

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at THE MUNSEY BUILDING. Penn. ave., between 13th and 14th sts. Telephone Main 5260.

New York Office: 175 Fifth Ave. Chicago Office: 112 Commercial Bank Bldg. Boston Office: Journal Building Philadelphia Office: 612 Chestnut St. Baltimore Office: News Building

FRANK A. MUNSEY, Proprietor. EDGAR D. SHAW, PAUL C. PATTERSON, General Manager. Managing Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. 1 mo. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 yr. Daily and Sunday \$9.50 \$25.00 \$45.00 \$85.00

AGUST CIRCULATION. Daily. The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of August was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows for August 1st through August 31st, showing daily circulation figures.

Total for the month 1,163,539. Daily average for the month 42,372.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of August was 1,010,886, all copies left over and returned being eliminated.

Sunday. The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sunday during the month of August was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows for August 1st through August 31st, showing Sunday circulation figures.

Total for the month 181,053. Sunday average for the month 5,841.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of August was 138,483, all copies left over and returned being eliminated.

In each issue of The Times the circulation figures for the previous day are plainly given at the head of the first page at the left of the date line.

Persons returning to the city may obtain prompt and satisfactory delivery of The Washington Times to their homes or offices by notifying this office either by mail or telephone.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS REPUDIATE OLD BOSSES.

East and West, the rank and file of Republicans yesterday administered sharp rebuke to party bosses of the "regular" type. In Wisconsin and Michigan and in New Hampshire the individual voters of the majority party recorded their dissatisfaction with the leadership of Aldrich and Cannon and with the performances of the Republican party under the guidance of these two stalwarts, demonstrating more forcefully than has yet been demonstrated this year that down among the masses in the G. O. P. exists a determination to rid the organization of boss rule, and to substitute therefor actual self-government of party as typified by insurgency, and through that, truly representative government of the States and of the Nation.

Evidence of the genuineness and deep-rootedness of the sentiment of the majority of Republicans on the progressive movement have been piling up ever since the meeting of the special session of Congress to revise the tariff. They have been persistently ignored or ridiculed by most of the regulars. When recognized at all they have been declared to be a form of political dementia peculiar to a few such radical communities as Iowa and Kansas.

This theory has been going to pieces rapidly all summer, as one State after another in different parts of the country kicked out its old regular bosses and substituted progressives. With Wisconsin, Michigan, and New Hampshire emphatically declaring themselves progressive, that movement becomes nation-wide in scope, and must be so recognized.

No longer can a stand-pat stump-speaker proclaim that there are no insurgents and that there is no such thing as insurgency. Insurgency is. It has arrived. No amount of oratorical denial can stop it. There is good reason to believe that within two years its leaders will control the Republican party organization.

The result of the Republican primaries in Wisconsin, Michigan, and New Hampshire furnish the one added bit of argument needed to predict the collapse of the party organization built up by the standpat bosses of the Senate and House. These men have ignored the demands of their party, and the thousands of men who make up the party are engaged in the work of taking the leadership from them and placing it in the hands of those who give promise of being responsive to the party's will.

THE DIZZY HEIGHT TO WHICH COTTON HAS GONE.

Twenty-cent cotton is an actuality, or at least it was an actuality for a short time, but the dizzy height was not due to crop shortage, trade conditions, or any natural influence. It was based upon bold manipulation. Brown and his associates controlled the supply for August delivery, and they made the shorts dance to their music. When the quotation climbed to

20 cents a pound and the bears were frantically endeavoring to cover their contracts, Brown kindly offered to sell 100,000 bales at that price. He succeeded in marketing about 15,000 bales, and the quotation slipped off to 18.20, with a final rally to above 19.

Not since Reconstruction days has cotton sold at 20 cents a pound. The nearest approach to it was in the corner of 1903-4, when the quotation was rushed up to 18 3/4 cents. Reckoning a bale of cotton at 500 pounds, the price recorded last week represented a value of \$100 a bale, or \$1,200,000,000, for the estimated crop of 12,000,000 bales for the season of 1910-11. This does not include the value of cotton seed oil and other by-products, worth at least \$105,000,000.

These figures sound well, but, unfortunately, they do not tell the full story. They do not reveal the losses sustained by cotton mills, which cannot pay the price for the material, and therefore must close down, nor do they indicate the hardships visited upon the thousands of men, women, and children who are thrown out of work because adventurers control the supply of cotton and force consumers to pay nearly double what they would have to pay if normal conditions prevailed in the cotton market.

