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EIGHT PAGES

THE WOMAN WHO SITS IN THE PRISONER'S CHAIR

Paris is More Interested in the Appearance of Mme. Caillaux Than in Testimony.

BRAIN STORM DEFENSE

Besides Being a Murder Trial, the Case Takes on a Political White Wash Angle.

[By Wm. Phillip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, July 22.—Emotion, stirring of political passions, recriminations, and above all a beautiful woman between two giant guards, alternately raising her voice in her own defense and weeping softly as reference is made to her fear that her name was to be held up in shame before the world.

These are the factors today playing a more prominent part in the trial of Mme. Joseph Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette than all the evidence gathered by the greatest attorneys of France.

Hour by hour and day by day as the trial progresses the emotion of Paris increases. Maitre Labori has already indicated that when the crisis is reached a plea of emotional insanity or "brain storm" will be made in defense of the beautiful wife of the prime minister. This of course will depend on whether sentiment may be shown to such an extent that the public will demand the acquittal of Mme. Caillaux because of the vicious attack made upon her husband by Le Figaro in which she had reason to believe intimate personal letters written to her were to be used.

Mme. Caillaux insists that she heard the name "Caillaux" spoken in a conversation between three men as she waited to be admitted to Calmette's office before the shooting. The three who were near her deny that her name was mentioned, and with Mme. Caillaux arguing with one of the witnesses on the point, Labori declared that he would be prepared to show that his client may have heard the name even though it was not spoken. This is taken as a direct indication of the plan the noted attorney will follow in showing the state of mind in which Mme. Caillaux was in when she visited the office of her husband's worst enemy.

Mme. Caillaux has said "the blood pounded at my temples, there was a drumming in my ears" when she heard her name. Her nerves shaken; driven to desperation through haunting fear, creeping like a hunted animal to the lair of the man she believed would destroy her; overwhelmed upon facing her enemy, the beautiful woman killed where her intention was but to plead and at most only to threaten, according to the defense.

As a result of his demand made upon the government Maitre Labori, named as the defender of Captain Dreyfus, today scored his first victory in the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette. Prosecutor Herbaux on behalf of the government declared in open court that the alleged Agadir documents implicating Caillaux in a scandal in connection with Moroccan affairs, do not exist. The excitement was immediately followed by a demonstration on the part of friends of the Calmette interests, protesting violently, declaring the trial was "becoming a political white-washing for Caillaux."

Labori had demanded just before adjournment yesterday that the prosecutor state whether papers were in existence attacking the honor of Caillaux and declaring he would withdraw from the case unless an answer was forthcoming. He accepted the statement of Herbaux and Caillaux returned to the stand. The former prime minister vigorously defended his patriotism. He challenged any one to show that he had ever acted with any thought other than for the glory and advancement of the republic. As Caillaux proceeded in the defense of his political acts and denouncing the measures taken in the attacks upon him, those in the court room were roused to feverish excitement.

There were cheers mingled with hisses and hostile manifestations against the witness.

Throughout the time her husband was on the stand Mme. Caillaux hardly took her eyes from him. Every gesture was followed as he defended his own acts and defied his enemies. Details of Mme. Caillaux's purchase of the revolver with which she shot Calmette to death were taken up today when Fromentin, a clerk of Gaston Renette, a gunsmith, was called as the first witness after Caillaux completed his story.

After purchasing the revolver, an automatic, Mme. Caillaux practiced shooting at a life-sized figure. Witnesses who saw Mme. Caillaux on the day of the shooting described her as reminding them of a "hunted animal" and others telling of means employed by Calmette in his fight on Caillaux were called today.

Princess De Estradere, former society editor of Le Figaro who gave up her position shortly before Calmette was killed, testified that the editor offered her more than 30,000 francs if she would arrange an interview for him with Mme. Gueydan, divorced wife of Caillaux. She refused.

Mme. Estradere said Calmette then offered a friend of hers the same amount if the friend would arrange the interview. This was also refused. "I told Mme. Caillaux of the incident," said the witness, and expressed myself as indignant that Calmette should do such a thing. It was my understanding that he wished to obtain certain personal letters for publication."

