REAL LIVE NEWS—
There is such a difference in News that some papers are insipid, while others are interesting in every line. The T.-R. is noted for its live news.

The Evening Times-Republican.

TIME IS MONEY—
If a man spends his time reading several papers in order to get the news, he is losing money, for he could get it all in one paper by taking the Times-Republican.

VOLUME THIRTY-THREE. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18 1907 NUMBER 223

WOULD NOT TAX PUBLIC UTILITIES

Allen Ripley Foote, of Ohio, Suggests Radical Departure in Municipal Taxation

ADDRESSES AMERICAN LEAGUE

City Officials in Session at Norfolk to Discuss Municipal Reforms — Tax Commissioner of Ohio Presents New Plan and Urges Its Adoption—Other Addresses.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18—Officials from many of the cities of the country are in Norfolk in attendance upon the convention of the League of American Municipalities. The fact that the meeting is held here at the time of the Jamestown exposition has caused a larger attendance than usual. Among the speakers today were Wm. H. Allen, of New York, and Allen Ripley Foote, president of the National Tax Association. Allen discussed the Des Moines and Galveston plans of city government, and Foote spoke on the subject of "Low Rates for Public Service vs. Franchise Taxation." Mr. Foote is commissioner of the Ohio state board of commerce.

Foote Urges Tax Departures.

Allen Ripley Foote, speaking of "Low Rates for Public Service vs. Franchise Taxation," said:

"The most useful tax to place on public service corporations is to require them to provide a service capacity much greater than is sufficient to supply present demands, and to extend their service lines beyond present paying limits, thus causing them to serve as a factor in improving and building up the ever widening limits of the municipality, increasing and diversifying the industries of its inhabitants, and contributing to their comfort and prosperity. Investments in public service utilities should be limited only by the requirements to be provided for, and the right of way for their service lines should be unobstructed.

"Taxes upon the property of public service corporations not only enhance the cost of the users of the services, but they accomplish this for the benefit of non-users and alien property owners. All persons are not users of these services, nor is all property owned by such users, but all property within a municipality is taxed. If the property of public service corporations is not taxed, the tax on all other property may be increased a trifle. This increase would fall upon the property of non-users and alien owners and equally with that of users, but the users of the services would be benefited by the decreased cost of the services to them. When a user of a public service votes to tax the property or the franchise of the corporation rendering the service, he votes to reduce the taxes of non-users and alien property owners and generously pays the amount he thus saves for them out of his own pocket. Taxes on the means by which a supply for a need is produced are a part of the cost of producing the service.

"The policy of low taxes, or no taxes, should not be adopted unless the interests of the people are well safeguarded by legal requirements that will make it certain that they will receive off-setting advantages in correspondingly low charges for services rendered. The demands of economic law should find correct expression in the conditions created by statutory laws. To secure the best possible public services at the lowest practical price, economic law requires:

"First—That a public service corporation organized to supply a perpetual public need shall have the exclusive right to supply such need perpetually.

"Second—That all accounts shall be honestly, and correctly kept; that economic thrift shall be insisted upon in every department; and that charges for the use of these services shall bear a fixed relation to the cost of production.

"That the statistics of municipal affairs, and of public service utilities, however, owned and operated, may be properly developed, it is necessary that the state shall establish a department of public accounting and inspection, as an independent department of state, properly organized and equipped, to cover all features of municipal affairs, and of the public utilities that supply the public needs of municipalities and of their inhabitants.

"Under a system of state regulation, such as is here advocated, every interest of users, of municipalities and of the state, will be best served by granting exclusive, perpetual and untaxed franchises to public service corporations. When operating under such conditions, public service corporations can render the best obtainable service at the lowest profitable rates and can satisfy the users of their services that they are doing so."

CHICAGO CHARTER DEFEATED

Light Vote Polled, and Opponents Out in Force.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The new charter authorized by the state legislature at its last session for the city of Chicago was rejected by the voters at yesterday's special election by a majority of over 62,000.

