

Evening Times-Republican.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7 1933

QUICK INFORMATION
In a newspaper like the T.-R. the news of the world and of the state and even the politics are all told in brevity by wire. This makes live news for busy men.

HOME NEWS

Next to the news of one's own town the news of the immediate vicinity is of greatest interest. That is why the T.-R.'s special state service is so strong.

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR.

NUMBER 218

TAFT TO TALK MUCH ON HOMEWARD TRIP

Candidate Leaves Middle Bass Island For Visit to Home of Ex-President Hayes

ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE

Taft Turns Over to Police Anonymous Letter Written From Topeka, Kas.—Author Believed to Be of Unsound Mind—The Day's Political News.

Middle Bass Island, Sept. 7.—Boat, automobile and trolley will be employed today in carrying out the itinerary of the Taft party in reaching Sandusky by way of Fremont, where a visit will be made to the home of the late Rufus B. Hayes. The party left here at 11 o'clock on the yacht Jessamine for an hour's sail to Port Clinton. A sixteen-mile automobile ride, which is to begin there, was so timed to bring the party to the Hayes estate at 1 o'clock.

From Fremont the Taft party will reach Sandusky late today by trolley. Tuesday morning at the soldiers' home near Sandusky, Taft begins a series of speeches which is to be continued until he reaches Cincinnati that night.

WRAPS TAFT OF PLOT.

Written of Unsound Mind Believed to Be of Unsound Mind.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 7.—The State Journal today prints an unsigned letter, mailed at Topeka, in the latter part of August addressed to Judge Taft, in which the writer warns the republican presidential nominee of an alleged plot to assassinate him. The letter, which was republished by the chief of police of Topeka, by the direction of Taft, was made public here today by the latter official. The writer is believed to be of unsound mind.

LABOR NOT AGREED ON BRYAN

Several Organizations Refuse to Follow Gompers' Advice.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—While Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is touring the country urging the election of Bryan, it is becoming evident that all is not harmony in the ranks of organized labor on the policy advocated by the leader. It has been brought to the attention of the republican managers at the national headquarters that several large labor organizations have refused to follow Gompers in his support of Bryan.

This repudiation of Gompers in the case of the railroad trainmen was made the subject of a statement which was issued yesterday by National Committee member Victor Rosewater, of Nebraska, who is chairman of the literary committee.

"That the position of the different labor organizations and different labor leaders is by no means in harmony with that of Samuel Gompers, who is trying to execute a contract to deliver the labor vote to the democratic ticket, is shown by the official statement made by F. H. Morrison, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen," said Mr. Rosewater. "In his latest circular of instructions, No. 127, issued to all lodges and members under date of Cleveland, Aug. 25, Mr. Morrison says:

"The national legislative representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and our brotherhood presented to the republican managers at Chicago in a proposed anti-injunction plank as representing the views of these organizations and requested that it be placed in the platform of that party. The convention declined to accept this proposal.

"Then the same plank was presented to the democrats and they declined to accept it.

"It would be presumptuous on our part to make any recommendation to our members as to how they should vote in the coming general election, but quite naturally and properly we might say that every man interested in the labor movement, independent of his affiliation with organization, should consider carefully the platform, candidates, and their records and stand by our friends and help elect them, as well as oppose our enemies and help defeat them."

"In one example," concluded Mr. Rosewater, "of the refusal of laboring men to follow Mr. Gompers in his present political policy."

Bryan Hears of "Pool."

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 7.—That a mammoth fund, aggregating several millions of dollars, has been subscribed to defeat any candidacy for the presidency is a charge made by democratic leaders and reported to W. J. Bryan.

Among the alleged contributors, according to the charge, are the directors in every big corporation; the democratic candidates by assailed in his speeches during the past few years. That Bryan was much concerned over the story was shown when he called up national headquarters at Chicago over the long-distance phone as soon as he reached him and asked that he be thoroughly investigated before his arrival in the windy city today.

MIDDLE STATE REGATTA.

Seventeenth Annual Event Held at Washington, on Potomac River. The seventeenth annual regatta of the Middle States Regatta association, was held here today on the Potomac river. The distance in each event was a straight mile.

The summaries:
Association senior singles—S. F. Gordon, West Philadelphia Boat club, won; Raymond C. Peck, Yorkers, N. Y., second.

