CONTINUITY OF EFFORT

Is absolutely essential to success in building up an effective news service. The T.-R.'s state news is the result of twenty years of work at organizing a force of correspondents.

The Evening Times-Republican.

HONEST CONVICTIONS

Are as necessary to govern an accurate news service as an editorial policy. Look for newspapers with no office holding entanglements. There you will find public policy candidly discussed.

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, MONDAY, MAY 11 1908 NUMBER 113

WEAVE STRONG WEB AROUND LAMPHERE

Authorities Busy Gathering Evidence Implicating Mrs. Gunness' Hired Man

MAN FOUND WHO DUG GRAVES

Polander Employed on Farm Says He Was Hired to Dig Holes in Which to Bury Rubbish — Bodies Found in Each — Lack of Money Saves One Intended Victim—Morbid Crowds.

La Porte, Ind., May 11.—Authorities of the county today are busy weaving together shreds of evidence relied upon to connect Ray Lamphere with the deaths at the Gunness farm and have their case as complete as possible when the grand jury meets next week. As yet the evidence has not revealed to any great extent what attitude it will assume. Neither Lamphere nor his counsel will discuss the matter with any one farther than to claim that Mrs. Gunness is still alive and that she fired her own house that burned her children to death. While the prosecutor still denounces the theory as absolutely improbable, yet this impression is becoming widespread despite the almost total absence of evidence to support it.

The weather again today was very threatening. Some rain has fallen, tho not in sufficient quantities to necessarily delay the sheriff's operations at the Gunness farm.

Evidence Against Lamphere.

That Andrew Helgelein did not give up his life without a struggle is evidenced by the fact that in one of his clenched hands was a brown tuft of short hair, which is said to be in correspondence closely with the hair covering the head of Ray Lamphere. This new phase of the mysteries was disclosed in the deposition of Dr. Myer, one of the examining physicians, who went into an exhaustive examination of Helgelein's body.

William Brogiski, a Polander living with a farmer neighbor of Mrs. Gunness, was called upon during the years 1906-07 to dig three holes in the barn lot on the Gunness place. He was told by Mrs. Gunness that the holes were to be utilized for rubbish and farm refuse. Mrs. Gunness designated the dimension of the holes, which Brogiski said were about six feet long and four feet wide. In all these holes bodies have been found.

Revelations Caused Suicide.

Warsaw, Ind., May 11.—While temporarily deranged from reading newspaper accounts of the Gunness murders, Jacob Pouch, aged 70 years, committed suicide last night.

FAIRBANKS TO RETIRE.

Recognizes Gains by Taft, It is Said, and May Withdraw.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11.—Friends of Vice President Fairbanks are expecting to receive notice at any time that he will not further prosecute his candidacy for the republican nomination for president. The strides that Secretary Taft has made in the last two weeks, and especially the failure of the vice president to secure the delegation from Kentucky, are given as reasons why he is expected to retire from the race. He may not do this in a formal manner, for his candidacy never has been so announced, but it will be by informing his managers to cease their efforts in his behalf.

Some delegates think a boom may be started for the "old ticket," and that, if it were done, Roosevelt and Fairbanks would be nominated with a whoop, but the idea is not being encouraged by a majority of the delegates. Two months ago Gov. Hughes had a strong following in the Indiana delegation as second choice, but sentiment has been turning to Taft.

KEPT VOW TO GOD

Religion Causes L. L. Sample, of Woodbine, to Pay All Old Debts — Advertises for Claims Against Him, Setting Day to Pay Them.

Special to Times-Republican.

Woodbine, May 11.—Humboldt witnessed a unique spectacle Saturday, that of L. L. Sample, a Woodbine man who got religion half a dozen years ago, keeping his promise to God and himself, that he would pay his old debts, amounting to many hundreds of dollars. He had advertised for claims and set a day to pay them.

