

Iron County Register

By ELLI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

A million for turnpikes, but not a cent for graft.

In these modern days the "raging of the dog star" is not taken seriously.

Castro is defiant. So was the bull that tried to throw the locomotive off the track.

"Some men ought never to have been born," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. How true!

Indiana steer ate dynamite; charged owner threw a brick at him. Much noise. Result, a bum steer.

The human body is 75 per cent water, says a scientist, the other 25 per cent being spirit, we presume.

It must be getting so used to the ships that before long the waters will decline to strain their necks.

A New Jersey man won't pay his bills because his wife is out of work. Some charity organization should look up this pitiful case.

Now it is a revolution which is on the Persian carpet. The movement has just camped, apparently permanently, upon the Turkish rug.

Kermit is sure to bring back some remarkable photographs from Africa. If only he doesn't get so excited that he forgets to snap the shutter.

High winds during the summer have blown enormous numbers of crabs out of the Chesapeake bay into the ocean. Fortunately the oysters are naturally anchored.

Don't misunderstand the announcement that Mr. Edward W. Deming is going to paint the Ojibway in northern Canada. What Mr. Deming really is going to paint is canvas.

Some friend of Castro's should call him up by long-distance telephone and let him know that in this mixup with Queen Wilhelmina the sympathies of all the bystanders are with the royal lady.

By chasing and holding in a team of runaway blooded horses and saving three lives Kermit Roosevelt is qualifying for shooting lions in Africa. It is strenuous training after his father's own heart.

A West Virginia magistrate prides himself on the fact that he is the only justice of the peace in the state to hold court in his bare feet. In most other places it is the head which counts in the position.

A sober, elderly person certifies in the New York Sun that she has seen old mosquitoes helping or pushing the young ones through the window screens. Could there be a more touching illustration of parental interest?

The retirement of Capt. Watt, commander of the Lusitania and commander of the Conard fleet, having reached the age limit, comes opportunely. His ship is at the head of the ocean greyhound class. That's glory enough.

Not one of the 50,000 depositors in 13 banks and trust companies which closed their doors in the panic last fall will lose a dollar. Banking institutions in the United States are evidently conducted on pretty sound business principles.

The chief of the secret service police of Sydney says that no better-haved, manlier lot of fellows has ever come under his observation than the American sailors. The nation is proud of its jolly tars who are so well upholding its prestige.

The formation in Germany of a company with a capital of more than \$5,250,000, to lay a cable between Germany and South America is, of course, not a violation of the Monroe doctrine, but it suggests that the United States ought to be making efforts to increase and facilitate its business with South America, too.

A Pennsylvania man's horse went lame. When he started to investigate the trouble he found a stickpin with a diamond worth \$150 in the animal's hoof, which had caused the trouble. As the horse showed signs of distress in another foot, that was examined and a five-dollar gold piece extracted. Paradoxically, to pick up gold with one foot and diamonds with the other is anything but a lame performance.

Forest fires are among the regular annual sufferings of the eastern states. The dry weather this year has made the loss unusually heavy in New England, New York and other states. Not only valuable timber, but farm houses, planted fields and precious forest loam have been destroyed. Scientific forestry and wise legislation are necessary to protect our trees against the combined armies of flames, bugs and unskillful lumbermen.

The decent element of South Dakota seems to be making a struggle to rid the state of its divorce odium. But while the easy ways of losing the marriage bond brings a revenue into the state, the matter will be hard to fight. Temptation should be removed from states to make money in this way by a uniform federal divorce law. Until that is done the evil is not likely to be corrected, as one state has always the power to abrogate the laws of another, and people cannot be prevented from living where and for what purpose they please.

A story comes from a New York village of a rooster which flew upon the steering-gear of an automobile, while the hens followed and settled in the tonneau. The rooster, while trying to keep his balance, started the machine, and the car with its fowl occupants went off, one of the hens getting on the rubber bulb of the horn sounding the "hoon" to warn the startled villagers. The fish-story experts of the Indianapolis Star, declares that paper, are down in the depths at this new development in motor talk.



SAVE NINE PATIENTS

GUESTS CARRIED FROM EXCELSIOR SPRINGS BUILDING.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE DANGEROUS

Sanitarium, Owned by Doctors, Formerly Was Music Hall, Remodeled into Bathhouse.

