprised beyond measure to learn that Smith W. Bennett, brother-in-law of F. S. Monnett, recently Attorney General of Ohio, is in the Ohio Supreme Court. Bennett was associated with Monnett in the building of the Ohio and Indiana canal, and you something of our experience and impressions of the man gained in that case. If you know him at all, I am sure you will be of the opinion that his candidacy ought not to be seriously considered from any point of view. I would strongly advise you to have a line from me on the subject. JOHN D. ARCHBOLD."

GEORGIA INDEPENDENCE PARTY SPLIT.
Atlanta, Sept. 17.—A serious split developed in the Independence party of Georgia to-day when Chairman Suttler, of the state executive committee, announced that no electoral ticket would be put in the field. At the same time National Committeeman Clapp of that party filed with the Secretary of State a complete list of state electors. Following a meeting of the state executive committee an official statement was given out by Mr. Suttler declaring that it was important for Georgia to have a state candidate for Governor than to put an electoral ticket in the field. Commenting on today's action he said: "The action of our executive committee means that our candidate, Mr. Carter, will support Bryan and Kern in the national election. It means further that Mr. Carter is an Independent Democratic candidate for Governor."

PROHIBITION GAINS IN ARKANSAS.
Three More Counties Go "Dry"—State Majority of 12,000.
Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—As near as heard from, the Prohibitionists gained three Arkansas counties in last Monday's state election, Sevier, Arkansas and St. Francis. The Prohibitionists' most notable victory was the capture of Forest City and St. Francis County. This county had voted for license for eighteen years. Mississippi County two years ago voted against license by a majority. On Monday it went "dry" by a 340 majority. The Prohibitionists feel sure of constitutional state-wide prohibition, as their majority in the state on Monday was over twelve thousand, despite a huge vote by negroes for saloons doubling the large cities' total vote.

NAT GOODWIN TO BUILD A THEATRE.
Los Angeles, Sept. 17.—Nat Goodwin, who is credited with having made a fortune from his inventions in Nevada mines, has announced he will build a theatre in Los Angeles and make this city his permanent home. Mr. Goodwin declares the construction of the building will be begun within a few months, unless he should suffer financial reverses, which he does not expect will be the case.

TO USE KITES ON TOP OF PIKE'S PEAK.
Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 17.—William B. Blair, of the United States Weather Bureau, is making an experiment in the flying from the summit of Pike's Peak to-day. An effort will be made to attain an altitude of 2,000 feet above the summit, or about 16,000 feet above sea level. Government experts are of the opinion that weather conditions in the Rock Mountain region may be forecast with much more accuracy by the use of kites on the Peak.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

OUTFIT YOUR CHILDREN
FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT
CONVENIENCE ECONOMY COMPLETENESS

Everything is here from Underwear to Overcoats—from Hats to Shoes—for Youths, Misses, Boys, Girls and Infants. In every article needed in clothing children, we present the widest range for selection—in style, quality and price—with the added advantage of finding everything needed under the same roof, without the fatigue and worry incident to general shopping. We originate fashions for children. Our goods are the standard by which all other makes are judged, while our prices are always the lowest at which reliable goods can be purchased. Buying their needs at this establishment, your children may be correctly, completely and stylishly dressed at a moderate cost. 60-62 West 23d Street

NEED CROPS, SAYS HILL. AFTER STEEL TRUST.

Would Build Agricultural Schools, Instead of Warships. Supporting Mr. Taft Because of Immunity, Says Bryan.
Crocketon, Minn., Sept. 17.—"If I had my way, I would build a couple of warships less—yes, one would be enough—and I would take the \$5,000,000 which it would cost and with it construct one thousand schools of agriculture within the United States," declared James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, at the dedication of Stephen Hall, an agricultural institution, here to-day.

Mr. Hill said that with the present birth rate the country would not be able to take care of its own people, to say nothing of exporting grain to Europe, unless the farmers studied the science of agriculture and learned how to raise more bushels to the acre than at present. Mr. Hill declared further that the crops of the last few years had been steadily decreasing in the yield an acre, and with the many thousands of people who had come into this country to settle, he said, the only solution of the problem was to study the question and find out in what way the output an acre could be increased.

ATTACK LAWS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Saratoga Gas Pumping Case Before the Appellate Division.
Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The constitutionality of the state anti-gas pumping law, enacted for the protection of the natural mineral springs of Saratoga, was attacked this afternoon before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Judicial District, by attorneys for the gas companies, who have plans in this village. Argument was heard on appeals made by the gas companies from orders of Justices Fitts, of Albany, and Houghton, of this place, in which they upheld the constitutionality of the law, and granted to Frank H. Hathorn and to the People of the State of New York, who brought the actions, a temporary injunction, pending the appeal.

Two actions to stop all gas pumping have been brought, one by Frank H. Hathorn personally and one by the Attorney General of New York State, against six of the companies. At the hearing to-day the Attorney General was represented by County Judge Nash Rockwood of this village, with J. Newton Fiero, of Albany, and Charles C. Lester, Ex-State Senator Edgar T. Brackett and Morris & Plante and Edward W. Hatch, of New York City, appeared for the gas companies.

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN IN JAIL.

Artilleryman Absents Himself from Company Manoeuvres.
For absents himself from duty with his company during the coast artillery manoeuvres in June and for failing to parade on Memorial Day, Moritz Brunwasser, of the 25th Company, 8th Coast Artillery District, N. G. N. Y., was sent to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday. His wife pleaded for his release, saying she had three small children and would be without means of support if her husband were kept in jail.

The regimental fines of \$8 and \$21 fees must be paid before he can be released. Brunwasser joined the company a year ago, when it was Company A of the 8th Regiment. He says that he got permission from Colonel Elmore F. Austin to be absent on Memorial Day and was forced to be absent from Memorial Day because of business. Captain A. M. Bremer of his company brought him before a delinquency court and he was fined. Being unable to pay the amount because he was not regularly employed, he was taken to jail by a marshal.

TWO THOMAS SUITS SETTLED.

Speeder Pays for Team Killed and Coachman's Dislocated Shoulder.
Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 17.—Two of the suits brought against E. R. Thomas as a result of the collision in Long Branch last August were settled yesterday at a meeting of counsel interested in New York.

Emil Seelig, of the Knickerbocker Stables, New York, whose team was killed, sued for \$2,500. Daniel Connelly, the coachman, whose shoulder blade was dislocated, brought suit for \$10,000. Both claims were adjusted. The suit for reckless driving brought by the city of Long Branch comes up next Monday. The charge of exceeding the speed limit is also down to be tried here.

DENSE FOG IN CHICAGO.

Responsible for Two Fatalities and Many Minor Accidents.
Chicago, Sept. 17.—A fog of London-like density in the early hours to-day was responsible for three railway wrecks of minor character, slight injuries to over a score of persons, two deaths of laboring men at grade crossings and minor accidents all over the city. Every railroad train and streetcar in the city, carrying men and women to work, was compelled to move slowly on account of the obscuring mist, and as a result nearly everybody in the downtown district took up the day's work considerably later than usual. The fog had lifted by 9 o'clock.

Advertisement for THE KNAPP-FELT SHOP, featuring hats for men and smart shapes of unquestionable taste and authority.

Advertisement for DOBBS & CO, featuring the latest creations of Stuyler's hair cream and various other products.