Junior four-oared gigs—Pennsylvania Barge club, Philadelphia, won; Manyunk Boat club, Philadelphia, second.

Junior singles—George W. Allison, Philadelphia, won; Sergeant P. Martin, Philadelphia, second.

Senior four-oared shell—Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, won; Arundel Boat club, Baltimore, second.

Senior singles, quarter mile dash—Frederick F. Russell, New York, won; Bernard von Gasa, Prussia, second.

Senior doubles—West Philadelphia Boat club, won; New York Athletic club, second.

Intermediate quadruple sculls—New Rochelle Rowing club, won; Pennsylvania Barge club, second.

Junior eight-oared shells—Potomac Boat club, Washington, won; Arundel Boat club, Baltimore, second.

In the junior eight oared shells race the Potomac Boat club of Washington, won; Arundel Boat club of Baltimore, second.

Big Pavilion at Los Angeles Will Not Contain the Crowd Eager to Witness the Ketchel-Patke Fight for the Middleweight Championship—Contest at 'Frisco.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—Great interest was manifested in the Ketchel-Patke twenty-five round fight for the middleweight championship, which takes place at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Pacific time), before the Jeffries club, in the arena at Vernon. It is evident that the capacity of the big pavilion will be taxed to its utmost to contain the crowd. Both men finished the work of training yesterday, before big crowds of sporting men. The prevailing odds are still 2 to 1, with Ketchel the favorite. But few bets are being recorded. Both men are under weight, and the weighing in at noon will be a mere formality.

ATTELL VS. MORAN AGAIN.

Letter Boxer Appears More Formidable Than Eight Months Ago.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—An attendance proportionate to the worth of the championship contest will witness this afternoon when Abs Attell, possessor of the featherweight title, will for the second time, meet Owen Moran, in the Cotuitos, Mission street arena. Both men are believed to be well under weight, with 122 pounds to be made several hours before the battle. Moran appears a more formidable boxer than he was when he fought the twenty-five rounds draw with Attell, eight months ago, and with the prospect of his chances appearing to be better to the extent of one point in the betting. The odds this morning were 10 to 7, a larger amount of Moran money having appeared within the day.

HOLD RUSTIN DEATH SUICIDE.

Omaha Officials Get Statement From Woman Friend.

Omaha, Sept. 7.—In the minds of Chief of Police Donahoe and County Attorney English, the mystery surrounding the shooting of Dr. Rustin early Wednesday morning has been cleared up and is a plain case of suicide, brought about by the doctor's financial embarrassment and other troubles which had overtaken him. They were brought to this opinion by a long statement given them by Mrs. Abbie Rice, who has been detained at the county jail the past three days because she has admitted being the doctor Tuesday afternoon and evening. The statement goes into details of her acquaintance for several months, but in particular deals with the events of the past four weeks.

DAHLMAN'S CAUSE LOST.

Shallenberger Gets the Nebraska Democratic Nomination For Governor.

Omaha, Sept. 7.—Practically complete in the state-wide primary campaign, now in, show that Shallenberger leads Dahlman by about 2,000 votes, with Berge, the populist candidate, third in the race for the democratic nomination for governor. Dahlman has given up the contest which he proposed making against the populist vote cast for Shallenberger, and says he will support the nominee.

ZUST CAR REACHES BERLIN.

German Car in New York to Paris Race Will Resume Run Tuesday.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Züst car, battered and begrimed, rolled into Berlin after the grinding run across western Russia in the New York to Paris auto race. It was enthusiastically greeted by the Sunday crowds. Baron von Chelnovgel and Sigs. Scarfoglio, Haags and Huber will remain here until Tuesday before proceeding to Paris. The Mittags Zeitung states that the New York to Paris race committee makes definite the prize awards upon the Züst's arrival in Paris.

THAW DOES NOT KNOW.

Uncertain Whether He Will Go to Pittsburgh, Pa., on Friday.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Harry K. Thaw said today that he did not know whether he would go to Pittsburgh on Friday. Thaw added:

"If I am taken there, I shall be back in time for my trial at White Plains."