L. L. Sample is one of the interesting characters of western Iowa. He is known far and wide as a crack fire insurance writer, but once upon a time he and his brother, T. J. Sample, were proprietors of a circus—"Sample's Great 25 Cent One Ring Circus" they called it. They put every cent that they themselves had and all that they could borrow into the enterprise, but they went "broke." L. L. Sample turned his attention to other things, and ten years ago was the star circulation solicitor for a Council Bluffs daily newspaper. He was a whirlwind, full of energy and perseverance, and he set a pace in getting business that few others could follow. Later he turned his attention to fire insurance for a Des Moines company, and he almost invariably carries off the honors from month to month for new business secured. This man got religion just six years ago, and entered upon the business of his Christian life with as much vigor as he gave to his fire insurance business. He hadn't thought much about his old debts, but they got on his mind and he dreamed a dream, he says, in which God called on him to square up those old accounts so he promised, if God would help him. He worked hard, he prospered, he made fortunate investments, and Saturday went to Humboldt with all the cash necessary to put him right with the world.

Just as unique as L. L. Sample himself, was the notice he published in the Humboldt newspapers giving notice to his creditors to dig into their musty old records for their claims against him. It was as follows:

Woodbine, Ia., April 25, 1908. — To My Many Creditors: Having been converted in a dream on the 9th day of May, 1902, the Lord called on me to pay all outstanding notes and book accounts against R. J. and L. L. Sample, proprietor and manager of Sample's Great Twenty-fice Cent One Ring Circus, at their face value when He would provide the funds, providing they are still held by the parties which gave up value for such notes or such book accounts, and I have set Saturday, May 9, 1908, just six years from the day of my conversion, at which time all my old creditors and friends may find me at the Humboldt State bank from 9 a. m., where I will be glad to receive and inspect all notes and book accounts held against the above names, and if found satisfactory will pay them face value.

I promised the Lord about three years ago I would do this as soon as He gave me the money wherewith to pay the same, and as the Lord has now fulfilled his part of the agreement I am ready to fill mine. Yours cordially,

L. L. SAMPLE.

GIRL KILLS FATHER

Bullet Wound Received by Winthrop Farmer, When About to Strike His Wife With a Hammer, Proves Fatal —Daughter, Who Defended Mother, Out on Bond.

Special to Times-Republican.

Dubuque, May 11.—Mont Fleming, the Winthrop farmer who was shot in the head by his daughter Saturday, when he was about to strike his wife with a hammer, died at 9 o'clock Sunday night. The girl has been released on bond, but will probably be placed under arrest again today.

CAUSED DEATH OF GIRL.

Aged Man Fined $5,000 for Driving Sick Child Away From Home.

Des Moines, May 11.—For his brutality in driving his granddaughter from home when she had the measles, resulting in her exposure and death, Judge James A. Howe ordered J. M. Frazier, 80 years old, to pay to the child's estate $5,000. The girl's mother had married the second time without her father's consent.

WILL PASS THRU BOONE.

"Fighting Bob" Evans Now En Route East From 'Frisco.

Special to Times-Republican.

Boone, May 11.—"Fighting Bob" Evans, en route to Washington from San Francisco, on board his private car Sunset, will pass thru Boone en route east. The exact time of his arrival is not known, as the car will be turned over to the Northwestern at Omaha.

WANT CHURCH UNION

Members of M. E. General Conference Invite M. P. Churches to Unite With Former Denomination — Roosevelt and British Ambassador Asked to Reception.

Baltimore, May 11.—At today's session of the Methodist General Conference, a resolution inviting the Methodist Protestant churches to unite with the Methodist Episcopal body was unanimously adopted. It requests that the board of bishops appoint a fraternal deputation to convey the invitation to the general conference of Methodist Protestants about to convene at Pittsburg. President Roosevelt and British Ambassador James Bryce were invited by the resolution to attend a reception here to the fraternal delegates from Great Britain, Ireland and Canada, and to make an address on that occasion. The resolution, which was referred to the committee on temperance, requested the political parties to nominate for president no man "who is not in harmony with the movement to divorce this nation from the crime of liquor selling," and declared that no candidate who was not himself a total abstainer and in harmony with the movement for the suppression of the traffic, should receive the support of Christian citizens.

