TEN PAGES

Evening Times-Republican

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ARGUE CARROLL CASE AS POLITICAL FIGHT

ATTORNEYS GROW BITTER IN PRESENTING ISSUES TO JURY.

COWNIE NOT PERMITTED TO SHOW FALSITY OF CHARGES

By Ruling of Court Prosecuting Witness Can Not Secure Vindication of Character in Present Hearing—Closing Evidence and Arguments—Other State News.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—Jerry Sullivan and A. C. Parker, attorneys for the state and for defendant, occupied the forenoon in the Carroll trial, each one expending his eloquence in showing the elements of malice which is alleged to have entered into the publication of accusations and counter accusations last spring.

Sullivan continued along the line of yesterday and devoted himself largely to an analysis of the affidavits and statements with regard to the Mitchellville school. He read the letter of the Howard girl, in which she admitted her own bad character, and the testimoney taken by the board of control which the governor had said he read two or three times, and which tended to discredit all the testimony. One of the family managers at Mitchellville testified that she had never yet found a truthful girl at the school and that they were all bad.

"Goveror Carroll did not believe what these girls told him" the attorney said, "for if he had believed them it would have been his duty to suspend Cownie instantly, and he would have known the senate would approve his action."

Attorney Parker, for defense, devoted two hours to a presentation of the governor's side, showing how the whole case hinged upon the sole question of the alleged malice indicated in publication of the governor's letter, and there was nothing else in the case. He pointed out how a political issue had arisen because of the turning down in the senate of the appointments and of the primary campaign and the organization of committees for factional purposes.

"John Cownie in his letter to Maytag," said Parker, "shows why he wrote his letter, for he thanks the senators for standing by him, and he thus shows the political nature of the publication. And before he printed his letter he took it to the headquarters of Garst and showed it to the friends of Carroll's opponent to get their advice, and I have no doubt it was approved as the most valuable political document which had been prepared. That shows the malice back of John Cownie in making his attack upon the governor."

During the argument today Sullivan was stopped for overstepping the bounds in his argument by asserting that Carroll had published his accusations to the whole world, the attorneys calling attention to the fact that the whole matter was confined to Polk county. Parker also was stopped because he insisted on making extended discussion of the supposition that some of the attorneys for the state were being paid for their services and had no right any way to appear. It is believed at noon the arguments can not be completed much before noon tomorrow. Attorney Parsons will speak for Carroll and Read for the state.

Testimony Impeaches Itself.

In the argument for the state it was also shown that in the matter of the Carroll accusations against Cownie, of immorality at Mitchellville, everything claimed as to what Cownie did, with the exception of the contents of the Korns letter and the Howard affidavit, was entirely proper. The court did not permit Cownie to again testify in denial, solely because he had already completely covered these cases by a general denial of any immoral conduct. Testimony of the defense itself showed that the fact that all the accusations against Cownie that were at all serious were based on testimony of persons who would not be believed. Attorneys for the state planned to fully impeach these witnesses, but were not permitted to do so, and Cownie was prepared again to show exactly what was his duty and that he had done nothing else.

Letter a Forgery?

"I say to you, to the jury, that the letter which the governor received from Maggie Korns, elicited by his appeal to her, which contained the reflection upon John Cownie's character, the letter the governor showed to Cownie and to others, the letter which contained all that he had upon that subject,—that letter was never written by the woman who signed it."

Thus declared Jerry Sullivan to the jury in the Carroll case as he closed for the evening, after two hours of analysis of the evidence presented in the case. It was a sensational turn wholly unexpected. The letter is one that has been often mentioned. It purported to tell what the daughter of Mrs. Korns, of Marshalltown, had written to the mother from Mitchellville hinting at terrible misconduct on the part of Cownie. It was the basis of much that was published in the state in extenuation of the conduct of the governor in attacking Cownie.

A letter was read by the attorneys from Carroll to this woman in which he asked of her to tell all about what she knew and referring to the rumor that the daughter had written complaining about Cownie. This letter was read because Carroll, in his published statement and elsewhere had denied he had sought any of this evidence. Then the letter was read, disclosing the faultless diction and smoothly worded phrases of as killed lawyer. But that the letter was actually written by the woman was never questioned until the attorney passing the letter to the jury declared that she never wrote it as its wording and the handwriting would both disclose.