HEARST LABOR DAY ORATOR AT DAVENPORT

Attacks Bryan and Haskell Because of Their Antagonism to Laboring Men

NO RELIEF IN BRYAN PARTY

Hearst Declares Democratic Attitude Towards Workingmen Is Unchanged—4,000 Men in Line at Des Moines—Labor Day Celebrations in Other Iowa Cities.

(By Associated Press.)

Davenport, Sept. 7.—William R. Hearst delivered the address here today at the Labor day celebration. Hearst said in part:

"I intend to talk politics, because we are all thinking politics at this time, but I do not intend to make a political speech or a partisan speech. When I first urged labor unions to go into politics Gompers disagreed with me, and declared the labor unions ought to keep out of politics. Now Gompers agrees with me that labor unions ought to go into politics, but I do not agree with him on the way labor unions ought to go into politics. Gompers thinks the right way is for all labor unions to lay their votes in his basket like a lot of good, dutiful, political hens, and for him to then take his basket to market, and peddle the contents to the republican party or to the democratic party.

"No One Man Power Wanted. Objections to this plan are many. They are convinced and conclusive. First, you can not afford to repose so much power with any man or any set of men. There is a distinct danger that the contents of the basket would be peddled for the benefit of the owner of the basket rather than for the advantage of honest, trustful voters. There would be competition for the contents of the basket of a kind that would debauch and destroy your organization without benefiting the humble members.

"Second, you would never harmonious in your class of how the votes should be delivered. You would be divided by a difference of opinion; you would be disrupted by dissensions. You would get little or no result from such system, for the men elected would be primarily democrats or republicans. They would be your friends before election but would forget all about you after election.

"When he appeared today, Magistrate Daly addressed him as follows: "You are remanded to jail until arrangements for your deportation are completed. You will be sent back to France. Canada is well rid of a man of your type and will be freed from the expense of keeping you in prison the length of time I could give you."

"The finish of Count St. Phalle in Canada makes the second fall of the French aristocrat in this city within a month. Baron de Molville opened the game, and after it was seen he wasn't suited to Canada, the police deported him. St. Phalle was not long in following. He will be on the briny ocean on his way to his aristocratic family in sunny France.

SENATOR KNOX HURT

Recent Presidential Candidate, Wife and Son, All Injured, Latter Seriously, in Motor Car Accident at Geneva, Switzerland.

London, Sept. 7.—A news dispatch received here today from Geneva, says that Senator and Mrs. Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, were slightly hurt, and their son was seriously injured, in a motor accident. While passing another automobile, a tire burst, the cars collided and that occupied by the Knoxs, was ditched.

Knox Family Surprised.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The information that Senator Knox and family had been injured in an automobile accident in Switzerland, has not been received at the Knox residence when inquiry was made, upon receipt of a dispatch from London. Members of the family expressed surprise that the Knoxs are now in Switzerland, as it was believed they were still in France. The son, reported seriously injured, is 18 years old.

FOUR THOUSAND IN LINE.

Big Labor Day Parade at Des Moines—Stores All Closed.

Des Moines, Sept. 7.—Four thousand men marched in the Labor day parade here this morning. The line was more than a mile long, and was thirty minutes in passing. Mayor Mathis and the city officials headed the parade, and were followed by a platoon of police, in charge of Chief Abner Day.

At the fair grounds this afternoon, a program of athletic events is being given. All the stores in Des Moines are closed, and the city in general is enjoying a holiday.

Quiet Day in Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 7.—Labor day was an exceptionally quiet one in Cedar Rapids. A large number of the union men left early this morning for Waterloo to join in the celebration at that place. The Knights of Columbus and the letter carriers are holding picnics in Sever park and this afternoon Iowa City and the Solon semi-professional base ball teams play at Athletic park for a purse of \$400. Large delegations from both towns and surrounding country are here to witness the game.

Small Parade in Sioux City.

Sioux City, Sept. 7.—About 1,000

men were in line in the Labor day parade. Twenty-four unions were represented. Speeches and games were carried out at Riverside park, this afternoon. Rev. R. D. Echlin, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, was the orator. The opening of the installment live stock fair at Woodlawn park, the annual Scottish games and two base ball games between Lincoln and Sioux City are other features which add excitement to the day.

LABOR DAY AT DUBUQUE.