WOULD KILL ROOSEVELT.

Woman of Undoubtedly Unbalanced Mind, Arrested at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., May 11.—A woman of refined appearance, well dressed, and giving the name of Carrie Ade, of New Rochelle, N. Y., was arrested at the depot here today for threatening to board a train bound for Washington, where she intended to kill Roosevelt. Her mind is undoubtedly unbalanced.

TEMPLE OF PEACE CORNERSTONE LAID

Impressive Ceremonies Participated in By President and Foreign Governments

ALL AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Addresses Delivered by Roosevelt, Carnegie, Root and Others, and Greetings Read From Heads of American Republics — Plans for the Building and What It Typifies.

Washington, May 11.—President Roosevelt will at 3 o'clock this afternoon lay the corner stone of the first international temple of peace, friendship and commerce yet to be erected as tangible evidence of the desire of twenty-one American republics that war shall be no more in the western world, and that material prosperity promoted by international trade, shall take its place. Fitting historical importance of the event is that the exercises are to be made impressive by participation of the heads of each of these republics.

Three quarters million dollars towards construction of the building was the contribution of Carnegie, while each republic has added an appropriation to the fund. Invitations to the exercises have been accepted by the entire diplomatic corps in Washington, as well as by high officials of all branches of the American government.

Washington, May 11.—In the presence of the president of the United States, and of representatives of every other American republic as well as all branches of the national government and of the state governments, the corner-stone of the proposed new home of the international bureau of American republics was laid today. Addresses fitting to the occasion and expressing the great benefits to be derived from the formation of the Bureau of American Republics in many ways were made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mr. Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, and Andrew Carnegie, while messages of congratulations and wishes for success in the work about to be undertaken were read from the presidents of nearly all of the American republics. A very large audience listened to the speeches and witnessed the laying of the corner-stone. The invited guests in addition to those actively participating in the exercises were Vice President Fairbanks, members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, both houses of congress, the governors of the states and prominent citizens of Washington and elsewhere. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Marine band, while the decoration for the grandstands and smaller stands erected to accommodate the guests were made up largely of the flags of the twenty-one American republics.

Director John Barrett, of the bureau, in a very brief talk in which he referred to the great assistance given by Secretary Root towards the accomplishment of the work and his effort in behalf of the advance of the bureau work, introduced the secretary of state, who is chairman of the governing board of the bureau as the presiding officer. Cardinal Gibbons, delivered the invocation, which was followed in turn by an address by Mr. Root, the reading of congratulatory messages from American presidents and addresses by President Roosevelt, Ambassador Nabuco and Andrew Carnegie. Ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone closed the exercises. Inscribed on the corner-stone are the following words:

"Building of the American Republics. Erected thru the public spirited gift of Andrew Carnegie and the contributions of all the Republics upon land provided by the Government of the United States. May 11, 1908."

An Imposing Structure.

The imposing international building will stand on an attractive site covering about five acres to the south of and in close proximity to the White House, the state, war and navy department building, the Corcoran art gallery, and that of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is also near the Washington monument. The dimensions of the building will be approximately 160x160 feet, its main portion standing two stories above a high studded basement and being in turn surmounted by dignified ballustrades. The rear portion, in order to cover a capacious assembly hall, will rise still higher. The general architecture will suggest Latin-American treatment out of respect to the fact that twenty of the 21 republics are of Latin origin, at the same time possessing such monumental characteristics as will make it harmonize with the general scheme for the improvement of Washington. It will be constructed thruout of steel and concrete, with the effect of a Spanish stucco finish and with white marble steps, foundations and trimmings. A large reading room will be a feature where can be seen all the south as well as North American publications, besides important historical data. A beautiful assembly chamber that, for present purposes, may be called the "Hall of the American Ambassadors,' will provide the only room of its kind in the United States especially designed for international conventions, receptions to distinguished foreigners, and for diplomatic and social events of a kindred nature. The bureau is strictly an international and independent organization, maintained by the joint contributions, based on population, of the twenty-one American governments.