In defense of Caillaux, Emile Labeurie, now referee in the bankruptcy courts, but former chief of cabinet when Caillaux was minister of finance, testified that the minister repeatedly refused offers of information damaging to Calmette which he might have used in reply to the editor's attacks. He said Gaston Vidal had told him, after the crime, that Frantz Reichel and De Fonville, acting for Le Figaro had attempted by offers of money to state in writing that negotiations were in progress with Caillaux over the Prieu estate. This had to do with charges made by Calmette. Prieu, a Frenchman, died in Brazil leaving a vast estate which has never been settled owing to complications with the French government. Calmette charged Caillaux agreed to settle the litigation with twenty per cent of the estate to go to the heirs and eighty to his party's campaign fund.

The men approached were even offered positions on the Figaro at \$3,400 a year salary, Labeurie said. Vidal told him. Labeurie said he was

(Continued on page 2.)

INTERFERENCE BY THE KING

Some of His Subjects Do Not Relish the Idea of What He Said in speech.

REFERS TO CIVIL WAR

Conference Over a Rule Between Various Kings, is Continued at Buckingham Palace.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, July 22.—With the interference of King George in the home rule fight now all but overshadowing the original issue, the conference between the leaders of parliament called by his majesty at Buckingham Palace was resumed today.

Few expect that an agreement will be reached. The exasperation of the coalition forces has increased as a result of what is termed the king's tactless speech at the opening of the conference yesterday and especially his reference to the "cry of civil war on the lips of the most responsible and sober minded of my people."

This was interpreted today as an expression of support for the unionists. The liberal papers today express disapproval of the king's "interposition" in unmeasured terms.

The Daily Chronicle warns his majesty to beware of raising a great issue which may dwarf all others. "The liberal party has not removed the veto power of the house of lords in order to install the veto of the crown," the Chronicle declared.

The civil war reference is looked upon as open expression from the crown, which takes sides in the political controversy. Premier Asquith is expected to inform the commons as to whether the speech was suggested by the cabinet and also as to who suggested the Buckingham conference. If the cabinet is responsible for the king's speech, the opinion was expressed today that the ministers must share the unionist view of the gravity of the situation. If the speech was of the king's own making, it is the first time in a generation that a sovereign has assumed the responsibility of speaking upon a political issue.

The conference today adjourned after a session of an hour and a half.

An unusual scene was presented as John Redmond and John Dillon, the nationalist leaders were returning from the conference. They were recognized by Irish guards as they passed the Wellington barracks and wildly cheered by the troops.

Premier Asquith today accepted full responsibility for the speech delivered by King George yesterday in addressing the opening conference of leaders of parliament called by him in an effort to reach an agreement.

A storm of protest followed the reference to the "cry of civil war" uttered by the king, it being accepted as an indication of his intention to support the unionists and over-stepping his bounds in taking sides on a political issue.

In response to questions put to him in the house of commons, the premier insisted that the king had acted strictly constitutionally in the entire proceedings.

TERRIBLE CRIME OF DRUG FIEND

Doctor Killed His Two Young Daughters and Then Eked His Own Life.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., July 22.—Dr. T. L. Hutchison, a prominent surgeon and his two daughters are dead here today, victims of the man's insane frenzy resulting from excessive use of drugs. Hutchison shot and killed his daughters, Fay, 10, and Lois, 12, and then committed suicide in his office. Only the bravery of Miss Mary McCahan saved Mrs. Hutchison from a like fate.

Two weeks ago, during a "drug spree," Hutchison beat his wife severely. She went to a hotel and was under the care of a nurse. Late yesterday Hutchison visited the hotel and dragged the woman from bed, threatening to kill her.

Miss McCahan interfered and the physician left. He went to his office where his two children waited, and shot both dead. Before outsiders, hearing the shots, could reach the office, he had committed suicide. The Hutchisons came here from Valley City, Kansas.

—Read The Daily Gate City.

BIGGEST TRUST BUSTING SUIT

When Uncle Sam Gets After the New Haven Road, it Will be Record Litigation.