Excelsior Springs, Missouri.—The building of the Excelsior Sanitarium Company, formerly known as the Music Hall Bathhouse, was destroyed by fire which started shortly before 2:30 o'clock Friday morning. Virtually nothing of the contents was saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

When the fire started there were nine patients, four nurses and two bathing attendants in the upper floors of the building. Miss Nora Yates, head nurse, heard the crackling of the flames on the first floor and quickly turned in an alarm.

Patients Carried Out. With the assistance of the other nurses and a few neighbors, the guests, nearly all of whom were helpless, were carried out of the building. In the anxiety to rescue their charges, the nurses lost everything they had in the house.

The building was one of those erected in the early days of the old Elms hotel, which was destroyed by fire in 1898, and which is now being replaced with a native stone structure. It was constructed almost entirely of white pine and was originally used as an auditorium.

Remodeled into Bathhouse. In 1898 E. L. Morse bought the property and remodeled it into a bathhouse and sanitarium. The company is composed of nine physicians, who purchased the lease and furniture from Dr. S. R. Koth.

FOND DU LAC FIRE LOSS BIG.

Flames Which Threatened Town Controlled After Damage of \$250,000.

Fond Du Lac, Wis.—Fire starting late Friday night, and which for a time threatened the entire city, was extinguished Saturday morning after damage estimated at \$250,000 had resulted.

The fire is said to have started from an explosion of gasoline in the Crescent Garage. With the aid of a high wind, the flames soon communicated to the church property in that vicinity. Firebrands from the burning churches were blown over an area of ten blocks square, spreading to roof of many residences.

PROMISED TO POISON RUSTIN.

Physician Obtained His Pledge After Mrs. Rice's Nerve Failed.

Omaha, Nebraska.—Mrs. Abbie Rice, "the other woman" in the life of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin, and principal witness against his alleged slayer, Charles E. Davis, Saturday testified that Rustin had told her Davis had consented to kill him in return for poison with which to commit suicide.

Mrs. Rice herself was the third person in the amazing murder and suicide compact. She, too, had consented to kill the physician, but her nerve failed her "because she loved him so." Then, Mrs. Rice testified, Rustin turned to Davis, and shortly after they reached the agreement to which Mrs. Rice swore Saturday the physician was found shot to death on his front porch.

Athletes Blessed by Pope.

Rome.—The International Sporting Congress, which was organized as a celebration of the pope's jubilee and which is taking place in the court yard Belvedere, has attracted 2000 picked athletes of the National Gymnasium Union, who are participating in the contests. The pope mounted the throne, surrounded by cardinals and prelates, and, smiling at the people blessed the athletes as they marched past. Then he blessed the kneeling athletes.

Theodore, Jr., Finds a Job.

Hartford, Conn.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has begun service with the Hartford Carpet Works at Thompsonville. It is not yet known what his duties will be, but it is thought he will enter the operating department.

Western Drought Broken.

Kansas City, Mo.—A light rain general over the western half of Missouri and in the northeastern corner of Kansas fell Saturday afternoon, breaking a drought of twenty-six days' duration.

HASKELL AND DUPONT RESIGN.

Democratic Treasurer and Republican Head of Speakers' Bureau Out.

Chicago.—Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma has tendered his resignation as treasurer of the Democratic national committee.

Until nearly 1 o'clock Saturday morning, the moment he actually wrote the document, he intimated that he would stick and fight it out. Suddenly, after a talk with Joseph Daniels and R. F. Rose, Mr. Bryan's secretary, he changed his mind and wrote out his resignation.

Mr. Daniels, who had been with Mr. Bryan in Ohio, had received instructions to demand the resignation.

For four hours Mr. Daniels and Judge Martin J. Wade of Iowa argued with Gov. Haskell and pointed out that his usefulness was gone, that he was a handicap to success.

"I have absolutely nothing to say now concerning Gov. Haskell," said Mr. Bryan, when he arrived here Saturday morning. "I am preparing an answer to President Roosevelt's letter. Yes, the vacancy will probably be filled by the executive committee."

Mr. Bryan said he would spend the two hours of his stay in Chicago in conference with his managers.

Gen. Dupont Resigns.

New York.—Within 12 hours after a White House announcement said that his resignation was expected, Gen. T. Coleman Dupont of Delaware, an officer of the powder trust, resigned as chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Republican national campaign.

