

## OPIMUM STILL WAS RAIDED

Agents Catch Chinaman and Negro Engaged in the Manufacture of the Drug.

## BOUGHT IN THE ACT

Claimed to be Cooking It for Their Own Consumption But Had Too Much.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Jen Lin, a Chinese restaurant keeper, yesterday asked United States Commissioner Chase Morsey for a continuance of the preliminary hearing when he was to answer charges of manufacturing opium. The hearing was set for 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and a defendant was released on a \$1,000 bond.

Jen Lin and John Thomas, a newspaper reporter, were caught by United States deputy revenue agents in an opium raid at 10 North Fourth street yesterday. The two were boiling opium when arrested. Thomas also will have to answer charges. He asked for a continuance of his hearing, but he was unable to furnish bond and was placed in the city jail last night.

The federal authorities have been working on the case for about a week.

Three deputies watched Lin's restaurant all night Wednesday, and at 2:30 in the morning smelled the odor of boiling opium. They led several patrolmen to their assistance and surrounded the house. Lin at first tried to bar their entrance, but they forced their way to a rear room, where they found the opium and the opium in the process of manufacture. The negro was in the basement. He denied assisting in the manufacture of the opium, but admitted knowing it was being carried on.

The officers confiscated four large saucepans and a stone jar filled with opium in the process of manufacture. They were boiling on the fire when the raid was made. A wicker strainer, opium pipe, a cheap revolver, several bags of "yen-shee," opium ash and forty cans of the finished product were also valued at about \$25. They will be used as evidence. According to the police, the plant has been in operation for some time. It was believed by them to be used to "sirup for duck noodles," and they did not interfere.

The opium which was being manufactured is about fourth-grade smoking opium.

Jen Lin and Thomas maintain the opium was not sold, but was made for their own consumption. The quantity of opium confiscated, the officers say, makes this statement highly improbable. One of the packages of "yen-shee" confiscated came from Seattle, the room where found a number of cans similar to those on which the opium is dabbed for sale to smokers.

Both Jen Lin and Thomas, according to their statements, are inveterate smokers of opium. Jen Lin says he consumes about two cans a week. Thomas says he smokes one can. The penalty for manufacturing opium is two years in the penitentiary. The penalty for having it in possession is one year imprisonment. The United States customs authorities are endeavoring to learn where Jen Lin procured the drug opium which he used. Only large drug firms are allowed to import it, and they must make affidavit that it is to be used for medicinal purposes only.

## CARRIED THE FILMS TOO FAST

Got Trouble for the Moving Pictures of the Jeffrie-Johnson Fight.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The films of the Jeffrie-Johnson fight were not returned today to the Vitagraph plant by the chauffeur carrying the films from Jersey City had been arrested for speeding.

The chauffeur was arrested in New York for speeding, was taken to police court, released on bond and returned to his way with his present cargo.

## WOMAN HEADS THE TEACHERS

Zachariah Xenophon Snyder is Swamped in the Avalanche of Votes at the Convention.

## THE SUFFRAGETTS WON

Women at the Convention Got Together and Cut the Knot Tied by the Nominating Committee.

BOSTON, Mass., July 8.—Women teachers showed their knowledge of politics by pushing Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, through to a triumphant election as president of the National Educational association.

Her opponent, Zachariah Xenophon Snyder, president of the State Normal school of Colorado, who was the selection of the nominating committee representing all the states, was defeated by a vote of 617 to 376 in the general convention.

It took a clear parliamentary head to cut the knot which the nominating committee had tied about Mr. Snyder, but the women were equal to the task, and after Mrs. Young had resigned as a candidate for second vice president on the ticket presented to the general convention, her friends put her up as a direct candidate against Mr. Snyder.

When Mrs. Young was declared the winner the convention immediately accepted the other names presented by the committee, as follows:

Treasurer—P. W. Springer, Michigan. Vice Presidents—James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.; Miss Julia Richmond, New York; F. L. Cook, Spearfish, S. D.; George A. McFarland, Valley City, N. D.; Thomas C. Miller, Shepards-town, W. Va.; Charles F. Foss, Reading, Pa.; Homer F. Sweerley, Cedar Falls, Iowa; F. O. Hayes, Alva, Ok.; E. T. Fairfield, Topeka, Kan.; Samuel Avery, Lincoln, Neb.; C. A. Dunaway, Bozeman, Mont.