EXPENSIVE WAY TO GET OUT OF DEBT.

At first blush one is inclined to feel gratified when he reads that for the first time in six years the District has wound up a fiscal year with less indebtedness than it had at the beginning of the period. Careful consideration of the figures, however, do not encourage to self-congratulation. It happens that District finances work more or less automatically, and that the size of its indebtedness depends to considerable extent on the whim of Congress. If the indebtedness decreases it means that Congress has cut down the District's appropriations.

The District has a bonded indebtedness, left over from the old legislative regime, of about \$9,000,000. Congress makes an appropriation of approximately three-quarters of a million dollars a year to pay interest on these bonds and to create a sinking fund to retire them at maturity in 1924, or from year to year as they can be purchased. Half of this comes from the District's revenues. The rest of the indebtedness, about \$3,000,000, is a floating debt, representing money advanced from the United States Treasury from time to time to make up the District's half of appropriations when the District revenues were insufficient to meet the demands.

The bonded indebtedness will decline by just so much each year, no more and no less, regardless of the expenses of the District, the shaving of other appropriations, economies in public work and in administration, or any other means devised to reduce District expenditures. The size of the floating indebtedness, however, is dependent always on the amount currently appropriated by Congress for District uses. If these appropriations are reduced to a point where needed improvements are curtailed, it is doubtful if we have any cause to brag because our obligation to the United States is less than it was before.

Larger instead of smaller appropriations are needed for the District. Numerous permanent improvements are being postponed, only to become more expensive when made, and to pile up, in one or two years, large appropriations that should be spread over a long period. To continue this policy merely for the purpose of reducing an indebtedness which is remarkably small when compared with the indebtedness of other cities, is truly penny wise and pound foolish.

Needed improvements should be made immediately, even if our floating indebtedness is not decreased. In view of the fact that it could be wiped out in three or four years after the bonded indebtedness is met, there is no reason to worry over its existence, or to be in a hurry about paying it.

VERMONT RESULTS ENCOURAGE THE DEMOCRATS.

Democrats are encouraged and Republicans discouraged over the results of the election yesterday in Vermont, long accepted as the political barometer in even years. The Republicans carried the State, but at the expense of greatly reduced pluralities, and Democrats read the returns as evidence that they will control the next National House of Representatives.

While Prouty carried the State for governor two years ago by a plurality of 29,033, it is reported today that Mead carried it this year by only about 17,000. The Democrats are also said to have gained several members of the legislature, and to have cut down pluralities on Republican Representatives.

When dissatisfaction with the existing political order throughout the country becomes sufficiently broad to reduce a Vermont Republican plurality by nearly 13,000 there is reason to believe it will wipe out Republican pluralities altogether in other sections. Vermont is decidedly rock-ribbed in its Republicanism, and has practically no insurgent organization. When it goes to voting the Democratic ticket the conclusion is that the political unrest of the country is manifesting itself in the Green Mountain State by reflection. The Vermont election yesterday,

while not indisputable proof, may be interpreted as at least a strong indication that the Democrats will have a majority in the next House.

"SUNNY JIM'S" GLANDESTINE SPEECH.

What's this from "Sunny Jim"? Peevish with the reporters? It has gone abroad that he was making a political speech on a Sunday night in St. Louis. He had been told that nothing was to be said about it, in the newspapers, at any rate. Leaning against the mahogany, he was just saying that there were no insurgents in the Republican party, for the simple reason that good Republicans did not recognize the insurgents. He was about to explain still further when he spied the members of the press.

He stopped short. The local Republicans, he said, had assured him that his speech would not be reported, and then, by way of entirely turning over the teapot, he added: "I would not have it said that I made a political speech on Sunday night for anything in the world."

And yet he was making one for all he was worth. It started off as if it might be a highly interesting one. He was willing enough to make it, but didn't want the fact to leak out. Next Sunday night he might preach a sermon from the text, "Avoid the appearance of evil." He would doubtless give it a turn which would surprise the spirit of St. Paul.

The Republican plurality in Vermont indicates that the Green Mountaineers know something about the theory of downward revision.

New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and Michigan demonstrate pretty clearly why political losses see so much evil in the direct primary.

It's beginning to look more and more as if the colonel really did begin his homeward journey from Liba, after all.