His resignation, tendered Saturday night to Republican Chairman Hitchcock, said that he did so on account of the government's anti-trust suit in which he is a defendant, because he feared that opposing speakers might point to his connection as an argument against Republican success.

Gen. Dupont's removal is President Roosevelt's second housecleaning step, Senator Foraker's elimination being the first.

HEARST READS MORE LETTERS.

New York Editor Renews His Attack On Two Old Parties.

New York.—William Randolph Hearst, addressing the State Convention of the Independence League, renewed his attacks on both the Republican and Democratic parties and produced another batch of letters which he said were written by or to John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company. One of the letters was addressed to former United States Senator John M. McLaurin, of South Carolina, and there was also a letter from Archbold in which the writer declared he could "beat Tillman, if properly and generously supported."

"Belfast Spider" Dead.

Somerville, Massachusetts.—Isaac O. Weil, who as Ike Weil, the "Belfast Spider," won the featherweight boxing championship of the world, twenty years ago, died Thursday at his home in this city after an illness of nearly three years. He leaves a widow.

Canada's Big Wheat Crop.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—To date eight million bushels of this season's wheat crop in Western Canada have been inspected, eight per cent being high grade milling wheat. Last year at this date only a million bushels had been inspected, largely low grade.

An Invitation to Zanzibar.

London.—The sultan of Zanzibar announced at the Hotel Ritz that he would invite President Roosevelt to visit the British protectorate on the East coast of Equatorial Africa. He thinks he can give the president points on big game.

Thirteen Killed, 49 Hurt.

Berlin.—Thirteen persons were killed and 49 injured in a railway collision here Saturday, due to the engineer of one train ignoring the danger signal.

Two Hurt in Iowa Wreck.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Seven loaded cars totally demolished, two engines wrecked and two persons injured are the results of a head-on collision between Iowa Central freight trains at Abbott, Ia.

Collided With Iceberg.

St. Johns, N. F.—With her hull damaged by the collision with an iceberg, the steamer Erik, which accompanied the Peary expedition to the North is reported on her way to this port. The damage to the vessel is said to be all above the waterline and she is not leaking.

8,000 Miners Resume Work.

Cheyenne, Wyoming.—The 8,000 miners employed in the collieries of Wyoming who went on strike Sept. 1, have returned to work.

BOATS CRASH IN FOG

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SINKS IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.

CREW OF SEVENTEEN ARE SAVED

Captain of "Commonwealth" of Fall River Company Prevents Panic Among the Passengers.

New York.—Off Race Rock, made famous by F. Hopkins Smith's story of "Caleb West, Master Diver," the Fall River liner Commonwealth collided with and sank the Norwegian steamer Volund early Saturday.

The Commonwealth passed through Hell Gate into the East river at 9:20 a. m. She is so badly damaged that she will be taken out of commission.

The two vessels, each of heavy tonnage, came together with a crash in the midst of a dense fog. On board the Commonwealth were fully 1,000 passengers and only the coolness of the officers of the passenger steamer prevented a second Slocum disaster. The passengers aboard the Commonwealth were asleep.

Hundreds of the sleeping passengers were hurled from their beds by the shock. Rushing on deck in their night attire the Commonwealth's passengers were met at the companion ways by men of the crew. The crew followed the drill in excellent shape and passed among the frightened men and women, assuring them that there was no danger.

FORAKER HITS TAFT.

Says Nominee Accepted Lavish Hospitality of Trust.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Senator Foraker has made the statement promised. The senator covers everything from the rate bill to the Brownsville affair. He scores Taft and charges insincerity and misrepresentation on the part of the Republican candidate.

He charges the nominee with accepting lavish hospitality from Standard Oil employees and of similar associations with the head of a great railway corporation, whose guest he was at so recent a date as his departure from Hot Springs, Va., for Middle Bass, O.

All points are covered with a detailed answer as to his relation with the Rockefeller corporation prior to 1902. Since that time he disclaims any business relations whatsoever with Standard Oil.

The senator states his position and motives that impelled his course in the Brownsville matter, the rate bill and joint statement.

Taft Denies Charges.