Little more than half of the registered vote was cast, figures, unofficial, showing 59,446 ballots for the charter and 122,054 against it. The total vote polled was 181,500, out of a registered vote of 361,968.

The light vote was due to some extent to the fact that the election was a special one, and that the granting of time off for the purpose of voting was optional with employers, and in the majority of cases voters were obliged to go to the polls before going to work or not at all.

Mayor Busse issued the following statement:

"It is evident from the result today that a great majority of the people of Chicago either do not want a charter or are not sufficiently interested in a new charter to go to the polls and vote.

"The very light vote polled and the majority against adoption clearly proves that. I think this indifference on the part of the public has been a mistake. While the charter contained some provisions that were disagreeable to this, that or the other special interest or element in the community, yet, on the whole, it was a good thing for Chicago.

"Its adoption would have enabled the administration to do many things in the way of public improvements which would have been of lasting benefit to the city and its people."

For ten years this city has been talking "charter," and in three successive sessions of the legislature the act which was placed before the voters yesterday for adoption has been taking shape.

OPENING ARGUMENTS MADE.

State Says Constantine Killed Mrs. Gentry, Defense Says Suicide.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The opening statements of the attorneys were made today in the trial of Frank J. Constantine, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Gentry, Assistant State's Attorney Holt declared the state will show Constantine murdered the woman after a dispute about money he owned the Gentrys. The attorneys for Constantine declared they will show Mrs. Gentry committed suicide.

ARE JAPS FATED?

Another Alarming Disaster Costs More Than 100 Lives — Steamer Burned in Chinese Waters.

Shanghai, Sept. 18.—The Japanese steamer Tafoo Maru burned three miles off Ching Kiang, on the right bank of the Yang Tse Kiang. Over 100 lives were lost.

GIRL HORSETHIEF ARRESTED.

Numerous Thefts Laid to Rustlers Confessed by 16-Year-Old Miss.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 18.—When Chief Deputy Sheriff Ledgerwood, of Stevens county, and a mounted party, arrested Elizabeth Paschilk, a 16-year-old school girl in the foothills in the Colville district, for horsestealing yesterday, they cleared the mystery surrounding the wholesale thefts of high-bred animals in eastern Washington the last few weeks, proving also that it was not the work of an organized band of rustlers, as generally believed. The girl was encountered near Marcus, Wash., while driving a team, stolen from Peter Paul's ranch, to Spokane. She confessed to a series of thefts and said she was not assisted by any one, also that the stable owners and buyers in Spokane and other points were of the impression she was disposing of her grandmother's stock. She had lived with her grandmother during the summer and was known to many in various parts of the district. The girl will be tried in the juvenile department of the Stevens county superior court, J. A. Rochford, prosecuting attorney, having ascertained she is under the age of criminal responsibility, and until the case is heard she will be under guard in a private family in the district.

DEUTSCHLAND AFTER RECORD.

Unheralded, German Greyhound is Crossing Atlantic — La Provence After Ribbon.

New York, Sept. 18.—Unheralded and with not even a wireless dispatch to show her position on the ocean, the Hamburg-American flyer, Deutschland, is on her way to this port trying for a new record westward across the Atlantic. While it is not admitted by Hamburg-American officials that the Deutschland is out for a record, those who know say the big German boat will be pushed harder this trip than at any time since she was launched.

On the next westward trip, leaving Liverpool Oct. 5, the record-breaking Cunard liner, Lusitania, will have a competitor in the swift French liner La Provence, which will leave Havre the same day.

The French line today, according to official advices received in this city from Paris, practically challenged the giant Cunarder to race for the blue ribbon of the seas by changing the sailing time of La Provence from Sept. 28 to Oct. 5.

GOES OSLER ONE BETTER.

Dr. Jordan Would Depopulate the World Two-thirds.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—"If we could have a great drought once every fifteen years, killing off two-thirds of the population, and great care was taken to see that the best third, mentally, morally and physically, were preserved, what a magnificent race of people we would soon have," declared David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, in his annual address to the newly arrived freshmen.