President Union, of Iowa Coal Miners' Team, Gives the Address. Special to Times-Republican.

Dubuque, Sept. 7.—The Dubuque labor unions turned out en masse, and the labor day parade was a mile long this morning, followed by a celebration at the tri-state fair grounds. Mayor Schunk delivered the opening program, and the orator of the day was John F. Ream, of Beaton, president of the Iowa Coal Miners' union. The program was followed by a band concert and dancing.

Labor Day Quiet at Mason City.

Special to Times-Republican.

Mason City, Sept. 7.—Labor day is being quietly celebrated in Mason City today. A holiday is being enjoyed by many, and the fair grounds are being visited by large crowds, who are watching the placing of the exhibits for the day in a ball game between the fair, which opens tomorrow, and the many race horses which are working out in preparation for the speed contests of the week. The only event of the day is a ball game between the "Latter Jugglers" from the postoffice, and a team composed of the printers of the city, which has been styled the Typos.

TERROR IS KILLED

Miner From Mystic, Ia., Had Been Running Wild at East St. Louis, Two Days—Shot by Barber Whom He Tried to Slash With Razor.

East St. Louis, Sept. 7.—After having terrorized citizens of Edgemoor for two days and nights, Chubb Otin, a miner, was shot and killed today by Charles Berger. Otin began drinking heavily Saturday, and had since stalked the streets making threats of trouble. Entering Berger's ice cream parlor, he attempted to slash Berger with a razor, and was shot dead. Otin came from Mystic, Ia., two years ago.

COUNT KICKED OUT OF CANADA.

Scion of Ancient French Family, Ordered Deported.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 7.—A real French count, eloped in the prisoners' dock at police court to answer to a criminal charge. He was Count Ferdinand de St. Phalle, a descendant of an ancient French family. He was arrested two weeks ago and held in jail until he was deported to France.

"When he appeared today, Magistrate Daly addressed him as follows: "You are remanded to jail until arrangements for your deportation are completed. You will be sent back to France. Canada is well rid of a man of your type and will be freed from the expense of keeping you in prison the length of time I could give you."

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STANDPAT PLAN IS ILLEGAL

Attorney General and Governor Believe That Adjournment Until November Would Destroy Legal Right to Elect—Offers Basis of Compromise to Let Primary Decide Both Terms.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 7.—It is learned today that Walter I. Smith has secured headquarters at one of the local hotels and intends coming here to remain until the finish of the legislative session, and that Hepburn, Lacy, Hart and others of the standpatters will be here in force this week. One story is that they intend to lie down on their followers and prevent a bolt from the party caucus. Another is that they will lay out a program of delay for the legislature. It is said they desire to scatter their votes at outset and finally to unite on Smith, who is to be the standpat candidate for senator.

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Des Moines, Sept. 7.—In the interests of harmony and as an effort to conciliate the bolting faction of republicans in the legislature, Governor Cummins has offered a strictly legal and sure method of letting the result of a special senatorial primary determine the election of senator for both the short and the long terms. In a letter to the standpat committee, which served notice of the bolt on him, he offers, if regularly elected by the legislature now, to resign in the event that he fails to carry the primary and a republican legislature is elected insuring the election of some other republican for the long term. The acting governor could then appoint to the short term the successful primary nominee for the long term and he would fill both terms as the legitimate choice of the people.

The governor points out that the federal law requires that no legal election there could be until the primary until one is elected. Both the attorney general and himself believe that if the legislature should adjourn on November there could be no legal election then, and that reconvening then would entail enormous expense. His plan would be strictly legal, would stop expense and accomplish the avowed purpose of the standpatters as expressed in their letter to the governor. On Friday of last week the standpatters presented the following manifesto to the governor, claiming that it was signed by forty republicans:

"The undersigned republican members of the republican caucus of senator for the long term, beginning March 4, 1939.

"In this way you can, without casting any doubt upon the legality of the election, or without imposing any additional expense, which, in view of what I am about to say is wholly unnecessary.

"Faith in the People.

"I have given you briefly, but I hope plainly, my objections to adjournment of the session until November. I want however, all the republican members of the general assembly, who signed the statement, to know, and especially I want the republican members of the caucus to know, that my attachment to the principle that senators should be chosen by the votes of the individual members of the party is profound and lasting.

