

The Democrat

CARR, BRONSON & CARR
MANCHESTER IOWA

Sunburn is free and practically unlimited.

Has anyone sighed lately for an old fashioned hot summer?

There was a time when people had no electric fans to cool them off.

Argentine tobacco is used to kill insects and make campaign cigars.

Philadelphia is acting like a baseball team that really wants to win the pennant.

Heidelberg has seen a new comet, but no one can revive a Halley sensation and situation.

This is a busy world, but somebody has time to practice on the piano every afternoon.

Pittsburg has discovered a comet, though it would have preferred to discover an ice wagon.

No scientist has recently had the temerity to assert publicly that the sun is growing cooler.

Flies may be scarce this year, but they won't be if you don't swat the few that have arrived.

At \$25 per flight aeroplaning is still a long way from being a common and popular outdoor sport.

A magistrate declares that soup is not a weapon but an edible. In some restaurants it is an audible.

England's new war balloon, the Mayfly, is living up to its name. Some day it may fly. Who knows?

Look on the bright side, dear children. The Saturday raid that spoils your picnic may save a corn crop.

New York has decreed that cold storage eggs must not be over ten months old when offered to consumers.

Never too old to learn is the motto of the New York man who has commenced to smoke at the age of ninety-five.

Evidently the Chicago bride who claims she gets forty kisses a day is not afraid of the microbe that lies therein.

Boston's official dog catchers are wealthy men, which is almost enough to rub the scales off the codfish aristocracy.

We are thoroughly in accord with the Philadelphia physician who advises us not to overwork. Likewise, the physician is a thorough Philadelphian.

English is no longer to be taught in the Cuban public schools. The fear seems to be that it means the substitution of baseball instead of bull fights.

It makes a man peevish after he has walked a block out of his way on a hot day to look at an imposing thermometer if the mercury registers only 93.

A Chicago man weighing 35 pounds has married a girl four times his weight. We suspect that he will have a hard time posing as the head of the household.

Mr. Coghill of Boston predicts that men's attire will shift toward feminine lines while women's will become more masculine. What will be required to develop a new brand of course?

A St. Louis man "pleads for a more religious daily press," but the world's greatest need is a more religious daily religion.

A New York beggar carrying a sign "I Need Bread" was found to have \$64 in his clothes, but that was only dough.

A woman who has inherited \$2,000,000 resolves to stay upon her farm. After awhile she will come to the city for real seclusion.

Possibly the most astonishing thing about the sale of a counterfeit picture for \$26,000 is the fact that the purchaser was not an American.

A New York judge ruled that a man is boss in his own household. Far be it from us to pry into domestic affairs, but we wonder what his wife said to him when he got home.

A North Dakota man claims to have been cured of paralysis by a stroke of lightning. Paralytics will now join the throng who never know where lightning is going to strike next.

A convert to simplified spelling says its use will contribute to the social uplift. It is difficult to see where this applies unless it be that the poor speller will be saved the necessity of profanity under the spell-spell-can method.

Every aviation race now has its baptism of blood. Ambition and enterprise in the conquest of the air have grown reckless, and its tragedies are beginning to shock the civilized world into a protest against this sacrifice of life.

Every harvest brings new and interesting stories of wheat transmuted into bread within a few minutes. The story is getting old, but it is appetizing enough to be always new.

A woman in a divorce court in St. Louis accused her husband of taking her to a show nearly every night. Naturally, she did not want to go. The women who do want to go accuse their husbands of cruelty in not furnishing them with proper amusement, for such is the perversity of the sex.

A seal rookery may be established by the government off the Maine coast to raise the fur bearing creatures. There will then be no question as to jurisdiction if foreign poachers come after our riches in fur, as is done now to an extent which threatens the extinction of this valuable industry, for they will have all Uncle Sam's undisputed power backed by New England energy and determination to oppose them.

There is a happy medium also in weather.

ROOSEVELT ON STAND

FORMER PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIMSELF BEFORE STEEL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Asserts His Approval of Tennessee Iron Mergers by Trust Averted Disaster—Tells of Garry-Frick Conference.

New York, Col. Theodore Roosevelt took the witness stand in the congressional inquiry into the United States Steel corporation to tell what he knew regarding the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the steel corporation during the panic of 1907.

Mr. Roosevelt's intention to appear had been kept secret, but a few moments before his arrival police officers were stationed in the aldermanic chamber and at its approaches.