Attorney Sullivan read from the Carroll letter itself showing that as a matter of fact he has been giving out in private conversation information as to what evidence he had against Cownie. The latter had testified that the reason he wrote the letter of May 23 was because he had read in certain papers attacks purporting to tell what information Carroll had as against him. The initiative in this public controversy came from the governor's office. There it was that information was being given out in private conversation to be made use of in attacking Cownie.

As To Malice.

"Does the conduct of the defendant indicate malice?" asked the attorney. "The law requires of the governor that he do certain things. He is put into office to act; not to frame up schemes for avoiding public criticism of his acts just before the election. He was not required under the law to call in Murphy and Ingham and every Tom, Dick and Harry to tell them what he was about to do. But he was desirous not of asking Ingham and Cowles their advice as to what he should do, but he wanted to silence that paper and other papers and stop the criticism of himself because he knew he could not defend his acts. If he believed the affidavits of Velma Howard why did he not call in John Cownie and suspend him as it was his duty to do, then go to the legislature and lay the whole matter before it? It was rather his plan not only to force the resignation of John Cownie rather than to act under the law and suspend him but alsa to close the mouths of editors of the newspapers that the public might never know what was going on."

Much of what Attorney Sullivan said to the jury in his argument related to the general terms surrounding a libel case, the importance of reputation, the sacredness of character, etc. Early in the presentation of the argument Attorney Parker for the defense indulged in objections and a sharp passage occurred over a question of keeping within the record. Mr. Sullivan had referred to the 18th of March tragedy when the resignation was demanded and Cownie's statement as to his consultation with his wife and of her begging him to resign. Parker said this was not before the jury in any form. Sullivan retorted by reading from the letter which had been introduced in evidence, showing he had not mis-stated the matter. Parker then raised the objection to the address to the jury by Sullivan on the theory that there is no right under the law for attornews other than the regular state's attorneys to have anything to do with a case of this kind. He undertook to prevent Sullivan, Reed and Dowell from addressing the jury as against Parsons, Parker and Cohen, because they are employed by interested persons to appear in the case hence are prejudiced."

The court, of course, refused to take this view of the matter.

Governor Was Miffed.

"Governor has said in his letter attacking Cownie that he had a communication from the board of control in regard to the purchase of goods without compliance with the law and this was sufficient cause for removal. Let us see what were the facts and as to whether or not there was malice shown in publication of this fact.

"It was shown," continued Mr. Sullivan, "that in 1909 the governor had sent two appointments to the senate to succeed Cownie and both had been rejected, so that at the very outset there was some feeling stirred up. It was shown that the transaction in regard to cattle occurred in 1908 and that the board of control, as a whole, acted in regard to this matter; yet he picked out John Cownie for crucifixion. Would anyone claim that if the governor sent before the legislature the Velma Howard statement as justification for removing Cownie the legislature would not kick the whole thing out of the state house? Then as to the alleged illegal purchase of goods for the prisons which the governor said was sufficient cause for removal. Secretary Treat testified that there were upwards of 20,000 separate transactions by the board each year and all the governor could find in a record of twelve years was just one transaction in regard to the purchase of some woolen goods and the matter of purchase of a little red wagon for the school at Mitchellville.

Robinson Governor's Aid.

"But what did the state lose by these transactions? It was in April, after the Cownie resignation had been received and a new man had taken his place on the board, that the governor wrote to Judge Robinson—always ready to come to the aid of the governor—a letter which is fairly loaded with malice in which he asked Robinson for information from the records as to any transactions at any time indicating irregularities. In this letter Judge Robinson explains how the business is done and tells hows sometimes purchases are made by telephone, and how in case there is need of haste the rules are deviated from. Why, if John Cownie had purchased a mule or sold a hog without getting bids upon it, the fact would be here. But they had a general rule adopted by the board which was adopted when first organized and it was generally followed except in some cases. This was one of the instances, and of this Judge Robinson said to the governor:

"We desire to say, however, that we are not informed the state ever suffered any loss by reason of these irregularities.

Governor's Testimony Narrowed.