Nearly $1,000,000 will be spent in construction and fitting up the building, of which Andrew Carnegie contributed $750,000. It will be unique, not only for Washington, but in all the world, serving as an international headquarters or offices in one national capital of twenty-one American nation, the nearest approach to it being the new Temple of Peace now being erected at The Hague.

CAR REACHES TOKIO

All the Auto Cars in New York to Paris Race Will Meet at Vladivostok to Make New Start — Americans Reach Tokio and Claim Big Lead.

Tokio May 11.—The American competitors in the New York to Paris automobile race, arrived here yesterday, and left Tokio this morning, on their way to Vladivostok. Here all the cars will meet, and make a new start. The American contestants say that they are 1,200 miles in the lead.

HAMPTON DEATH A SHOCK.

Demise of Miss Clare Andrews, Popular Teacher, Very Unexpected.

Special to Times-Republican.

Hampton, May 11.—This community was shocked Saturday afternoon when the news spread that Miss Clare Andrews had suddenly died. She had been absent from her duties at the east side school, where she was a teacher, a day or two, but no one thought her to be in a serious condition. She was taken suddenly worse, and tho the family physician did all possible for her relief, it was without avail. A complication of appendicitis and cancer was the cause of death.

She was the eldest daughter of Mrs. H. H. Andrews, and was about 27 years of age. For a number of years she had been a teacher in the city schools, and was pronounced one of the very best. The board recently engaged her for next year, at an advance in salary, proving that she was admitted to have exceptional ability. Two years ago she was a candidate for county superintendent of schools. She was a member of the M. E. church, teacher of a large class of girls in the Sunday school, a worker in the Epworth League, and an exemplary young lady in every respect.

E. E. FOX DEAD

Webster City Man Was Widely Known Civil Engineer and Prominent Elk—Ill Only Five Minutes.

Special to Times-Republican.

Webster City, May 11.—E. E. Fox, a widely known civil engineer and prominent Elk, died suddenly at his home here last night of heart failure, after an illness of not more than five minutes. He had just finished giving directions to a number of young engineers regarding some big drainage propositions he was working upon, when he arose to go to bed. He felt sharp pains in his breast, and lay down upon the bed and expired at once. He was under forty years of age.

IOWA LIFE INSURANCE.

Annual Report Shows Increase of Over $3,000,000 in Force.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, May 11.—State Auditor Carroll today filed with Governor Cummins, his annual report on the life insurance business done in Iowa, which shows a total of $675,000,000 of insurance in force on December 31, last, and $4,805,000 paid policy holders during the year. This is an increase of over $3,000,000 of insurance in force, and $573,000 paid beneficiary. The old line Iowa companies increased their insurance in force $2,314,000. Outside old line life companies show a decided falling off of insurance in force, of $3,500,000. Three outside old line companies quit doing business in the state at the close of last year, and one new Iowa company was organized.

INSANE. SHOOTS SIX

United States Soldier in Philippines Kills Three Comrades and Wounds Three Others, One Fatally.

Manila, May 11.—A telegram received by the adjutant general announces that Private Mike Beacham, of the First United States cavalry, ran amuck, killing three and wounding three of his comrades. The dead: First Sergeant William Hoey; Private G. Wilson, and Private Thomas Woodward. The fatally wounded is Private Edward Woodward. It is presumed Beachman was insane when he committed the deed.

SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION.

Resolution Congratulating the Western Federation of Miners, is Offered.