"The desert atmosphere extends over the sheep-raising country, and there is a drought," he continued, discussing Australia. "Many sheep die, but those that are left are the finest in the world, and it so happens that the sheep raisers get more for their stock in a year of drought than they do in the normal years."

CAPITOL GRAFTERS ARE IN CUSTODY

Warrants For Thirteen Prominent Pennsylvania Officials and Contractors Issued

INDICTED ON SEVERAL COUNTS

Each of Defendants Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud and Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses — Congressman Sanderson Among Those Held.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 18.—Thirteen state officials, employes, ex-employes, one congressman and several contractors are under arrest today, as the result of the action of the capitol investigation commission in filing criminal charges against them in connection with the stealing of many millions from the state in the erection of the new capitol building.

Each defendant is charged on several counts with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the state by making false invoices for them. They are also charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Following is a list of the men for whom warrants were issued:

Joseph M. Huston, architect, and his active assistant, Stanford B. Lewis, both of Philadelphia.

John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, chief contractor for the furnishings.

Congressman H. Burd Cassell of Mareitta, Pa., treasurer and executive officer of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, contractors for the steel filing cases.

James H. Shumaker, of Johnstown, former superintendent of public grounds and buildings, who receipted for the furnishings.

George F. Payne and partner, Charles G. Veter, both of Philadelphia, contractors for the $303,000 attic.

William P. Snyder, of Spring City, former auditor general, who approved the warrants of contractors.

William L. Mathues, of Media, Pa., former state treasurer, who paid the bills of contractors.

Charles F. Kinsman, Willis Bolle, John G. Neiderer and George K. Storm, all of Philadelphia, stockholders in the Pennsylvania Bronze Company, organized by Sanderson for the manufacture of the $2,000,000 lighting fixtures.

Frank Irvin, auditor in the auditor's general office, who audited the accounts of contractors.

The warrants include all persons mentioned in the investigation commission report except Ex-State Treasurer Harris, Ex-Auditor Gene Hardenborogh, and two others. They are based on the report made to Governor Stuart by the commission created by the recent legislature to investigate the capitol scandal. They will be followed by civil suits for the recovery of a portion of $9,000,000 collected from the state by the contractors for furnishing and equipping the capitol.

WANT A UNION REVOLUTION.

Industrial Workers Denounce Ways of Mitchell and Gompers.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Strikes in the coal mines of Illinois are threatened by the Industrial Workers of the World which union announced a program of "revolution" yesterday in a fight which is to be waged against the unions of the United Mineworkers, headed by John Mitchell, thruout the southern part of the state.

Among the things advocated in connection with the movement was the immediate abrogation of contracts with employers and the abolishing of rich union treasuries, which were declared by delegates to be "curses" upon workingmen. The $850,000 fund collected by the Illinois miners was described by Secretary W. E. Trautmann as "employers' money." He said it was deposited in banks owned by mine operators and therefore was tainted.

John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, and other national labor leaders were assailed in bitter speeches by the delegates. They were characterized as "fakers" and were declared to be in league with employers.

M. W. Fenning, a miner from Panama, Ill., asked to be seated as a delegate and said hundreds of mine employes will join the new union and take part in the proposed strikes. He was given a place in the convention.

The industrial workers also decided to send a committee to invite the striking telegraphers to join their organization. One delegate, George Speed, addressed the operators in the afternoon and advised a general sympathetic strike, including railway telegraphers and all the telegraph employes in the country.

SOLDIER BECOMES RICH.

Private in Cuba During Late War Now a Millionaire.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Washington has pricked up eager ears at the news of a suit filed in New York city against Frank Steinhart by H. J. Reilly, a contractor. Reilly vaguely threatens to make this suit tell tales out of school about certain affairs in Cuba where Steinhart was consul general until July 1, when he became manager of the Havana Street Railway Company. Reilly claims that Steinhart owes him some $35,000 on a street railway deal closed in April, while Steinhart was still consul general.