It is to be hoped nobody is unkind enough to refer to it as the conversation congress.

They say that Senator Burrows has a particularly fine line of convictions on the come-back theory today.

It's interesting to speculate on what would have happened if La Follette hadn't been sick.

This is a case where summer shows a decided inclination to linger in the lap of fall.

Insurgency is not only becoming respectable, but, one might almost say, aristocratic.

At the hour of going to press Nicaragua had not selected its President for today.

Old General Humidity seems to have returned from his vacation.

Sometimes Jiu Jitsu is mightier than either the pen or the sword.

The La Follette pompadour wasn't even ruffled.

OPERA HOUSE SOLD FOR ENTIRE SEASON.

Elimination of Hammerstein Causes Big Increase in Advance Sale at the Metropolitan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Although the season doesn't open for two months, the books of the Metropolitan Opera House already show subscriptions in excess of \$500,000 more than the amount when the books were closed last year. The house is practically sold out for every regular subscription performance. The increased business is due to the elimination of Oscar Hammerstein as a competitor of the Metropolitan. Hammerstein will this year confine himself to light opera.

Excursions Today. Marshall Hall—Boat leaves Seventh street wharf 9 a. m., 2:30, and 6:30 p. m.

Old Point Comfort and Norfolk steamer leaves Seventh street wharf 8:45 p. m. Chesapeake Beach—Trains leave District line, 2:30, 5:40, 7:45, and 9:45 p. m. Indian Head—Steamer Charles Macco leaves Seventh street wharf 6:30 p. m.

(The Times will be pleased to announce theatrical and entertainment in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

Short Talks on Classified Advertising

"If a little does not go, Much cash will not come." (Chinese Proverb.)

Mr. Business Man, it is unnecessary to bear upon the truth of this, that without making some investment the still greater returns can not be forthcoming. You take it perfectly as a matter of course that you must first spend a little money to rent a store or shop. You have figured carefully the kind and amount of stock necessary and for how much you should be able to buy it. You are ready to pay salaries to clerks and wages to workmen, to pay for light and heat. Now, have you done ANYTHING to bring customers to your place of business? If you have a small established trade HAVE YOU DONE ANYTHING TO INCREASE IT? If you have not done this you have neglected to "let a little (and as you will find, a VERY little) go out" with a prospect of "much cash coming in" as a direct result.

Bring more customers into your place of business, INCREASE YOUR TRADE MATERIALLY by the expenditure of A FEW CENTS DAILY in TIMES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING, the success of which is positively unquestionable. The wonderful reputation of Times Classified Advertising has been built upon RESULTS, upon its immediate business getting ability. Read what present advertisers say in fac-simile letters reproduced daily on one of the classified pages. They absolutely PROVE.

Investigate this. Drop postal to or call up Main 5260, and ask for the Classified Advertising Manager of The Times, who will be glad to explain or send representative to show you how you can INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS at an expenditure of A FEW CENTS daily.

Talk To The Town Through The Times. The Average Ad Costs Less Than 25c.

DEATH CALL COMES TO WILLIAM POWELL

Well-Known Farmer Dies in Hospital—Throat Trouble Cause.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 7.—William S. Powell, died in a Washington hospital, where he had been under treatment several weeks for throat trouble. He was fifty-one years old and survived by his wife and nine children. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the Presbyterian church at Bethesda, this county.

While wheat threshing was in progress on the farm of Charles Norris, in Darnestown district, yesterday, sparks from the engine set fire to the wheat stack and in a very few minutes the big pile of straw and 500 bushels of wheat were in ashes. There was no insurance on the crop.

A quorum of the Republican county committee for this county failed to show up at a meeting that had been called for yesterday afternoon and adjournment was taken until next Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was called to enable D. W. Baker, chairman of the county committee, to tender his resignation and for the purpose of choosing his successor.

Mr. Baker was a strong Gist Blair supporter in the recent Republican Congressional primary fight, and in tendering his resignation as county chairman he is acting as he said before the primary election, he was advised by the Rev. S. R. White, the ceremony taking place at the home of the minister.

Miss Elizabeth Ryan and Clarence A. Brooke, both of Washington, were married in Rockville yesterday by the Rev. S. R. White, the ceremony taking place at the home of the minister.