"Mr. Chairman, I wrote out the statement I should like to make," said the former president, after Mr. Stanley had asked him to explain what knowledge he had of the Tennessee Coal and Iron absorption by the United States Steel corporation. "I would like to read the statement."

"You may read it," said the chairman, "certainly, just as you choose."

Mr. Roosevelt then began reading, introducing his flight with a description of the financial panic conditions in the fall of 1907.

"It was the utmost duty of the administration," he read, "to prevent by all means the spread of the panic before it became a disaster."

The secretary of the treasury and the Mr. Roosevelt said, were constantly in touch with the situation. During that time he learned that two members of the United States Steel corporation wished to see him in the morning. At breakfast the next day he was informed that E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick were waiting to see him.

Mr. Bonaparte, then attorney general, he continued, had not yet arrived from Baltimore.

"I sent a note to Secretary Root to come over," the former president testified. He spoke of the greater importance of universal treaties of arbitration, in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are of the utmost importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties.

In making his plea for the Central American conventions, the president highly praised former President Roosevelt. He spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend their helping hand to less powerful people, and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba.

The conference was brief, Mr. Roosevelt explained, and later he wrote a note to Mr. Bonaparte stating all the facts of the conference.

Mr. Roosevelt went on, going into details about the serious financial conditions in New York, and told how he had taken the responsibility to permit the transfer of the steel company, and did it on his own initiative.

"It was necessary for me to act at once," said the former president, "before the stock exchange opened, and the transaction might prove useless."

He said he was convinced that acquisition by the steel corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company did not change the legal status of the corporation.

"Furthermore, I believed it would be for the public good," continued Mr. Roosevelt. "I answered Messrs. Gary and Frick that if matters were in such a state I did not want to stand in the way, and the result was that the act was a good one, because the panic was stopped."

"If I had not acted at once in that extraordinary crisis I should have been a mere title, and would have been a worthless public officer, if I had not done as I did. Every step I took was as open as the day."

Then Mr. Roosevelt launched into a general discussion with Chairman Stanley of the general trust question, saying that the United States, had something to learn from Germany.

Colonel Roosevelt, on finishing his testimony received the thanks of the committee and expressed his satisfaction that as "a plain American citizen" he had been able to assist the committee.

Senator W. P. Frye Expires

Veteran Maine Statesman Succumbs to Heart Disease at His Home in Lewiston.

Lewiston, Me.—United States Senator William Pierce Frye died at his home in this city from heart disease, aged eighty-one years.

Senator Frye was dean of the United States senate. His term of service began only ten days later than that of his former colleague from Maine, Eugene Hale, who retired last March and left Mr. Frye as the ranking member of the senate in point of service.

All last winter he was ill, but went regularly to the senate and met every requirement of his work.

The death of Senator Frye means that Maine will be represented in the United States senate by two Democrats. The governor of Maine is a Democrat and he will appoint a Democrat to his party to take the place pending a meeting of the legislature, which is a Democratic body.

Senator Frye's wife died about ten years ago. He leaves two married daughters and a number of grandchildren.

Hurt Nerve Causes Trance

Effingham, Ill.—After investigation, physicians declare that the fourteen-weeks' trance from which Hazel Schmidt, daughter of John Schmidt of Van Dyke, Ill., was awakened finally was brought on by a strained nerve in the brain caused by excitement or worry.

Gen. G. W. Gordon is Dying

Memphis, Tenn.—Gen. G. W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans, is critically ill at his home here.

Domestic trouble was the cause for the crime.

Head of Weavers' Union Dies

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Governor Urges Percy to Stay

Jackson, Miss.—Governor Noel has telegraphed to United States Senator Percy urging him to reconsider his announced intention to tender his resignation at the January session of the Mississippi legislature.

Make Big Haul in Furs

Los Angeles, Cal.—Burglars broke a plate glass window of a fur importing house here and made away with between five and six thousand dollars' worth of fine furs. The robbers packed their loot in suit cases.

Twenty-Eight Hurt in Crash

White Plains, N. Y.—Twenty-eight persons were injured, six of them seriously, in a collision between an automobile and a horse-drawn omnibus on one of the roads at Ophir farm, Whitehall Reid's estate.

Burlington Official Dies

New York.—Edward J. Swords, general eastern agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, is dead at his home here of apoplexy. He was seventy years old.