The resolutions of the association, adopted in the general business meeting, were, in part, as follows:

"The National Education association reaffirms its unalterable opposition to any division of the public school funds among private and sectarian schools and believes that appropriations from the federal or state treasuries in support of private educational institutions are in direct contravention of the fundamental principles upon which our system of American public school education has been founded and has prospered."

The directors decided unanimously to hold the convention in San Francisco in 1911.

## NEGRO LYNCHED FOR ROBBERY

He Had Looted a House and Then Burned it to Conceal His Crime.

HUTTIG, Ark., July 8.—A mob which did its work so quietly and quickly that none in town who did not take part was awakened, broke into the Huttig jail and lynched Sam Powell, who confessed he robbed and burned a home in Huttig last month. The negro's body was found hanging from the limb of a tree by Marshal E. M. Cabaness.

Excitement prevailed in Huttig as a result of the lynching, and another hanging almost resulted when a negro stood Marshal Cabaness at bay with a shotgun.

The town is quiet and no more trouble is expected.

The night of June 25 the home of A. E. Lucas, a filer in the Union sawmill was broken open while Lucas was attending church. The house was discovered to be in flames shortly afterward and was destroyed. A trunk containing \$400 in cash and some clothing in the house was partially burned and an examination disclosed that it had been broken open. The money and some of the clothing were missing.

Suspicion rested on Powell, who was employed by Lucas, and when, the following Wednesday he disappeared, this suspicion was confirmed. He was followed to Rochelle, La., where he was captured. Marshal Cabaness returned him to Huttig July 4 and lodged him in the town jail.

The negro made a full confession. He said that he stole the money and set fire to the house. No threats were made against the negro and developments were entirely unexpected. Marshal Cabaness, who is in charge of the jail, sleeps at home, and the lock-up was unattended.

## WHEN JOHNSON ARRIVED HOME

Big Demonstration Made at Chicago When the Negro Champion Returns to His Mammy.

## BIG CHICKEN DINNER

"You Doan' Need no Bacon, Chille," Said His Mother as She Carved The Water-Melon.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Jack Johnson, the champion prize fighter, is once more at home with his "mammy" and his automobile.

Five thousand members of his race and a big scattering of white persons made a living wall at the North-western railway station when Johnson arrived at 2 p. m., and the police were swept away like chaff when the fighter loomed above the crowd. The line was garishly decorated with automobiles containing newspaper workers (amply cared for at Johnson's personal request) which followed his machine until suddenly it was lost, for five minutes later he shot off somewhere in his new hundred-miles-an-hour Marine car and dashed madly home, where his mother, Mrs. Mandy Johnson, and members of the family awaited him. Flugs waved, an ornate attired drum major of a colored regiment of the state militia swayed to the rhythm of "America" and "Mister Johnson Turn Me Loose" and other similar airs, and in the midst of a mighty roar of "Oh, You Jack Johnson," the champion alighted home.

He pushed his way into the house, amid deafening roars and with real tears streaming down his face, embraced his mother.

Behind him a compatriot struggled, bearing aloft a smoked-bacon side, symbolic of Johnson's own message home: "I am coming home with the bacon."

"You doan' need no bacon, chille," cried the aged mother. "Ah want to tell you Ise got a mighty fine chicken cookin' and you know how you like watermelon. We all have got some dandies, Jack."

A short time after Jack tried out his new automobile. It went 71 miles an hour for awhile till slowed down by a park policeman.

"Here goes the profits," laughed Jack, but the policeman clasped the champion's hand and whispered, "Don't tell anyone, you old warhorse, but I won \$20 on you."

"Good," answered Johnson, and he was off.

Regarding a possible meeting with Sam Langford, Johnson said, "Let Langford put up his \$20,000 first, then he can talk. I am going to rest. I am going to New York Sunday to begin a thirty week's vaudeville tour. I may accept offers to go to Europe."

A telegram from New York says: "Joe Woodman, Langford's manager, has accepted Johnson's offer."

George Little, former manager of Jack Johnson, will arrive tomorrow to consult attorneys. Johnson has a busy time ahead of him. Many receptions and fetes are being arranged in his honor.