There is a keen appetite in official circles here for any light on the career of the man who entered Cuba as a private soldier with the invading army of 1898, and who, in ten years, became a millionaire and traction magnate. Steinhart is one soldier of fortune who has found the fortune. His capture of the Havana street railway system in the panic of last year's Cuban revolution was as fine a piece of inside financial strategy as one could wish to see. He is the man who got the scalp of Herbert G. Squiers, one time United States minister to Cuba.

OFFICERS' COURSE APPROVED.

Resolution Adopted at Annual Meeting of Associated Press Members.

New York, Sept. 18.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Associated Press here today, a resolution was unanimously adopted approving the course of the officers of the association in dealing with the telegraph operators' strike.

TOLAN DOUBLE FOUND

Mystery Cleared Up By Finding of Real Mrs. Klimovicz — Likeness of Two Women Wonderful.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The real Mrs. Klimovicz has been found. Her discovery today sets at rest all question as to the identity of Miss Tillie Tolan, the Chicago girl who was claimed a few days ago in Judge Cleland's court by John Klimovicz as his wife, and who was identified by Mrs. Mary Zematis of Grand Rapids, Mich., as her daughter. Klimovicz had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, the warrant being secured by Miss Tolan, who claimed Klimovicz had been annoying her.

The likeness between the two women, which is so great that the two mothers appeared in court and each identified the Tolan girl as her own daughter, is more marked in the women than in their pictures. During the time the case of mistaken identity has been in court, Mrs. Klimovicz has been living under an assumed name near Elgin. She said she had been afraid to make herself known to her husband because of fear of personal violence because she expressed an intention of forcing him to get a divorce and free her.

COCKTAIL DENIAL BY LOEB

Roosevelt's Secretary Says Statement as to Fairbanks' Luncheon Absurd.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 18.—Because of the widespread publicity given the statement of Bishop Berry, of Detroit, that either President Roosevelt or Secretary Loeb, and not Mr. Fairbanks, was responsible for the cocktails served at the luncheon given them by the vice president at Indianapolis, Secretary Loeb yesterday issued the following formal statement in denial. "The statement is too absurd to be given any credence. Neither the president nor his secretary, either directly or indirectly, ordered anything of any kind at the luncheon in question, or at any other luncheon where they were guests."

TRAIN CREW BLAMED.

Engineer and Conductor Held for Wreck on Canadian Pacific.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18.—The coroner's jury investigating the recent wreck on the Canadian Pacific railroad at Caledon, in which seven persons were killed and many injured, reported today, and directed the arrest of the engineer and conductor of the train. The railroad is also blamed for putting inexperienced men in charge of passenger trains.

TRAGIC DAY AT BOONE

Switchman Killed in Yards, Young Man Takes Fatal Dose of Poison, and Laborer Crushed to Death by Engine.

Special to Times-Republican.

Boone, Sept. 18.—Charles Gustafson, a switchman, was killed at 1:15 o'clock today, by being squeezed between the bumpers. He leaves a widow and one son, Roy.

Con Sanden, a young man, took poison today, because of unrequited love, and may die.

An unidentified Austrian was killed today by a C. & N. W. engine at the Heaps & Smalley mine, where a sidetrack was being laid.

I. O. O. F. TO MEET AT DENVER

Order Re-elects Commanding General at St. Paul—Raney Re-elected.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 18.—Denver, Col., was selected by the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as the place of meeting next year, at its meeting yesterday. Gen. Manley A. Raney, of Iowa, was re-elected commanding general of the Patriarchs Militant, and he will be the first officer of that rank to wear the new insignia of his office, which was voted by the grand lodge. This jewel will consist of a bar and medallion of solid gold studded with eight diamonds and valued at $500.

300 CHINESE DROWNED.

Unconfirmed Rumor Reaches Seattle of Bristol Bay Disaster.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—An unconfirmed rumor reached Seattle early today, to the effect that 300 Chinese were drowned in Bristol Bay, Alaska. Up to noon no confirmation had been received.