The will of James E. Ayton, a prominent citizen of this county, who died two weeks ago at his home in Laytonsville, was yesterday admitted to probate in the orphans' court here. The instrument bequeaths to Mrs. Ayton \$10,000 and the balance of her estate to her two children—Mrs. Elizabeth Cornelia Thurman and George Edward Ayton—in equal shares. Mrs. Ayton is named as executrix. The estate is valued at about \$100,000.

What's on the Program in Washington

Amusements. Tonight.

Belasco—"Con & Co.," 8:15 p. m. National—"The Storm," 8:15 p. m. Columbia—"The Marriage of Kitty," 8:15 p. m. Chase's-Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. n. Academy—"The Boy From Wall Street," 8:15 p. m.

Gayety—"Midnight Maidens," 8:15 p. m. Lyceum—"Kentucky Belles," 8:15 p. m. Casino—Continuous motion pictures and vaudeville.

Cosmos—Continuous motion pictures and vaudeville. Avenue Grand—Vaudeville and motion pictures. Majestic—Motion pictures and vaudeville. Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures. Georgetown Open Air Theater—Motion pictures and vaudeville. Glen Echo—Dancing and motion pictures. Luna Park—Music and vaudeville. Chevy Chase Lake—Section of Marine Band. Arcade—Music and motion pictures on roof garden.

Excursions Today. Marshall Hall—Boat leaves Seventh street wharf 9 a. m., 2:30, and 6:30 p. m. Old Point Comfort and Norfolk steamer leaves Seventh street wharf 8:45 p. m. Chesapeake Beach—Trains leave District line, 2:30, 5:40, 7:45, and 9:45 p. m. Indian Head—Steamer Charles Macco leaves Seventh street wharf 6:30 p. m.

(The Times will be pleased to announce theatrical and entertainment in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

Miss Clara J. Huddleston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrett G. Huddleston, was married to Ernest C. Bachschmid this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The wedding ceremony, which was performed in the Congress Street M. P. Church, Georgetown, by the pastor, the Rev. E. D. Stone, was attended by a small party of relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride, who was escorted and given in marriage by her father, wore her traveling suit of navy blue serge, with a hat of the same shade, and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

Miss Bessie Clark was her cousin's only attendant, and Paul O. Bachschmid was best man for his brother. An informal reception for the wedding party was held at the church, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bachschmid left Washington for a northern wedding trip. Upon their return they will be at home after October 1, at the Dewey apartment.

General Buchanan and Miss Helen Buchanan, who returned to this country early in the spring from Europe, where they had spent the winter season, have arrived at the Virginia Hot Springs for the autumn season, and are at the Colonial. General Buchanan and his daughter spent the summer season at the various seashore resorts.

Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand Return. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, who spent the summer in Washington, have returned to Washington for a short time until they decide upon a place to spend the autumn season.

The United States Minister to Bolivia and Mrs. Horace G. Knowles have arrived in Washington a few days. Mr. Knowles has recently been transferred from Santo Domingo to Bolivia.

Mrs. Lawrence Heap and Miss Pansy Bloomer, who spent the summer season in the mountains of Virginia, have returned to Washington and are making preparations to spend the winter season in Europe. They will sail the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Wendell Alexander, of 1647 Thirtieth street, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence Dolores Alexander, to Clarence Bushman Smith. The wedding took place on Tuesday, September 6.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy and Miss Marion McCarthy have returned to Washington from a trip to the Niagara Falls, Canada, New York, and Atlantic City.

Senator Root and Mrs. Root in New York. Senator and Mrs. Root, who spent the summer abroad, have returned to this country and are spending some time in New York, guests at the Hotel Belmont.

John Kibbler and Lewin Kibbler, the sons of the Rev. J. I. Kibbler, pastor of the Cavalry M. E. Church, South, and Mrs. Kibbler, have returned to Washington from Germany, where they spent the last two years studying. Miss Mary Kibbler and Miss Gertrude Kibbler have since returned to Washington from Rehoboth Beach, where they spent the summer.

Dr. J. C. Exner has returned to Washington from an extended trip to Portland, Me., and the various coast resorts.

Mrs. George M. Pullman has arrived at "Tisbury, Mass., for the autumn season. She is stopping at the Maplewood Hotel.

Hon. Martin, chargé d'affaires of the Swiss legation, was among the guests at Robert Graves' luncheon party yesterday at Berger's, Newport.