Chicago, May 11.—When the socialist national convention opened today, the Colorado delegate offered a resolution congratulating the Western Federation of Miners on their "splendid battle and final vindication," then for two hours the convention engaged in an uproarous parliamentary tangle, resulting finally in the resolution being referred to the committee.

TREWIN OPPOSED TO TEMPLE AMENDMENT

Candidate For Congress in Fifth District Worked Hard to Defeat Measure

TREWIN SUPPORTED SUBSTITUTE

Labored to Secure Enactment of Law Supported by Railroads — Finally Forced, With Others, to Vote for Temple Proposition Because of Public Sentiment.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, May 11.—Senator James H. Trewin, of Cedar Rapids, while a member of the legislature, voted for the Temple amendment — after having led the fight for the railroads against it in a previous session, and after the action of the railroad lobby during the first session the amendment was introduced had created such a scandal and raised such a storm over the state of Iowa that both political parties were forced to incorporate the Temple amendment in their platforms. He voted for it just as many voted for the primary election law the last session, when everyone knew it was going to pass and to vote with the railroads further was useless. But to claim for Senator Trewin that he favored the Temple amendment thruout the agitation on that subject and voted for it from principle is utter tommyrot.

The Record.

The facts as established by the records are that when the house passed it, the senate committeee sought to kill it, Garst and one other presented a minority report from this committee for it, Trewin led the debate against it, and voted for the committee's majority report, which killed it, in April, 1897. Ed. Hunter and the railroads helped Trewin kill it. Railroad employes worked for it. The scandal became terrific, and the democratic state convention endorsed it in June, 1897. Then the republican state convention endorsed it in August, 1897, and Trewin voted for it with everybody else in the session of 1898. He is now bragging in his campaign that he voted for the Temple amendment in 1898.

The history of the Temple amendment is too easy of access from official records for anyone who fought it to claim any credit for their votes for it on its final passage. The senate and house journals and the reports of the hearings before the senate committee tell the entire story.

The first Temple amendment was offered in 1897, when the legislature met in extra session to revise the code. The railroad men wanted some relief, and they presented their cause then. The matter, after the fight was all over, was considered so important, and there were so many requests for information on it, that the official record was printed in the labor commissioner's report, which can be found in the Iowa documents for 1898. The Temple amendment was introduced by Representative Temple on Feb. 20, 1897. The railroads, headed by Ed. H. Hunter, then as now their chief lobbiest, started a fight against this amendment and offered a substitute which, instead of correcting the abuses of the railroads, in fact legalized their actions.

Senator James H. Trewin voted for that substitute.

The amendment had passed the house and went over to the senate, and it was in the senate committee that the matter was threshed out. It was in the committee in the senate that the railroad substitute was offered, and only two members of that committee, Warren Garst and A. C. Hobart, voted against the railroad substitute and in favor of the Temple amendment. The Temple amendment lost and the railroad substitute was adopted by the senate. The house refused to accept the substitute. The report of the senate committee in opposition to the Temple amendment and in favor of the railroad substitute can be found in the proceedings of the senate in the senate journal for March 26, 1897. The matter came up in the senate for action on the report of the committee on April 7, and the senate, by a vote of 17 to 26, refused to allow Hobart more than ten minutes to talk for the Temple amendment and in opposition to the railroad substitute, and during that ten minutes he was interrupted by questions from James H. Trewin, who led the railroad opposition to the real Temple amendment.

When the vote was taken in the senate, Trewin, David J. Palmer, B. F. Carroll and others voted for the railroad proposition. Warren Garst, Thomas Cheshire, A. C. Hobart, Gilbert N. Gilbertson, A. B. Funk, Thomas Healy and others voted against the committeee report, being in favor of the Temple amendment.