Root in Perfect Health.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Secretary Root left his summer home at Clinton today, for Washington. Root appears to be in complete health.

PRESIDENT WON'T SEE KEOKUK'S DAM SITE

His Trip Down the Mississippi Taken With a View of River Bed Betterments

STRENUOUS TRIP IN SIGHT

Varied Sectional and Shipping Interests to be on Hand in the Hope of Aiding Their Localities—Keokuk's Big Dam Project to Be Ignored—Other State News.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—President Roosevelt is not going to Keokuk, as some have supposed, to look at the stake on the bank of the river where Keokuk thought of building a 'steen million dollar dam. He goes there to make a speech, which will be given in the park, and the program does not allow any time to look at the stake. The stake is still there, placed by a competent engineer.

The purpose of President Roosevelt's visit to the Father of Waters is to investigate the proposition of improving the bed of the river so that it can be used for freight transportation as originally intended by the Creator. Furthermore all interests are to be represented in welcoming him. There will be those who want all the money spent on the upper Mississippi and those who want it spent all on the lower river. There will also be those who want it divided and each state will have a special representative in its governor. There will also be two official government commissions and the unofficial Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, and some more.

There will be the inland waterways commission of fifteen congressmen and others, the lower Mississippi river commission, composed of congressmen and members appointed by the governors, and the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association, composed of patriotic citizens who think the upper part of the river should not be neglected. The lower river fellows don't want any money spent on the upper river.

In addition to all these dignitaries there will be four companies of the Iowa national guard and one regimental band, probably the one from Centerville. The companies of the guard will be from Burlington, Ottumwa, Fort Madison and Fairfield. All roads will run excursions charging 2 cents a mile.

President Roosevelt will reach Keokuk at 9 in the morning and the excursions will be timed to reach there at 8. He will be escorted at once to the park, where the hills form a natural amphitheater and where he will speak to the people. From the park he will be escorted to his boat at the lower lock and will at once steam down the river.

• • •

The proposed big water power dam at Keokuk is waiting for capital to swing it. Capital was had at one time, but it backed out, not because of the project, but because of other financial ventures elsewhere going wrong. The project will take about $12,000,000. Capitalists in Canada agreed to put up the money, and invested $50,000 in prospecting and surveying, but later discovered that a venture in Canada was likely to slip away from them and required all their attention. Since then the Keokuk people have been hunting for $12,000,000. Just now money is hard to get in such large sums. But Keokuk is not discouraged.

All the preliminaries are attended to. The surveying is completed, all acts of congress passed, and the work will begin just as soon as the money is found. Efforts are being made in the east and elsewhere to find the money. Capitalists have been interested, and are now interested, and it is claimed that in the course of time, when the present financial stringency gets passed and the east begins to breathe a little easier over stocks, the money will be forthcoming and the big dam will be erected.

• • •

The state railroad commission has decided to take up the rate classification that has been in abeyance for some time, the first of November. Immediately following this the commission will take up the question of making express rates in accordance with a law enacted at the last session. It is expected that these two things will take the greater part of the month of November.

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The two Hauge boys, A. U. and Martin, who came here from Wright county, are nearly recovered from typhoid fever. Martin is employed in the office of the board of control. A. U. Hauge was formerly in the state treasurer's office and is now cashier of the Iowa Trust and Savings bank. For a time it was feared that neither would recover.

SNIFF CASE APPEALED.

Verdict Alleged to Be Due to Passion and Prejudice.

Logan, Sept. 18.—A motion to arrest judgment, to set aside the verdict and for a new trial in the case of the sttae of Iowa versus A. H. Sniff, was filed with Clerk of the Courts Blackburn yesterday by C. W. Kellogg, who has been in charge of the Sniff case.

Eleven different counts are set forth in the petition, they containing the usual statements as to exclusion of certain testimony, etc. In the seventh it is stated that the court erred in failing to give in any manner in its instructions to the jury the legal meaning of "reasonable doubt." "The verdict of the jury was the result of passion and prejudice on the part of the jury," states the eighth division.