Albert Lea, Minn.—W. H. Taft Saturday gave out a formal statement on the charges made by United States Senator Foraker and made public Saturday morning. The statement, which declares the accusations against him to be baseless, was given out by Mr. Taft while in this city on his way to Minneapolis. The candidate goes into details in explaining the charges made by Foraker and contradicts flatly much that he Ohio senator said.

BRYAN REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT.

Charges Gov. Hughes with Being Beneficiary of Trust Magnates.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Defending his knowledge of Gov. Haskell against the charges which have been brought against him "until the charges can be examined in some court, where partisanship does not bias," William Jennings Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, on his way from Madison to this city gave out for publication his reply to President Roosevelt's recent letter in response to his telegram on the subject.

Mr. Bryan speaks of the election of Mr. Haskell as governor of Oklahoma and says that "the constitution was adopted and that Gov. Haskell was elected in spite of the efforts of your administration and in spite of the speech made in Oklahoma by Mr. Taft."

Mr. Bryan charges among other things that the steel trust "with your express consent" purchased one of its largest rivals and thus obtained control of more than 50 per cent of the total output.

He asks the president if he will insist "that in permitting this you showed less favor to the monopolistic corporations than I do in opposing it?"

Mr. Bryan abruptly charges that Gov. Hughes, quoted by President Roosevelt as having "riddled the Democratic trust remedy," was himself the beneficiary of the trusts and cites the campaign contributors to the Hughes election fund two years ago.

Among those are J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and William Nelson Cromwell.

Mr. Bryan says that as the president quotes Gov. Hughes, he takes it for granted that Judge Taft has not expressed himself satisfactorily on the trust question.

Keating Takes Dupont's Job.

New York.—Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican National Committee says that Charles H. Keating, of Ohio, will act in the place of T. Coleman Dupont, who resigned from the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee.

Bark Fox Lost With 15 Men.

New York.—It is feared in shipping circles here that Capt. Thorson and the crew of fifteen men of the Norwegian bark Fox of Arendale were swept in the hurricane of last week and lost.

Collided With Iceberg.

St. Johns, N. F.—With her hull damaged by the collision with an iceberg, the steamer Erik, which accompanied the Peary expedition to the North is reported on her way to this port. The damage to the vessel is said to be all above the waterline and she is not leaking.

8,000 Miners Resume Work.

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SECOND REPLY BY PRESIDENT

DECLARES TRUST VIOLATORS HAVE BEEN PROSECUTED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

DEFENDS HIS ADMINISTRATION

Harriman Contribution Cited to Prove Administration Was Not Influenced by Money in Last Campaign.

Washington.—With characteristic aggressiveness President Roosevelt made reply Sunday night to William J. Bryan's recent letter and speech, in which he maintained the Democratic party and platform were not getting a square deal in the campaign. The president sets forth in detail what has been accomplished by the Republican party since the last Democratic administration, and compares it with the work accomplished under Democratic rule. The president says that under the last Democratic administration not a single indictment was returned against shippers for receiving secret rebates. Under Republican management forty-nine indictments have been returned for secret rebates, with eighteen convictions. In only four cases have the indictments failed. The other twenty-seven cases are still pending.

President Roosevelt cites the Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, New York Central, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as railroads that have been convicted with other charges against other roads still pending. The president further says that suits have been brought against the packing, salt, powder, Standard Oil and other trusts. Among the shippers that have been convicted are the American Sugar Company, Swift & Co., Armour Packing Company, Cudahy Packing Company and Nelson, Morris & Co. The Standard Oil case is still in the courts.

Explains Steel Trust Deal.

Relative to the steel trust consolidation mentioned by Mr. Bryan, the president says the deal was made with his knowledge at the instance of the lesser concern, and that if such action had not been taken the country would have seen a greater panic than it did. It was to hold the approaching depression down to the narrowest possible field that it was done, but it is clearly shown the steel corporation acted within and under the law in every respect.

The president makes it plain that Mr. Taft is not running for the presidency on promises, but on the record of the Republican administration of the past in that he is pledged in the platform to carry out the policies of the party inaugurated during the incumbency of Mr. Roosevelt. The platform is plain on this point and there is no going behind, it Mr. Roosevelt declares.