The house refused to adopt the senate railroad substitute and conference committeees failed to get together and the legislation was not enacted that session. But Ed. H. Hunter and the railroad lobby were so active that session, and were so conspicuous in the use of railroad passes and other lobbiest inducements for defeating the measure that the entire state of Iowa was aroused. The railroads had been forcing their employes to join relief associations to which the railroads contributed annually a small amount, and in consideration of this small contribution and the benefits employes would receive from the insurance in the association they signed away their right to sue the company in case they were injured, and signed away the right of their heirs to sue in case they were killed. The employes had no option but to join and lose their right to sue, or lose their jobs. As a result they all joined. The Temple amendment provided that such right to sue could not be signed away in any manner.

Trewin's False Claim.

Mr. Trewin has sent circulars all over the Fifth district arguing that he voted for the Temple amendment in 1898 which he did but he neglects to state the defeat of the amendment in the spring of 1897 when the notorious Ed Hunter's railroad passes and lobbying with Mr. Trewin's own cunning work on the floor of the senate raised such a scandel as to stir the state in revolt. The democratic state convention in June, 1897, resolved as follows:

"We demand that the statute prohibiting operation in Iowa for more than one generation, holding railroad corporations to a strict accountability for negligent injury to their employes, shall be restored, by proper amendment, to its original scope and intent. We hold that the clause of said law, which provides that "no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal and binding, 't's eminently fair and just; that contracts in contravention of the spirit of this provision are against public policy and should be void; and we demand that the protection to life and limb, embodied in this provision, shall be fully restored, in order that corporations engaged in the operation of railways shall not be allowed by insurance contracts or otherwise to escape liability for their acts of negligence, or shift this just responsibility upon the shoulders of their employes. We hold that any other rule is an inducement to negligence and sets a premium on wrongdoing."

This forced the republican state convention in August, 1897, to resolve for the Temple amendment as follows:

"We believe in the justice of those laws heretofore enacted by republican legislatures securing to employes of railways the rights to indemnity for personal injuries resulting from negligence, and we favor such legislation as may be found necessary to perfect such right and prevent its impairment or nullification in letter or spirit."

Then in the session of 1898, when public sentiment had forced the proposition into both party platforms, Mr. Trewin voted for it, and so did almost every other member of the legislature.

During the hearing before the senate committee of the first session, Mr. E. W. Drake, a "Q" employe of Chariton, testified that the "Q" employes were not only compelled to join the relief association and release the road from liability, but were even forced into manipulated mass meetings, where resolutions were passed by railroad agents opposing the Temple amendment.

It was during the debate when Garst, now candidate for governor, and one other senator had introduced a minority report from the committee which was trying to defeat the amendment that Trewin led the debate for the railroads and against the amendment, while Tom Healy, of Ft. Dodge, led in the argument against the railroad crowd. Healy, in reply to Trewin, made this prophecy:

"Young as I am, and altho I am not the seventh son of a seventh son, and therefore not gifted with prophecy, I say to you that you will live to see a legislature within four years sit in these halls that will say, and will enact its declaration into law, that you cannot evade the law of 1862, and do by indirection what the wisdom of the law makers then said you could not do directly."

It was Tom Healy who had led the fight for the board of control, and it was the same Jim Trewin who had led the machine's opposition to that great reform.

BOY'S BODY FOUND

Johnny Meyers, Missing From Algona for Six Weeks, Met Death in Waters of Creek.

Special to Times-Republican.

Algona, May 11—Johnny Meyers, who disappeared from his home six weeks ago, has at last been found. Mr. Bowser and some men went down to the river to fish and on their way up the stream they discovered something in a little creek back from the Bever, investigating, it proved to be the body of young Meyers. They telephoned the city marshal and the sheriff and soon a posse went down to the river. Not being able to get the coroner they summoned the constable and the body was taken from the stream and placed in a box and taken to the home of the mother.

It seems he had waded out in this stream and got into the mud up to his knees, and he either was too weak or had one of his fits and fell backwards, as he was lying in this position when found. It is about two miles from his home. The posse that were looking for him had been in this locality but on account of heavy rains the body could not be seen until the water had gone down.

$6,000 FOR LOST LOVE.