Davis-Peck Wedding This Evening. Miss Rena Preston Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Powell Davis, will be married to Prof. Paul Noble Peck this evening at 8 o'clock. The wedding ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Walter Drum, S. J., of Woodstock, Md., in the home of the bride's parents, 212 First street, will be attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Miss Florence Davis will be her sister's maid of honor. Harry Campbell will be best man for Prof. Peck, and the ushers will be William Chance and James Fremont Peake. An informal reception will follow the ceremony, and later in the evening Prof. Peck and his wife will leave Washington for a wedding trip. Upon their return, they will be at home after October 1, at 178 Twenty-second street.

Sherman-Gillespie Wedding at Newport. The wedding of Miss Irene Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, of New York, and Lawrence L. Gillespie, son of General and Mrs. Gillespie, of Washington, which takes place tomorrow at Newport, will be one of the most interesting events of the season.

General and Mrs. Gillespie, who have been spending the season at their summer place, at Saratoga, have gone to Newport to attend the wedding festivities.

Miss Clara J. Huddleston Weds Ernest C. Bachschmid

Marriage Ceremony Performed in the Congress Street M. P. Church at Georgetown This Afternoon—Miss Bessie Clark, Cousin of Bride, Attends Her.

Miss Clara J. Huddleston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrett G. Huddleston, was married to Ernest C. Bachschmid this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The wedding ceremony, which was performed in the Congress Street M. P. Church, Georgetown, by the pastor, the Rev. E. D. Stone, was attended by a small party of relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride, who was escorted and given in marriage by her father, wore her traveling suit of navy blue serge, with a hat of the same shade, and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

Miss Bessie Clark was her cousin's only attendant, and Paul O. Bachschmid was best man for his brother. An informal reception for the wedding party was held at the church, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bachschmid left Washington for a northern wedding trip. Upon their return they will be at home after October 1, at the Dewey apartment.

General Buchanan and Miss Helen Buchanan, who returned to this country early in the spring from Europe, where they had spent the winter season, have arrived at the Virginia Hot Springs for the autumn season, and are at the Colonial. General Buchanan and his daughter spent the summer season at the various seashore resorts.

Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand Return. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, who spent the summer in Washington, have returned to Washington for a short time until they decide upon a place to spend the autumn season.

The United States Minister to Bolivia and Mrs. Horace G. Knowles have arrived in Washington a few days. Mr. Knowles has recently been transferred from Santo Domingo to Bolivia.

Mrs. Lawrence Heap and Miss Pansy Bloomer, who spent the summer season in the mountains of Virginia, have returned to Washington and are making preparations to spend the winter season in Europe. They will sail the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Wendell Alexander, of 1647 Thirtieth street, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence Dolores Alexander, to Clarence Bushman Smith. The wedding took place on Tuesday, September 6.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy and Miss Marion McCarthy have returned to Washington from a trip to the Niagara Falls, Canada, New York, and Atlantic City.

Senator Root and Mrs. Root in New York. Senator and Mrs. Root, who spent the summer abroad, have returned to this country and are spending some time in New York, guests at the Hotel Belmont.

John Kibbler and Lewin Kibbler, the sons of the Rev. J. I. Kibbler, pastor of the Cavalry M. E. Church, South, and Mrs. Kibbler, have returned to Washington from Germany, where they spent the last two years studying. Miss Mary Kibbler and Miss Gertrude Kibbler have since returned to Washington from Rehoboth Beach, where they spent the summer.

Dr. J. C. Exner has returned to Washington from an extended trip to Portland, Me., and the various coast resorts.

Mrs. George M. Pullman has arrived at "Tisbury, Mass., for the autumn season. She is stopping at the Maplewood Hotel.

Hon. Martin, chargé d'affaires of the Swiss legation, was among the guests at Robert Graves' luncheon party yesterday at Berger's, Newport.

Davis-Peck Wedding This Evening. Miss Rena Preston Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Powell Davis, will be married to Prof. Paul Noble Peck this evening at 8 o'clock. The wedding ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Walter Drum, S. J., of Woodstock, Md., in the home of the bride's parents, 212 First street, will be attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Miss Florence Davis will be her sister's maid of honor. Harry Campbell will be best man for Prof. Peck, and the ushers will be William Chance and James Fremont Peake. An informal reception will follow the ceremony, and later in the evening Prof. Peck and his wife will leave Washington for a wedding trip. Upon their return, they will be at home after October 1, at 178 Twenty-second street.