Relative to campaign contributions the president asserts he is willing and anxious for publication and strongly denies that any contribution has in the past or will in the future influence the Republican administration. In this connection he cites the Harriman contribution and points out that he has prosecuted Mr. Harriman for what he believed to be a violation of the law. At the same time he shows Mr. Harriman has had a square deal from the administration, recalling his action in the Salton Sea matter. At this juncture Mr. Roosevelt points out the heavy contributions to the Bryan campaign of 1896, showing the owners of the great silver mines did all in their power to force a 50-cent dollar on the American public.

Gov. Haskell comes in for a share in the reply to Bryan, and Mr. Roosevelt insists that if the Democratic nominee did not know of the charges against Haskell it was because he refused to read them when presented to him by Editor Russell of Andarko, Oklahoma.

The president declares that the Interior Department will endeavor to see that the courts do "justice" to Mr. Haskell in connection with certain transactions in Creek township lots which he reviews.

Montana Wreck Victims Now 21.

Billings, Mont.—Twenty-one are now dead and nine injured as a result of the collision at Young's Point. R. E. Vickers of Hardin, Mont., died after being brought to the hospital in this city, while Samuel Clomowitz, a hide dealer of Billings, and Berg Western of Atchison, Kan., died shortly after midnight Saturday morning.

FLEET TO DISAPPOINT MANILA.

People Have Spent Thousands in Preparing for Warships.

Manila, P. I.—The effect of Secretary of the Navy Metcalf's order that in view of the presence of cholera in Manila no shore leave was to be granted or visitors from shore allowed on the battle ships when the Atlantic fleet arrived, has been largely discounted by the realization Friday that it would be impossible to clean up the city before the arrival of the fleet.

Gov. Hanly Wins Temperance Fight.

Indianapolis, Indiana.—The local option bill which has split both political parties into factions, was passed by the house of representatives Saturday morning by a vote of 53 to 45 and will now go to the governor, who will sign it.

Chiefly in order to get local option Gov. Hanly called the legislature to special session a week ago although republican leaders warned him that such action was likely to cost the republicans the state.

"A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH."

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

HOW, WHAT DO YOU SAY BILLY?

800,000

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN.

ROBBERY TO GO ON

REPUBLICANS HAVE NO IDEA OF REDUCING TARIFF RATES.

That Plank in Platform Was Intended to Deceive Voters Is Proved by Exultation of the American Economist.

All that was needed to prove that the Republican tariff plank is a delusion and a snare, as far as the tariff reformers are concerned, was the commendation of the American Economist, the high tariff organ. This it now has. The Economist is fairly jubilant over the victory won in behalf of extreme protection. "The Republican party," it says, "in national convention assembled, has declared anew for the policy of protection—protection that shall be adequate—and has rejected the demands of the tariff agitators for a revision of the tariff downwards." Which, of course, means that the party has declared, either in favor of leaving the tariff as it is, or of revising it upward. We quote from the Economist, which, be it remembered, is the uncompromising champion of Dingleyism: "The free traders and advocates of tariff revision downward will not find a word or syllable in this tariff plank that tends to furnish them the slightest crumb of comfort. There is no promise in the platform of tariff revision downward. . . . After full consideration of the whole subject the Republican party in convention assembled did not declare for revision of the tariff downward, nor did it give the slightest intimation that the belief is entertained by the great body of Republicans throughout the land that the tariff rates of the Dingley law are too high."

Even the maximum and minimum tariff plan which is advocated contemplated, according to the Economist, making the present rates—or other "adequately protective rates"—the minimum, and the imposition of still higher rates to force fair treatment from other nations. We do not often find ourselves in agreement with the Economist. But it seems to us that what it says about the amazing plank adopted at Chicago is true. Every one knows that there are hundreds of thousands of Republicans all over the country demanding tariff revision in the direction of lower rates. When the convention met it knew just what this demand was, just what it meant. It knew that it could not be silent on the tariff question, knew that it could not refuse to pretend to promise a real revision.

And yet this convention put itself on record as favoring sufficient protection to put our manufacturers absolutely on a level with those of other lands, and then to give them "a reasonable profit" besides. This can mean nothing else than what the Economist says it means. It is no promise of revision downward. The proposition is not to equalize conditions here and abroad, not to make up to our manufacturers the excess of the wages they are supposed to pay over those abroad, not to help them out in the matter of raw material, but after having done all these things, after having removed every obstacle, and taken off every handicap, we are to tax ourselves to give the manufacturer—such as the steel trust—"a reasonable profit." So it is a great victory for the standpaters. The