The last charge made in the application is that "there was misconduct on the part of L. T. Genung, attorney for the state, in his argument to the jury in that he stated therein as facts matters not disclosed by the record in evidence,

LIBEL SUIT ON TRIAL

Fay Jones 'Case Against Tipton Paper Being Heard.

Special to Times-Republican.

Tipton, Sept. 18.—Probably the most novel case in the history of the Cedar county district court is on for trial today before Judge Elson. Fay Jones, the Cedar Rapids druggist, is suing William Wisener, proprietor and publisher of the Tipton Conservative, for $15,000 damages for libel. The whole case hinges on a short but exceedingly sensational article, headed "Not Like Evelyn," which was published in the Tipton paper on February 13 of this year, in which the name of "one Jones" a druggist in this city, who was born and raised in the town of Mechanicsville, was wrongfully alleged to be involved.

When several days after the publication of the article Mr. Wisener was served with papers notifying him that a libel suit of alarming dimensions was pending against him in the district court, the Tipton editor looked up the sources of his newsy "story" and discovered that he had been badly stung by a "well known" traveling man who had brought the bit of gossip to Tipton from Cedar Rapids, and that as far as the only Jones in this city who answered the general description of the article was concerned, there was absolutely nothing to it.

CONDEMNS MANEUVERS

Major Olmsted, Inspector of Iowa Guard, Severely Criticizes Management of Recent Mimic War.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—Maj. J. A. Olmsted, U. S. A., a retired government officer assigned as inspector of the Iowa guard, filed his report today with Governor Cummins. The report severely criticizes the maneuvers as being a great hardship to the enlisted men, giving them no benefit in proportion, altho the knowledge acquired by the officers is great. He recommends that they be abolished in the future for practice marches and maneuver camps. He compliments the personnel of the guard as bright and eager to learn and criticizes the management for the manner of handling transportation to and from the grounds which allowed the water haulers to strike on a hot day and leave the troops without water supply, with no forfeiture of bond for the haulers.

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.

Mrs. William Keyser of Ellsworth Receives Terrible Injuries.

Webster City, Sept. 18.—Mrs. William Keyser, a prominent Ellsworth woman, while cooking over a stove yesterday afternoon, was fatally burned. Her dress caught fire and being at home alone she ran out in the yard. The high wind fanned the flames and by the time assistance reached her her body was burned to a blister, almost from head to foot.

Mrs. Keyser died at 10 o'clock, after suffering intensely for hours. She was about 50 years of age and is survived by a husband and three children, two sons and one daughter. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

WOMAN SAVED FROM DEATH.

Caught by Attorney When About to Fall From State Capitol Dome.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Ballaires, of Detroit, Mich., in company with two nieces from Chariton, Iowa, while ascending the spiral steps to the dome of the state house today, became dazed by the height and gave a lurch. She would have been dashed to death below, had not Frank Shankland, a Des Moines lawyer, ascending just below, caught her. She would have fallen 100 feet if not caught.

STORM HITS DUBUQUE.

Two Inches of Rain in Two Hours — Barn Destroyed

Special to Times-Republican.

Dubuque, Sept. 18.—During a heavy electrical storm early this morning, a barn belonging to E. H. Emmi, in the north end of town, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The structure contained a large quantity of hay and grain. The loss is $800. Nearly two inches of rain fell in two hours.

PROHIBITIONISTS WIN.

Carry Oklahoma Election, According to Reports—Constitution Adopted.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.—Reports from the Oklahoma election indicate that prohibition has certainly carried and it is probable the constitution has been accepted and Haskell (dem.) elected governor.

NATIONAL PURITY CONGRESS

Gathering of Reformers to Be Held in Battle Creek Beginning Oct. 31.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 18.—A great gathering of purity and reform workers, under the auspices of the National Purity Federation, has been called for October 31 to November 6, in this city. The organization is non-sectarian, and eminent speakers have been procured to take part in the program. The attendance promises to be large, as free entertainment of delegates and visitors has been arranged.