Sherman-Gillespie Wedding at Newport. The wedding of Miss Irene Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, of New York, and Lawrence L. Gillespie, son of General and Mrs. Gillespie, of Washington, which takes place tomorrow at Newport, will be one of the most interesting events of the season.

General and Mrs. Gillespie, who have been spending the season at their summer place, at Saratoga, have gone to Newport to attend the wedding festivities.

Representative San Franciscoans behind the exposition project addressed the two houses as a committee of the whole. Representative Julius Kahn was one of the chief speakers. Col. D. C. Collier, of San Diego, and R. B. Hale, acting president of the exposition company, also spoke.

According to an amendment by Senator Wolfe, the State government will share in the exposition stock and receive its proportional share equally with the city of San Francisco and the individual subscribers, who already have pledged more than \$7,000,000. California, according to one amendment, will raise \$5,000,000 by levying a tax of \$1,250,000 per year for four years. Another amendment, according to a second amendment, will be privileged to exceed its bonding limit and issue \$9,000,000 worth of municipal bonds.

As a result California will go before Congress in December with \$15,000,000 in all to pay for the exposition at San Francisco, with which it is proposed to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915.

Both amendments have in course of routine been referred to the committee on constitutional amendments, which will consider them jointly with the committee on ways and means and the committee on corporations. Sentiment of the Legislature favors passage of both amendments at once.

The arrival of a chartered steamer from San Francisco, bringing sixty men most prominent in planning the exposition, taken with re-enforcements by several extended trains from San Francisco, shows with what earnestness and spirit the San Franciscoans have determined to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair.

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

Acting Director Hale, in his speech, said in part: "In new enterprises, the right for the exposition has spread over the entire State of Louisiana. It is now a State matter, and the Legislature will convene soon to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair."

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

Acting Director Hale, in his speech, said in part: "In new enterprises, the right for the exposition has spread over the entire State of Louisiana. It is now a State matter, and the Legislature will convene soon to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair."

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

Acting Director Hale, in his speech, said in part: "In new enterprises, the right for the exposition has spread over the entire State of Louisiana. It is now a State matter, and the Legislature will convene soon to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair."

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

Acting Director Hale, in his speech, said in part: "In new enterprises, the right for the exposition has spread over the entire State of Louisiana. It is now a State matter, and the Legislature will convene soon to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair."

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

Acting Director Hale, in his speech, said in part: "In new enterprises, the right for the exposition has spread over the entire State of Louisiana. It is now a State matter, and the Legislature will convene soon to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair."

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.

EXPOSITION BOOM BEGINS EARLIEST

California Legislature in Special Session to Provide for Funds.

MILLIONS PROMISED FOR FAIR IN 1915

State and San Francisco Propose to Raise \$10,000,000 for Canal Celebration.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 7.—With cheering and applause, California's Legislature met again in the special session today to further consider two constitutional amendments that provide an additional \$10,000,000 for financing the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Representative San Franciscoans behind the exposition project addressed the two houses as a committee of the whole. Representative Julius Kahn was one of the chief speakers. Col. D. C. Collier, of San Diego, and R. B. Hale, acting president of the exposition company, also spoke.

According to an amendment by Senator Wolfe, the State government will share in the exposition stock and receive its proportional share equally with the city of San Francisco and the individual subscribers, who already have pledged more than \$7,000,000. California, according to one amendment, will raise \$5,000,000 by levying a tax of \$1,250,000 per year for four years. Another amendment, according to a second amendment, will be privileged to exceed its bonding limit and issue \$9,000,000 worth of municipal bonds.

As a result California will go before Congress in December with \$15,000,000 in all to pay for the exposition at San Francisco, with which it is proposed to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915.

Both amendments have in course of routine been referred to the committee on constitutional amendments, which will consider them jointly with the committee on ways and means and the committee on corporations. Sentiment of the Legislature favors passage of both amendments at once.

The arrival of a chartered steamer from San Francisco, bringing sixty men most prominent in planning the exposition, taken with re-enforcements by several extended trains from San Francisco, shows with what earnestness and spirit the San Franciscoans have determined to raise four or five million dollars in an effort to obtain the fair.

Congress wants money in hand before holding an international exposition, and Congress demands that there be no more money in the pockets of the principal streets. Yesterday was declared Panama-Pacific exposition day at the State fair now in progress.