## CUTS OFF SERVICE TO BUCKET SHOPS

Telegraph Company's Sudden Move Affects Many Houses in Upper New York and Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Western Union Telegraph company has cut off its service from a score of bucket shops in small cities upstate and in Pennsylvania. Dispatches from Auburn, Middleton, Rome, Watertown, and half a dozen other places were to the effect that service to small brokerage houses had been suddenly interrupted without notice.

Inquiry at the company's offices brought the response that the shutting off of the service was in line with the present policy of the company.

A well informed Wall street man said this afternoon: "This is the death of the bucket-shops and the Western Union has at last been hammered into regard for the laws. It is evident that without the fast service from the Western Union no bucket shop can exist. The government's indictment made it patent these places were the result of the Western Union's patronage. It accused the company of conspiracy with bucket shops to break the law. This indictment has been a cudgel with which the government forced the company to observe the statute. You now will see every bucket shop go out of business."

## AN AVIATORESS MEETS HER DEATH

Baroness La Roche Becomes Confused in the Air and Falls to the Earth and is Crushed.

## EVERY LIMB BROKEN

Dropped 240 Feet and Was Taken to Hospital Where No Hopes for Recovery Were Given Out.

REHEIMS, July 8.—Baroness La Roche, the most noted woman aviator in France is dying today as the result of a fall of her aeroplane.

The machine fell a distance of 240 feet. The baroness suffered severe internal injuries and broke both legs and arms. She was rushed to the hospital and there are no hopes for her recovery.

She had been flying for ten minutes when two other machines flew on both sides of her. She became confused and tried to alight. She pulled the wrong lever and the machine overturned.

Owing to the immense popularity of the baroness, the accident has created intense excitement.

Hubert Latham today began the performance with a new record for 100 miles, in two hours and nine minutes.

## LARGE CITIES ARE IN DANGER

Forest Fires in Wisconsin Threaten Some of The Bigger Towns in That State.

## RAIN IN MICHIGAN

Situation is Somewhat Relieved There But There is Still Danger From The Flames.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Dispatches from various points of Wisconsin indicate the forest fires are growing worse daily.

Eau Clair, one of the five biggest cities in the state, last night had its fire department fighting the fire.

Thorpe, Metford, Ogema, Prentice are also in danger.

Rain in Michigan. CALUMET, Mich., July 8.—Heavy rains today did much toward stopping the forest fires. The settlers spent the night praying for rain.

## WORKMAN WAS BOILED ALIVE

Fell into Vat of Cement and Was Found by Workmen Who Mised Him.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 8.—Andrew Hele, a laborer, was boiled alive by falling into a vat of cement at the Ruffington cement plant. His remains were taken out of the vat by fellow-workmen, who missed him.

Frank Smith, engineer at the Indiana Steel company's plant, was killed Tuesday by a Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend interurban train.

Ralph Eriolina, an employe of the American steel plant at Indiana Harbor, was killed by the Lake Shore flyer.

## POSED AS MAN FOR 30 YEARS

Death of "Harry Lloyd" Reveals Peculiar and Interesting London Case.

LONDON, July 8.—The physicians who held the inquest over the remains of Harry L. Lloyd, who for years posed as the husband of her sister, believe that the woman masqueraded as a man to save the honor of her sister and child.

## BKIBERS HAVE GIVE BOND

Broderick and Clark Each After The Commitments by the Grand Jury.

## MISSING TYPEWRITERS

Seventy-One Machines are All Accounted for and Had Not Been Taken Away.

SPRINGFIELD, July 8.—Senator John Broderick of Chicago and Representative Joseph S. Clark of Vandalla indicted by the Sangamon County grand jury in the legislative bribery scandal, appeared in court before Judge Creighton and furnished bond in the sum of \$10,000 each to answer to charges made in the new indictments which were returned against them. They were accompanied by their attorneys, former State Senator Thomas S. Dawson, of Chicago, Judge Thomas F. Feans of Springfield, county judge of Jersey county, and former Probate Judge Clarence S. Jones of Springfield, and also Ben M. Kirlin and Richard Egan, business men of Springfield, who were the bondsmen of Broderick and Clark on the old indictments, and who also went on their bonds.

Broderick is indicted on seventeen counts to the charge of bribery. He is charged with bribing Senator D. W. Holstlaw of Iuka to vote for Lorimer for United States senator and with bribing other members of the legislature not named in connection with the jack pot investigation.