T.-R. BULLETIN.

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

Sun rises September 19 at 5:52; sets at 6:08.

Iowa—Showers tonight; fair and cooler Thursday.

Illinois—Fair in the south, showers in the north tonight and Thursday.

Missouri—Fair tonight and Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight, with light frost in the north.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:
Capitol Grafters in Custody.
Oil Profits Enormous.
Alliance Shown in Hearing.
Des Moines Plan Has Weakness.
Des Moines Plan Has Weaknesses.
President Won't See Keokuk's Dam Site.
Guard Maneuvers Conducted.
Guard Maneuvers Condemned.
Miss Tolan's Double Found.
Jap Ship Burned; Over 100 Lost.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News:
Korns Changes Front.
Water Shortage is $10,000.
New Three-Track Bridge.
Miss Wilson in Grand Opera.
Interurban Survey Completed.
Mayor Arraigns Laws.

PAGE FOUR.

Editorial:
A Wrong Impression of the Primary.
A Shy and Wary Animal.
Fraternities and Politics.
Topics of the Times.
Iowa Opinions and Notes.
Outside Point of View.

PAGES FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN.

City News
Big County Fair in Full Blast.
Is Truly a Mammoth Exhibition.
The Race Results.
Fair Features All Should See.
Charles Carter Instantly Killed.
Struck by Train Near State Center.
Mrs. Nelson Fiscus, Liscomb, Dead.
Rowlette-Coburn Nuptials.
The City Field.

PAGE EIGHT.

Markets and General:
Strength in Wheat.
Light Corn Offerings.
Cattle 10 Cents Lower.
Hogs Steady But Slow.
Roosevelt Defended by Clews.

$236,000 STOLEN ON TRAIN.

Woman Robbed of Fortune Carried in a Tin Box.

New York, Sept. 18.—Benjamin F. Norris, acting for a woman client, advertised for a black tin box lost on a railroad train and offers a reward of $1,000 and no questions asked. Mr. Norris, who is a lawyer, in answer to questions, said that the box contained papers of no value except to the owner. Under further questioning, Mr. Norris is quoted as having said that the actual contents of the box were $196,000 in cash and jewels worth probably $40,000. He refused to name the owner and appeared uncommonly eager to shield his client from notoriety.

"She does not realize her loss yet" Norris replied, "but it represents nearly all she has. She has been accustomed to handling large sums of money all her life as you or I might handle brass checks."

DROWNS WITH HER CHILD.

Woman Whose Husband Was Absent in Iowa Commits Suicide at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 18.—Driven insane by brooding over her ill health and the protracted absence of her husband, in Iowa, Mrs. Anna Baker left the home of her brother-in-law accompanied by her 7-year-old daughter, and proceeded to the shores of Johnson lake, where she drowned both herself and her daughter. The woman left a note saying she wanted to save the child from this world and asking that a message be sent to her friends in Streator, Ill.

END FOR WARS OF REPUBLICS?

Protocol Signed for Central American States to Settle Differences.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A protocol was signed at the state department by the diplomatic representatives of the five Central American republics accepting the invitation of the United States and Mexico to meet here at an early date to negotiate an agreement providing for permanent peace between the countries represented. The protocol was signed in the presence of Acting Secretary Adee of the state department and Minister Godoy, charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy.

Iowa Electric Line is Sold.

Fort Madison, Sept. 18.—It is announced that the Fort Madison electric street railway has been sold to the Mississippi Valley Electric company, projectors of the Fort Madison, Nauvoo & Carthage Interurban road.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS

St. Louis Grain.
St. Louis, Sept. 18.
Wheat—Dec., 95⅞@96.
Corn—Dec., 52.
Oats—Dec., 48.

Kansas City Grain.
Kansas City, Sept. 18.
Wheat—Dec., 92¼.
Corn—Dec., 48¾.
Oats—No. 2 white, 48½.