COMPANY SHOWS FIGHT

President Wilson Gives Instructions to File Suit Under the Sherman Anti Trust Law.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 22.—An eleven hour surrender by the New Haven directors was the slender thread today upon which hung the issue of war between the New England railroad monopoly and the government. No capitulation is expected by the government from New York. McReynolds and his assistants today prepared immediately to carry out President Wilson's instructions given last night to file suit under the Sherman anti-trust law for dissolution of the railroad combination and to institute criminal proceedings against directors responsible.

Finishing touches were given today to papers in the dissolution suit. They will be filed before the week's end in the federal district court for southern New York, it was stated at the department of justice today.

A special venire for a federal grand jury to hear criminal complaints against the New Haven directors will be called at New York early in August, according to the department's plans.

The chance that the New Haven directors might at the last moment to avert the consequences of the biggest trust busting suit ever instituted by the government, accept the Massachusetts law ordering divorce of the Boston and Maine and the New Haven with option of the state to buy the B. and M. stock, was the remote possibility of peace between the New Haven and the government.

The "peace protocol" signed with the government by Chairman Elliott and New Haven directors last March providing for peaceful settlement and dissolution goes by the board in its entirety, the department of justice believes, upon filing of the dissolution suit. Plans for management of the subsidiaries of the New Haven by trustees will follow.

GREWSOME TRAGEDY

Girl Charged With Smothering Her Babe and Carrying It Away in Suit Case.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 22.—A grewsome tragedy came to light here with the arrest of Miss Mary Lane, 22, of Elkador, charged with the murder of her infant. She came here Saturday and is said to have smothered the child in a room in a boarding house, placed it in a suit case and carried it to West Union. When arrested, the baby's body was found in the suit case and the girl says she did not know how to dispose of it. The girl has been lodged in jail here to await trial. An effort is being made to ascertain the name of the father of the child.

Nine Rescue Teams Compete.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—A number of mine rescue teams from coal mines of the state, are competing here today on the University of Washington campus, in the first contest of its kind ever held in the northwest. A tunnel and smoke house were constructed and the teams are required to "rescue" bodies from the smoke filled rooms and apply first aid methods. So many teams were entered that the exhibitions will last over tomorrow.

It's Not in the Bible.

CAPE TOWN, July 22.—On the ground that it is contrary to biblical teaching, the Dutch women of Zoutpansberg have petitioned the South African parliament against female suffrage. Furthermore, they say that women really do not want the vote, would not use it if they had it, and that men are amply qualified to make and administer the laws without the assistance of the other sex.

ANXIOUS TO TELL HIS STORY

Roosevelt Desires to Go Before Senate Committee and Talk About Panama.

STONE IS OPPOSED

If Former President Has Anything New to Offer, He Can Write a Few Letters.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, July 22.—Assuming full personal responsibility for all acts in connection with the acquisition of the Panama canal zone, former President Roosevelt today asked that he be given a hearing before the senate foreign relations committee on the Colombian treaty proposing reparation.

"I am solely responsible for what was done," says Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt's letter is as follows:

"Sir—If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia by which we are to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request to be heard thereon. I was president throughout the time of the negotiations with Colombia and then with Panama by which we acquired to build the Panama canal. Every act of this government in connection with the negotiations and with other proceedings taking possession of the canal zone and beginning of the building of the canal was taken by my express direction, or else in carrying out a course of conduct, I, as president, had laid down. I had full knowledge of everything, of any importance that was done in regard thereto by any agent of the government and I am solely responsible for what was done. The then head of state, John Hay, who is now dead, had almost a complete first hand knowledge of what occurred; but no man now living except myself has this first hand knowledge and no man living or dead shared with me the responsibility for the action I took, save in a wholly minor degree.

"I request to appear before you to make a full statement of exactly what I did and what was done by my orders to state the reasons therefor and to answer any questions that your body or the members of your body choose to put to me.

"Very respectfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT." No action was taken by the foreign relations committee on Roosevelt's request, a quorum not being present. Senator Stone said he had replied that approval of the committee must be secured before his request could be granted. Stone plainly indicated that he personally opposed hearing Roosevelt.