Verdict in Sensational Magers Case, Goes Against Mother-in-Law.

Special to Times-Republican.

Mt. Pleasant, May 11.—A sensational case ended here late Saturday, when, because her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Magers, alienated the affections of her husband, Mrs. Lilly Magers was awarded a verdict for damages in the sum of $6,000. The verdict came as a surprise.

T.-R. BULLETIN.

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

Sun rises May 12 at 4:57; sets at 7:09.

Iowa—Threatening tonight, with showers and thunder storms in the east and central; slightly cooler in the northwest Tuesday; partly cloudy.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:
Tornado Devastates Oklahoma Towns.
Sweeps Thru Three Counties.
Weaving a Web Around Lamphere.
Temple of Peace Cornerstone Laid.
President Discusses Prosperity.
Trewin Opposed Temple Amendment.
American Car Reaches Tokio.
Missing Boy's Body Found.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News:
Breeding Experiments Assured Success.
Knights to Erect Fine Building.
Panic at a Circus.
Madrid's 'Phone War.
Long Search Rewarded.
Kept Vow to God.
Knights of the Grip.

PAGE FOUR.

Editorial:
Some Cunning Literature.
Dying and Ought to Die.
Livestock Interests Involved.
Good Locates Trewin.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.
Newspaper Comment.

PAGE FIVE.

Heavyweights Will Attend.
Story, "The Man of the Hour."

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN.

City News:
Horses Burn in Wake of Lightning.
Memorial Day Program Arranged.
Three Die at Soldiers' Home.
McCord on Modern Sermon.
Police Force Increased for Strike.
Miss Smith Dies at Des Moines.
Amateur Sports News.
General News of City and County.

PAGE EIGHT.

Markets and General:
Bearish Wheat Market.
Corn Follows Wheat.
Good Cattle Strong.
Active Trade in Hogs.
Iowa Sports.

TORNADOES SWEEP OKLAHOMA TOWNS

Several Small Isolated Villages Reported Destroyed, and Several Persons Killed

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED

All of the Towns Destroyed Are Twenty-five Miles From a Railroad, and Without Telegraphic Communication, a Courier Taking the News to Woodward—Known Casualities.

Woodward, Okla., May 11.—A succession of tornadoes swept over the district, lying twenty-five miles southwest, south and southeast of Woodward, late yesterday and last night, and several small isolated towns, all off of the railroad and without telegraphic communication, are reported destroyed. Many persons were injured and several were killed.

The known casualties are:

At Arnett—One man killed; half a dozen persons injured; one fatally.

At Vici Hauser—A physician fatally injured.

At Mutual—Arthur Sibel, his wife, and several others seriously injured.

Grand, the county seat of Ellis county, is said to have been totally wrecked. The towns of Estelle, Cooley and Richmond are reported to have been devastated. All these places are twenty-five miles from a railroad.

Traversed Four Counties.

The villages where damage is reported are small places. Grand is the largest but has only a few hundred inhabitants. The scene of the tornado is in the northwest corner of the old border of Oklahoma, close to the Texas and Kansas state lines. As far as learned the twister traversed four counties, and covered a distance of seventy-five miles length. Yesterday and last night there was a terrific rainfall in this part of the state, following oppressive weather to ideal cyclonic conditions.

At Little Robe, 55 miles southwest, of Woodward, Mrs. Hale was killed. The little town of Cestos, Dewey county, is reported wiped off the map. No details are obtainable.

New York Grain.
New York, May 11.
Wheat—July, 99¾.
Corn—July, 73⅛.

St. Louis Grain.
St. Louis, May 11.
Wheat—July, 86⅝@86¾.
Corn—July, 63⅛@63¼.
Oats—May, 49.