The Money Market.
New York Sept. 18.—Prime paper, 7 per cent. Sterling, steady, 4.8540@4.8545 for demand, and at 4.8180@4.8185 for 60 days.

OIL PROFITS OF 1,000 PER CENT

Standard Company of Indiana, Recently Fined, Shown Up in New York Hearing

HANDLED EACH OTHERS PAPER

Government Makes Strong Showing in the Prosecution of the Trust in New York—Illegal Combination is Shown Between Three Corners—Other Telegraphic News.

New York, Sept. 18.—Profits more than 1,000 per cent per year are made by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the corporation sentenced to pay a fine of $29,240,000 by Judge Landis in Chicago. The company's profits for 1906 were $10,516,000; in 1903 they were $8,753,000, a total for the two years' business of $19,269,000. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns 9,990 shares of the Indiana Company's stock. The Indiana company is capitalized at $1,000,000. Dividends paid by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana last year aggregated $4,495,000, a little more than $6,000,000 less than the profits.

These figures were presented today in the federal proceedings against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The statement as presented shows the profits of the Standard of Indiana were greater than the profits of any other company whose figures were given, except the Standard Oil Company of New York. Dividends and profits of sixteen other subsidiary corporations were given.

New York, Sept. 18.—When the hearing in the government's suit against the Standard Oil Company was resumed today, Clarence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard, was recalled. He was questioned about the income on the C. N. Pratt Investment Company. He said the income from this source in 1902 was $137,400, and that the money was paid over to the Standard by C. N. Pratt, who yesterday testified that he held the stock of the Walters-Pierce Oil Company of Texas for the Standard, and that the Standard company held the stock of the Pratt Investment Company in lieu of Waters-Pierce Oil Company stocks.

Confers With Sims.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Attorney General Bonaparte held a three-hour conference today with District Attorney Sims, in which the attitude of the government toward the Alton road in the Standard Oil case was considered. Other matters discussed were plans for the prosecution of the harvester combine; the coming trial of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, and important trust and railway rebate prosecutions that are to take place in Chicago this fall. At the conclusion of the conference neither would say whether the Alton road would be prosecuted or allowed to go free.

YEARLY PROFITS $61,000,000

Standard Oil's Net Earnings Shown to be Enormous.

New York, Sept. 18.—In eight years, from 1899 to 1906, the profits of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reached the enormous total of $490,315,934, the average annual profit being $61,000,000.

In the same period the sum of $308,359,403, or more than $38,500,000 each year, was distributed among the shareholders.

The capital stock of the company is $98,338,382. Between 1899 and 1906 the assets of the company grew by leaps and bounds from $200,791,523 to $371,664,531.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns 9,990 shares in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, recently fined $29,400,000 by Judge Landis. It is the parent company of all the subsidiary concerns in the oil trust

The revelations of the stupendous profits of the Standard Oil Company marked the beginning of the hearing here of the federal suit for the dissolution of the trust, which Frank B. Kellogg is conducting as special prosecutor for the government. It is the first time the actual profits of the oil trust ever have been disclosed. Financiers and those seeking knowledge of the profits of the Standard Oil Company have striven vainly to obtain the figures which Mr. Kellogg succeeded in placing upon the record in the court.

The evidence gathered here by Mr. Kellogg, special prosecutor for the government, will be introduced in the St. Louis suit, which was brought against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and seventy other subsidiary corporations by Attorney General Moody to secure the dissolution of the trust for violation of the Sherman act. The hearing was set in New York because of the proximity of the central office of the Standard and the immediate availability of the books and records of the concern.

BONAPARTE IN CHICAGO.

Attorney General Speaks Before Prison Congress.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The sessions of the national prison congress were held today. They consisted, as on previous days, of a number of papers and addresses relative to the management of jails and prisons. The chief address was that of Attorney General Bonaparte on punishment and pardon, which was not delivered until late in the day.