Taft Issues Plea

ASKS SUPPORT OF PEOPLE IN BEHALF OF TREATIES.

Wants Moral Influence of Nation Used on Senators to Ratify Conventions of Nations.

Mountain Lake Park, Md.—President Taft traveled 400 miles through Maryland and West Virginia by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to use their moral influence to have the senate ratify the British and French arbitration treaties.

His appeal was made direct to the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in it the president included the rest of the nation as well.

"I observe," said the president, "that there is some suggestion that by ratifying this treaty, the senate may in some way abdicate its function of treaty making. I confess myself to being unable to perceive the logic in such a plea."

"To have these treaties not ratified by the senate of the United States or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to the ratification of the treaties, would be a substantial advance in the last ten years. To secure the ratification of the treaties therefore, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation and while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective instrumentality to secure permanent peace."

Leaving the arbitration treaties behind, the president asked for the same sort of popular support of the treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.

"There is no issue before the senate so acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these Central American treaties," said the president. "While I admit the greater importance of universal treaties of arbitration, in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are of the utmost importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

In making his plea for the Central American conventions, the president highly praised former President Roosevelt. He spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend their helping hand to less powerful people, and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba.

Should the house sustain the majority of the committee and order Mr. Perkins to answer, and should he then still refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will be averted.

Capt. James Watson, the army recruiting officer at Indianapolis, Ind., has informed the department that he holds affidavits charging Private George Petr with being an Austrian secret agent.

One of the papers in the possession of Capt. Watson is an affidavit of Miss Clara A. Dyer. She said Petr was stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y., in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth company, Coast artillery corps, and that he was an Austrian spy sent to the United States to obtain lists of manufacturing the powerful explosive used by the United States government. Miss Dyer asserted she met Petr on an ocean liner en route from Europe last September and became engaged to him. His real name, she said, was Count Windisch-Graetz and his home is at Prague, Bohemia.

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HURRAH FOR ARBITRATION.



MAY GO TO PRISON

GEORGE W. PERKINS DEFIES INQUIRY—REFUSES TO GIVE POLITICAL DATA.

ORDERED TO BARE SECRETS

Contempt Threat is Made to Morgan's Former Partner by Steel Probers for Refusing to Tell of Campaign Contributions.

Washington, D. C.—George W. Perkins, former member of the First National Bank, Morgan & Co., and a director of the United States Steel corporation, was advised by Chairman Stanley of the steel investigating committee that his refusal to answer questions regarding his personal campaign contributions and such contributions as were made by the New York Life Insurance company, of which concern he was formerly an officer, would lead to Mr. Perkins' citation to appear before the committee.

Should the house sustain the majority of the committee and order Mr. Perkins to answer, and should he then still refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will be averted.

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PERKINS IS LET OFF

STEEL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE DROPS THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION TOPIC.

FIRM IN REFUSAL TO TELL

Subject Rests for Time Being, but Books of Subsidiary Companies of Corporation Are Demanded.

Washington, D. C.—George W. Perkins, for many years one of the most prominent figures in American finance, probably will not be asked any more questions about campaign contributions and thus will escape citation for contempt before the bar of the house of representatives by the steel investigating committee of inquiry.

The committee decided at a turbulent executive session not to press questions relating to Mr. Perkins' personal campaign contributions. The inquiry into gifts of the New York Life Insurance company and the United States Steel corporation, it was said, was left in abeyance.

The committee's decision not to press the inquiry into campaign contributions was based on the conclusion that the house resolution did not give authority to go into this subject. It was said by Representative Littleton of New York that the committee would transcend its power.

Several members of the committee asserted that Mr. Perkins had been freed only from answering the questions regarding his personal contributions and that the matter of the United States Steel corporation and the New York Life Insurance company campaign gift had not been decided finally.

Chairman Stanley and Representative Littleton and Sterling of the committee and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, had a conference with President Taft at the White House following the executive session. All refused to discuss the conference.

Chairman Stanley and his associates, it was learned, had gone to the White House to ask the president to release the reports of the commissioner of corporations on the steel industry with a view to getting at some of the information sought by the inquiry.

President Taft, it was said, promised to give the committee all information in the possession of the bureau of corporations in regard to the steel trust which could be furnished within the law.

The combined Millers' Association of London has telegraphed the home secretary asking for military assistance in the strike of dock hands.