Clark is indicted on the charge of conspiracy to bribe in the letting of contracts for the new furniture of the senate chamber and house of representatives. It is charged that he conspired with Senator Stanton C. Pemberton of Oakland and Senator D. W. Holstlaw of Iuka, all members of the coalition with him to award the contract, and with A. B. Johnston of Springfield, representing the Ford & Johnson Company of Chicago, to let the contract to the Ford & Johnson Company, which was the highest bidder.

The mystery of the alleged missing typewriters which were purchased for the use of the Forty-sixth General Assembly is solved. It was stated by the City Club of Chicago that an investigation had been made and that seventy-one of the typewriters which had been purchased for the use of the General Assembly were missing and that it was presumed that they had been appropriated by the legislators for their own use, or stolen.

Secretary of State Rose made an investigation, and an invoice shows that all the machines are accounted for.

Supt. Beck of the statehouse has a book in which is entered the date and number and make of each machine purchased and who is in possession of the same. He has a receipt from the person who has possession of the machine, its number and present location. With the exception of four machines, all of these machines are now in the statehouse, either in stock, stored in a room on the fourth floor of the building or in service in some of the departments.

There are but four of the typewriters out of the statehouse. Fish Commissioner Nat H. Cohen, of Urbana has one; E. E. Caldwell of Pekin, chief fish warden of the state, another; Senator Albert J. Olson of Woodstock, another; and Representative Guy L. Bush of Downer's Grove the fourth.

Secretary of State Rose says he will gladly have the invoice exhibited to any one who is desirous of seeing it and will take him about the building and locate each machine by its number.

## ANOTHER BIG DAY AT COUNTRY CLUB

Croquet Tournament Will be Held Tomorrow Afternoon and Day Will be a Lively One.

A croquet tournament will start Saturday afternoon at the country club for which there are many entries. The day will be a lively one with bridge whist, the tennis tournament now in progress and golf. Supper will be served by the ladies and dancing will be enjoyed in the evening.

## EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CONVENTION, CEDAR RAPIDS, JULY 8.

The eighteenth republican judicial convention met here and renominated Judges Smith, Ellison and Trichler.

## CHARLTON WILL GO SCOT FREE

United States Will Refuse to Give Him up to Italy if Reciprocal Exchange is Refused.

## AN ASYLUM FOR HIM

Family Will Try and Have Him Placed in Private Institution Until Trouble Blows Over.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Porter Charlton, who has confessed to the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Lake Como, Italy, will be arraigned in the court of Oyer and Terminer, Jersey City, before Judge Blair. The hearing on the warrant of which he is held immediately will be adjourned for three weeks or more. Charlton will then be locked up again. The formal request by Italy for Charlton's extradition will be as formally refused by the state department unless Italy shall agree in the future always to extradite to the United States Italians guilty of crimes here who have escaped to Italy. To this proposition Italy will not agree.

Charlton will, therefore, go free sooner or later, probably about August 24, when sixty days will have passed since his capture here. His family intends to place him in a private sanitarium, with the hope that in time he may be pronounced of sound mind.

Capt. Henry H. Scott, brother of Charlton's murdered wife, will not oppose the adjourning of Charlton's hearing. Through his lawyer, Capt. Scott has said that when Charlton is freed he will endeavor to have him placed in a public not a private sanitarium. Charlton is in poorer physical condition with every passing day. According to Dr. William Jerome Arlitz the youth is a paranoiac.

Reciprocal Exchange Refused. ROME, July 8.—The ministry of justice has issued a writ of extradition for Porter Charlton, who is being held in New Jersey for murdering his wife and sinking the body in a trunk in Lake Como. The writ was transmitted July 5 to the Italian foreign office for transmission through the regular diplomatic channels to the United States government. The dossier includes a letter formally demanding the extradition of Charlton. This demand is based on the Italo-American treaty of 1868.

The question raised by the American state department as to the failure of reciprocity on the part of Italy in extraditing supposed criminals has been fully examined into. Arguments are used to prove that Italy is entitled to demand the extradition of Charlton, an American, for a crime committed in Italy, while Italy can not consent to the extradition of Italians who are charged with crimes committed in America without violating the penal code.