New York Produce.
New York, May 11.
Butter—Steady; receipts, 6,059; creamery specials, 25@25½; extras, 24½; third to first, 17@24; held, 17@23; dairy, 17@24; process, 15@22½; factory first, 18@18½.
Eggs—Steady; receipts, 19,540; fresh ga[illegible] [illegible]orage packed, 17¼; westerns, unchanged.
Poultry—Dressed, firm; turkeys, 12@17; fowls, 12@14.

DISCUSS PROSPERITY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

National Association Committee Confers With Roosevelt and Asks His Co-operation

PRESIDENT IS IN SYMPATHY

Reiterates Statement That Reform Legislation Was Not Responsible For Business Depression — Conceals No Menace to Business — President Makes Address.

Washington, May 11.—A committee from the National Prosperity Association of St. Louis called on President Roosevelt today, and urged his aid in furthering their plans for encouraging the return of prosperity thruout the country. The committee found the president cordial in his treatment, and frank in his expressions of willingness to aid them in every way possible. A short speech was made by E. C. Simmons, chairman of the executive committee of the association, which was responded to by the president. Simmons urged that a halt be called upon "radical, hasty, experimental legislation, designed to regulate industry, and applauded the president for the many reforms he has instituted and brought about."

In his reply President Roosevelt said:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the avowed object of the National Prosperity Association. It is excellent. We have gone far in uprooting the abuses which threaten our national life, and taken as a whole, the standard of honesty in our business life has been high. Today the standard is, I believe, beyond what it has ever been this largely because we have made a determined war on the abuses that lowered it. As you have said, the depression and stagnation from which our country is now happily beginning to recover, were not caused by reform legislation, but by the revelation of shocking conditions in certain of our corporations, by reckless operations in high finance, by calamity, and by certain striking, tho I believe, exceptional, instances of business and civic dishonesty. Of course all good men must agree with you in your condemnation of unwise agitation. The apathetic acceptance of abuses in our government and business administrations is no more dangerous than the demagogic appeals of professional agitators to class hatreds."

National Conscience Awakened.

"Our national conscience, I firmly believe, has been awakened. We will not and cannot go back to conditions which tolerated wrong doing. Neither can we afford to be led astray by those who would embark us in a visionary and twisted crusade against all corporations and all business methods. We should address ourselves to faithful and honest observance of the laws of civic righteousness. The welfare of all of us can best be obtained by striking for a policy which will promote the welfare of each of us. We must all cooperate, in order that benefit may be derived by the entire nation. Good laws make good government, but laws are of no avail unless vitalized by the people who made them.

Defends Recent Legislation.

Our recent legislation has been good, and it is to the interest of the entire country, especially business interests, that it should be enforced. Such further regulatory legislation as is required, is merely building up on the broad foundations that have been laid. It conceals no menace to business any more than legislation which has already been enacted. There is no need for agitation concerning it; there is no excuse for demogogic excitement about it. It is as much our duty to conserve the real rights of labor. This we have done in the past, and this we ought to do and will do in the future. The country realizes that confidence is not a matter of law. It is an intangible something, which exists in the relation of men. Those relations have been strengthened in our own country by economic reforms that have been instituted. Therefore we are more powerful today than we have ever been. So far as the present administration is concerned, it will continue unchanged, the policy of safeguarding the rights of all and embracing every possible legitimate means of the advance of the welfare and prosperity of our country. Let there be no misunderstanding about this. The business and commercial interests of this country to be prosperous in any enduring sense, must be administered honestly. With occasional exceptions, they have been and are now so administered, as you have well said, and, wherever there is evidence of dishonesty, it must be pursued relentlessly and punished; but having thus moved forward to a high plane of business integrity, and on that plane built wisely, let no man seize the moment when we have as a nation pillorized the real malefactors, to say that all American business men, or even any considerable number of them, are malefactors. I welcome your work, and shall be glad to co-operate with you in any effort to establish prosperity on right and honest lines."

Illinois Mines Resume.

Springfield, Ill., May 11.—Work was resumed this morning in all the coal mines which were in condition to do so, after six weeks' of idleness.