A bread famine within the next three days is certain if present conditions prevail.

The fish porters have joined the strike movement, and there was a riot to unload the fish trawlers that arrived in the Thames. The whole sale prices of chilled beef have advanced seven to ten cents a pound within the last seven days.

At a meeting of strikers at Tower Hill Benjamin Thickett, secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union of Great Britain, announced that orders had been issued calling out every man of the port of London. The new order will increase the total of strikers to 100,000.

RECESS IN LORIMER CASE

Committee Adjourns Hearings Until Early in October When Scene Shifts to Chicago.

Washington, D. C.—Two months' recess to meet in Chicago early in October was taken by the Lorimer investigating committee. More than 100 witnesses remain to be heard, according to present plans. Some of these are important actors in the drama. The majority are nondescript members of the Forty-sixth general assembly, while others will be brought forward to corroborate or disprove acts in which they were not the principals.

The committee started work here more than seven weeks ago, heard 47 witnesses and has canvassed a large portion of national and Illinois political history, as well as going into the Lorimer and "jack pot" scandals. It is believed that all principals have been named.

Chile Pays Indemnity

London.—Augustin Edward, the Chilean minister to Great Britain, paid over to Ambassador Reid 184,637 pounds, the indemnity awarded by the United States in the Alton claim against Chile under the arbitral judgment of King George.

Gen. G. W. Gordon Dies

Memphis, Tenn.—Gen. George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and representative in congress from the Tenth Tennessee district, is dead here.

Would Bar Liquor Sales

Washington.—A bill prohibiting the issuance of federal permits or special license tax stamps for the sale of liquor in "dry" states or communities has been introduced by Representative Goodwin of Arkansas.

Joliet Stove Magnate Dies

Redlands, Cal.—Word was received here of the sudden death in Auckland, N. Z., of William N. Moore, a millionaire orange grower of Redlands, and stove manufacturer of Joliet, Ill. Heart disease was the cause.

Fly Poison Kills Boy

Dudley, Mass.—Theodore Keene, four years old, found a saucer of water on the table of his home and drank it to quench his thirst. The water was a solution from poison fly paper. The boy died.

Blast Kills One; Hurts Seven

Toledo, O.—John Pell was killed and seven other men were injured by an explosion of dynamite at the White Rock plant of the Kelley Island Lime and Transport company, near Clay Center.

Empress Recovers Rapidly

Berlin.—Empress Augusta Victoria has recovered rapidly from her attack of tonsillitis and is able to walk out. The emperor will join her majesty at Wilhelmshohe at once.

Peru Troops Win a Battle

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—According to advices received here, a battle was fought between Colombian and Peruvian troops in Caqueta, a large unorganized territory in Colombia, and the Colombians were defeated with great losses.

Recruter is Crowned

San Diego, Cal.—Cecil R. Carberg, a reporter on a San Diego newspaper, was carried out to sea and drowned at La Jolla, seven miles from here, after rescuing Dorothy McGraw, twelve years old.

Building a Ship to Carry 6,000

New York.—A side wheel steamboat, the biggest of its kind in the world, is nearing completion here. It will be operated by the Hudson River Day Line, and carry 6,000 passengers.

"Dry" Win First Round

Atlanta, Ga.—Prohibitionists won the first round in the liquor fight now in progress in the legislature when after a three-hour filibuster the Prohibition anti-beer bill was advanced to second reading.

Explosion Wrecks Home

Wooster, O.—A gas explosion completely wrecked the home of E. F. Purdy, drygoods merchant of this city, and probably fatally injured his son-in-law, George Farmer, and Mrs. Farmer.

SOMETHING NEW IN FORKS

The Latest Has an Attachment for Pushing Things Off the Tines—Handy in Kitchen.

A fork with an attachment for removing things that may be stuck on the tines has been devised by an Illinois man. The attachment consists of a piece of wire wound around the tines and doubled upon itself to form a loop that runs up the handle of the fork. By pushing this device down the wires scrape off anything that may be clinging to the points of the fork. Only the cook will appreciate the usefulness of this implement, but there are many occasions in the kitchen when it will come in handy.

For instance, in transferring a piece of meat from the dish to the pan, or vice versa, the clean cook does not touch the meat with her hands, but lifts it with a fork. Sometimes it sticks to the fork and then the attachment here shown comes in handy, as it can be pushed off without looking around for some other implement.

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