"I see no reason," he said, "for turning the foreign relation committee into a town hall meeting. If Roosevelt has anything new to say on this situation that ought to be known by the president, by the secretary of state or the senate, let him communicate these facts to them in writing. I am speaking for myself alone, as there has been on action by the committee, but personally I see no need of Roosevelt coming before them. What happened ten or twelve years ago is not of great moment in the present treaty with Colombia. Some time there was talk about summoning him and asking him for some history leading up to the Panama revolution by which the United States acquired the right to dig the canal despite opposition of Colombia. This talk died down, however, with the loss in interest in the two treaties by the senators. Until the receipt of the letter from Roosevelt it had practically been decided that there would be no hearings on the Colombian treaty.

All for Three Cents.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—With an even dozen municipally owned park refreshment stands in full operation selling ice cream cones, peanuts and pop corn for three cents, a large force of men are at work today hurrying to completion three more stands, made necessary by the heavy increase in the park refreshment trade. Plans are now on foot to serve Sunday municipal chicken dinners at fifty cents a plate in Gordan, Brookside and Edgewater parks, where the largest Sunday crowds gather.

—Read The Daily Gate City, 10 cents per week.

TALKED MOST WISELY FOR ONE WHO KNEW SO LITTLE

Dudley Taylor Had Decided Opinions About Labor Unions But No Actual Knowledge.

SARCASM AT MEETING

Federal Commission on Industrial Relations Hears All About the Strike of Waitresses.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Philanthropists and social workers were to have their inning today before the federal commission on industrial relations after three more representatives of the employers and the workers testified. Miss Mary E. McDowell, co-worker of Jane Addams; Julius Rosenwald and Prof. Graham Taylor were to tell the commission what they thought were the causes of industrial unrest. They were to follow John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association; Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Lake Seaman's union. The keenest interest was manifested by members of the commission today in the statements of President John H. Walker, of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, who said that one of the principle causes of industrial unrest is the double standard in industry.

"A workmanman is not supposed to ask anything more than a fair day's wage for a fair day's work," said Walker. "He is supposed to work until he is tuckered out, but not to ask for any more wages than will support his family."

"With the business man it is different. Labor furnishes no criterion of the amount he receives. It is accepted as all right if he does no work at all and he is given particular credit for accumulating the greatest amount of money with the least work. The workers feel this 'double standard,' some consciously, some unconsciously, but it all makes for unrest and there can be no peace while such conditions exist.

Taylor knew it all. CHICAGO, July 22.—Austin B. Garretson, member of the federal commission on industrial relations, tilted with Dudley Taylor, counsel for the Chicago Employers' association, at a lively session of the commission in the hotel LaSalle today.

Taylor climaxed a bitter argument on labor unionism by denouncing the unions as unpatriotic and un-American. Questioned by Garretson, he admitted he knew nothing of the hours of employment or of the wages paid by any of the employers whom he represents.

"If you know nothing of conditions under which these men work, how do you form your very decided and positive opinions?" asked Garretson, with a tinge of sarcasm.

"From general observation," responded Taylor.

"In mentioning the Knab restaurant strike in Chicago, you say that Knab has \$18,000 or \$20,000 invested and that it hurts his business—do you think he should have any more consideration than one of his dishwashers simply because he has \$20,000 invested," persisted Garretson. "Don't you think a human worth more than a dollar?"

"I think so," was Taylor's reply. Widely differing stories of the

causes leading up to the strike of waitresses in the chain of eight Knab restaurants in Chicago were told the commission by Taylor, who represented the Restaurant Keepers' association in the legal battles and by Miss Elizabeth Maloney, business agent of the waitresses' union, who followed him on the stand. Fifty of the striking waitresses were interested listeners.

Taylor told the commission that Knab signed the union agreement but declined to renew it because the union was unable to supply him with help. Miss Maloney, who followed him as a witness, declared that Knab applied for membership in the Restaurant Keepers' association, was denied admission because he had signed an agreement with the union and refused to renew the union agreement when it expired last May in order that he might gain admittance to the Restaurant Keepers' association.