"Therefore, I make this positive, unequivocal statement in writing, both to the republicans of the general assembly and to the republicans of Iowa, that if I am elected senator for the long term, I will resign in the event that the choice of the republicans of the state as expressed at the primary in November, if one is provided for, I will immediately after it is known that the republicans have been successful in electing a republican majority in the Thirty-third general assembly, resign the office of senator, and use all the influence I have to secure the appointment for the short term of the man who is chosen by the republican caucus of senator for the long term, beginning March 4, 1939.

"With regards, I am yours very truly, "ALBERT B. CUMMINS."

The dilemma which has been conspicuous around every republican convention for the past ten years, sized up the situation tersely today when he said:

"They've now got Cummins where he is going to be damned if he does and damned if he doesn't. It has been made clear that the standpatter is going to do anything to beat Cummins. If Cummins had appointed some other man to the vacancy, they would have made that appointee their candidate. They would have said to the people: 'Cummins is the only thing that keeps up factionalism. Here's a good progressive, Cummins' own friend, and if you would elect him, you would have looked plausible enough to beat Cummins in the next legislature.

"If Cummins had resigned and had been successful in getting Gamet to appoint him, as hundreds of standpatters told him to do, they would have made a great cry about his selfishness, and would have either defeated enough progressive republican nominees for the legislature or enough to throw the legislature democratic.

"Cummins had to call a special session to save the republican legislature and to save himself. If he had not done this, he would have had to carry his friends in the short term and he got ready to run for the long term these standpatters would have told the people that this man Cummins was somebody else or enough to carry the election of a United States senator at this time and advising me that these republicans would refuse to enter a republican caucus for the Thirty-second term. I replied to you, when the paper was presented to me, that in my opinion it was the constitutional duty of the extra session of the general assembly to elect a United States senator to fill the vacancy, but that I had not asked any man to vote for me and would not ask any man to vote against me. I further replied that it seemed to me that the protest should be submitted to me, but to the republican members of the general assembly.

CUMMINS OFFERS TO CONCILIATE

Would Resign If Primary Goes Against Him Giving Nominee Both Terms

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TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Forty-third Session Opens at Nottingham, England, Today.

Nottingham, Eng., Sept. 7.—The forty-third trade union congress is being held here today, under the presidency of James Shackleton, a member of parliament. The delegates numbered 518, representing 1,776,000 members in the affiliated societies.

BEATS OWN WORLD'S RECORD.

Leon Delagrangé Remains in Air With Aeroplane Thirty-one Minutes.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Leon Delagrangé, president of the Aviation club of France, today beat his world's aeroplane record, made yesterday. He circled the field at Issy eighteen times, at an average height of thirteen feet, and remained in the air thirty-one minutes.

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"If Cummins had resigned and had been successful in getting Gamet to appoint him, as hundreds of standpatters told him to do, they would have made a great cry about his selfishness, and would have either defeated enough progressive republican nominees for the legislature or enough to throw the legislature democratic.

"Cummins had to call a special session to save the republican legislature and to save himself. If he had not done this, he would have had to carry his friends in the short term and he got ready to run for the long term these standpatters would have told the people that this man Cummins was somebody else or enough to carry the election of a United States senator at this time and advising me that these republicans would refuse to enter a republican caucus for the Thirty-second term. I replied to you, when the paper was presented to me, that in my opinion it was the constitutional duty of the extra session of the general assembly to elect a United States senator to fill the vacancy, but that I had not asked any man to vote for me and would not ask any man to vote against me. I further replied that it seemed to me that the protest should be submitted to me, but to the republican members of the general assembly.

"Therefore, I make this positive, unequivocal statement in writing, both to the republicans of the general assembly and to the republicans of Iowa, that if I am elected senator for the long term, I will resign in the event that the choice of the republicans of the state as expressed at the primary in November, if one is provided for, I will immediately after it is known that the republicans have been successful in electing a republican majority in the Thirty-third general assembly, resign the office of senator, and use all the influence I have to secure the appointment for the short term of the man who is chosen by the republican caucus of senator for the long term, beginning March 4, 1939.

"With regards, I am yours very truly, "ALBERT B. CUMMINS."

The dilemma which has been conspicuous around every republican convention for the