The Italian embassy at Washington has been advised of the transmission of the dossier, which will be conveyed by special messenger to England, where it will be mailed to New York.

## OKLAHOMA TOWN ACCEPTS COMMISSION

Vote of Citizens to Adopt the Plan, Carries by Very Large Majority.

SAPULPA, Okla., July 8.—Sapulpa voted to adopt the commission form of government by a majority of 342. The 3 per cent clause was defeated by a majority of 28. The object of this clause was to fix the gross earnings of all corporations, granted a franchise by the city, 3 per cent on every \$100 of the net earnings.

The charter was defeated several weeks ago by a majority of 42. The defeat of the charter at the time was thought to have been due to the prohibition and 3 per cent clauses.

## TOO BUSY TO SAVE CHILDREN

Negro at Work Would Not Go to the Assistance of Two Drowning Boys.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—When Iva Backer, aged ten years, went into Black Creek at Gadsden for a swim, he got beyond his depth. Marion, his fourteen-year-old cousin, plunged in after him and both went to a watery grave.

Two other boys ran to where a negro was at work and begged for assistance, but the black refused, saying he was too busy.

## HAS PROMISED TO HELP HIM

Roosevelt Announces that he Will Try and Stir Up The Indians for Mr. Beveridge.

## CREATES A BIG STIR

Political Circles in Washington are Humming Around Like Mormag Flies Around an Arc.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Roosevelt's announcement that he would lend his support to Senator Beveridge in his fight for re-election, caused more of a stir in political circles today than anything the mighty hunter has said or done since he came home.

Beveridge has not hesitated to expose the president's view on legislation whenever he thought Taft was on the wrong course. In the fight in the senate Beveridge fought consistently for a downward revision in the tariff.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 8.—Col. Roosevelt announced that he will go on the stump for Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. He said William Dudley Pouike and Lucien B. Swift of Indiana, who are close personal and political friends, had come to ask him to go to Indiana to speak for Senator Beveridge, and he consented.

Beveridge arrived at Sagamore Hill and returned to the station with the same happy smile that other visitors have worn on similar occasions.

Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana was at Sagamore Hill a few hours. Winston Churchill, the author and progressive traveler, all the way from New Hampshire with John Bass and Robert Bass to tell the colonel what is going in a political way in the home state. Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., and James R. Sheffield of New York completed the list.

Carter said his visit was purely social and that no political significance could be attached to it. The Western politician did not put much stock in the insurgent movement, so far as the west is concerned.

In the Hay Field Today. OYSTER BAY, July 8.—Colonel Roosevelt entertained himself today by telling several trees and pitching a few tons of hay. He has decided to journey to New York two days a week hereafter, instead of one day.

## THE WEATHER.

(Until 7 p. m. Saturday.)

For Keokuk and vicinity: Unsettled but generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; continued warm.

For Iowa and Missouri: Unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; continued warm.

For Illinois: Unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; cooler north portion Saturday.

## Weather Conditions.

An area of low pressure extending over the upper Mississippi valley and lake region, and a field of high pressure over the gulf and southeastern states is causing rising temperatures east of the Mississippi and with the exception of scattered showers in the northeastern and southeastern portions, the weather is generally fair over this territory.

West of the Mississippi there have been light showers in portions of Kansas and western Missouri, and in Montana.

Very high day temperature continues in the southwestern depression over Arizona, and it is slightly cooler in the northwest, with a field of moderately high pressure in northern Montana.

Conditions indicate generally fair, continued warm weather for this section tonight and Saturday, except that local showers are possible.

## River Bulletin.

KEOKUK, July 8.

Flood Height Change Rate Stage. River, 24 hrs. Fall.

St. Paul . . . . .14 0.8 -0.1

La Crosse . . . . .12 1.0 . . . . .

Davenport . . . . .15 1.4 . . . . .

Galland . . . . .8 0.8 -0.1

Keokuk . . . . .15 1.1 -0.2

St. Louis . . . . .20 8.5 -0.9

—Fall.

## Local Observations.

KEOKUK, July 8.

Rar Ther. Wind Weather.

7.7 a. m. . . . . 29.79 82 SW Clear

8.7 a. m. . . . . 29.81 73 SW Clear

July 7.—Mean temperature, 76 degrees; maximum, 80; minimum, 63.

River Forecast. The river will fall slowly for several days. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.