Miss Maloney took the stand just before the noon recess, Taylor having occupied nearly the entire forenoon session. In his testimony he declared that labor unions are growing so strong that individual employers are no longer able to cope with them and it is doubtful if in time associations of employers can resist their demands. "The tide is running strong toward unionism," said the employers' association attorney. The courts now bow to the will of the labor unions, the judges fearing to antagonize the large labor vote.

Taylor suggested two remedies, the organization of a federal industrial court with state industrial courts also, to handle disputes between employers and workers, and forced incorporation of unions with financial responsibility.

Members of the industrial court should be named for life, he said, to put them beyond fear of intimidation by either side in a labor dispute. He would have these industrial tribunals give the power to settle every phase of labor disputes with perhaps, the privilege of appeal to the United States supreme court.

Hard Job to Tackle.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, July 22.—Little progress has been made by the federal mediators attempting to bring about a settlement of the dispute between 80,000 employees and the western railroads, it was learned today, after two days of hearings.

Plotters Locked Up.

EL PASO, Texas, July 22.—Gen. Ynez Salazar and Rodrigo Quevedo and Maximo Castillo, United States prisoners at Fort Wingate, N. M., have been transferred from the barred wire enclosure where thousands of Mexican federal prisoners are interned, to close confinement in the guard house. United States army officers here ordered the transfer when they heard of a conspiracy to release the three prisoners and spirit them into Mexico to lead a new revolution.

Bereaved by Directory.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The new San Francisco directory, just out, professes to publish, after the name of each married man listed, the maiden name of his wife. But by an oversight, several men who have been long happily wed and have families figure in it as bachelors. Among such are Gov. Hiram Johnson, his son, Hiram, Jr., and Mayor Rolph.

CUT HIS THROAT IN CELL WHILE ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Diamond Chip Robinson Used Shank Out of His Shoe to End His Life.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BOSTON, July 22.—Lawrence "Diamond Chip" Robinson, on trial here for the murder of Inspector Norton, who sought to arrest him for a triple murder in Grand Rapids, Mich., was found dead in his cell today, having committed suicide by cutting his throat with a shoe shank. Prison officials refused any statement whatsoever, but District Attorney Pelletier in charge of the case for the state, admitted the fact. He refused de-

tails, however, until official announcement was made by Judge Keating. District Attorney Pelletier later announced:

"Robinson was found by the seven o'clock watch lying in a pool of blood on his cot. He had given no indication of his intention to commit suicide. At 6 o'clock he was in normal condition for the guard noticed him in his cell. Evidently he had waited until the six o'clock guard passed in order to be sure of having plenty of time to bleed to death. His neck and his left wrist were badly gashed with some dull instrument, sharpened against the stones of the cell. It is thought to have been a shank from his shoe."

Robinson since his arrest has been calm and self-possessed, watching the court proceedings as an apparently interested spectator.

JOLLY AUTO BANDIT FORCED TWO OF VICTIMS TO DISROBE

Shot One Man Through Back When He Threw \$1,000 Ring Into the Grass.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—With but a meagre description to go upon, the entire detective staff of the city police force is today working to effect the capture of an auto bandit who last night while working the fashionable Cliff Drive, shot and probably fatally injured one man, secured valuables to the extent of \$250 and forced one couple to completely disrobe.

The wounded man, Jerome E. Dyer, twenty-seven, wholesale hay merchant, is at the Grace hospital with a wound through the back and abdomen. He was wearing a \$1,000 ring, and a jewel-studded watch, and he resisted, throwing the jewelry into the grass. In the struggle the bandit shot him. The ring and watch were afterwards recovered by detectives.

Just prior to this hold-up, the same highwayman held up L. A. McDermitt, and his niece, Mildred McDermitt. Securing \$250 worth of valuables from McDermitt, the hold-up man forced the girl to bandage McDermitt's eyes with a handkerchief and he then forced both to completely strip. He stated that he made them do this to assure his escape. Neither were injured.