The testimony of Governor Carroll, in his own defense, after taking a day and a half came to a culmination in the finish of a remarkably thorough cross-examination by Attorney Will Read, tho under the rulings of the court in accordance with the precedents in such cases, the inquiry was very much narrowed and restricted. This culmination included virtually a summary of the governor's own staement of the growth of the quarrel between him and the chairman of the board, as follows:

The suggestion about the alleged disposal of condemned cattle for slaughter under government inspection and the suggestion about alleged illegal purchase of woolens at Fort Madison, both

(Continued on Page 10.)

NEW YORK PLATFORM STRONG FOR TAFT

ROOSEVELT FOLLOWERS ENDORSE PRESIDENT AND PAYNE TARIFF BILL.

TAFT A GREAT STAESMAN, TARIFF BILL BENEFICENT

Platform Committee After All-Night Session Lauds President for Many Accomplishments—Direct Primaries Plank, Made Issue by Roosevelt, Brief But Pointed.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The work of drafting a platform for presentation to the republican convention occupied the committee the greater part of the night. It was daybreak when the draft was given out.

The platform endorses the administrations of Taft and Hughes, declares the Payne tariff law has been a success, and refers with approval to the work of the last congress. It pledges a continuance of the state graft inquiry "until all the wrong doing capable of exposure shall be brought to light." The plank relating to direct primaries is brief, but admits of no misconstruction. "We promise legislation which will enact these principles into law" is the pledge.

The resolutions laud the labor legislation enacted by the republicans; pledges encouragement of agriculture by enactment of favorable legislation; favors conservation of natural resources; recounts the beneficial legislation enacted by the last congress and approved by the president, and commends the republican congress for the enactment of these laws.

Taft Strongly Endorsed.

The plank endorsing Taft follows:

"We enthusiastically endorse the patriotic and statesmanlike leadership of William Howard Taft and declare our pride in the achievements of his first eighteen months as president of the United States. Each succeeding month since his inauguration has confirmed the nation in its high estimate of his greatness of character, intellectual ability, sturdy common sense, extraordinary patience and perseverance, broad and statesmanlike comprehension of public questions and unfaltering and unswerving adherence to duty. He has strengthened our prestige with foreign nations and treated with vigor and wisdom important international problems under his administration, the prosecution of those implicated in the sugnar and other customs frauds has been continued and convictions obtained; there has been an impartial and energetic enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust act; substantial reduction of governmental expenses; the establishment of better business methods which will result in greater efficiency and real economy; remarkable progress in the construction of the Panama canal, and the withdrawal from private entry of over 71,000,000 acres of public domain, to preserve for the public benefit valuable and other mineral deposits, timber land and water power sites. On his recommendation, congress has provided for a commission to investigate and report on the regulation of the issuance of stocks and bonds by public service corporations engaged in interstate commerce. He has advocated a new system of appropriations for river and harbor improvements, under which each item after investigation by experts shall be approved and carried to completion as a separate measure."

Tariff Law Real Revision.

On the tariff the resolutions declare: "The Payne tariff law reduced the average rate of all duties 11 per cent. By increasing the duties on some luxuries and articles not of ordinary use, making, however, no increase on any common food product, it turned the national deficit into a surplus. Under its first year of operation the value of imports free of duty was the greatest in our history by $100,000,000 and the average rate of duty less than under the Wilson law. Unlike the democratic law, its great reductions of duty have not stopped industry nor deprived labor of any part of its hire. It gives free trade with the Philippine Islands and it establishes a customs court.

For a Tariff Board.

"In providing, upon the suggestion of President Taft, for a tariff board, it affords means of still more accurately determining the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. A republican congress is necessary to provided the needed appropriation for this board and to assure business and labor that changes in rates will be made only to equalize the difference in the cost of production and not to reduce the rates to the free trade, or purely revenue basis favored by the democratic party. To avoid the disturbance of business we urge the adoption by congress of a joint rule of the two houses recommended by the president and leaders in congress, by which the two houses could consider a single schedule or single paragraph of the tariff without the necessity for amendment which would lead to general revision. Advances in the cost of living are only the local reflection of a tendency that is world-wide and can not be truthfully said to be due to the present tariff."

Root Permanent Chairman.

Roosevelt called the convention to order at 11:18. The report of the credentials committee was adopted. Senator Root was named as permanent chairman and after an introduction by Roosevelt made a brief speech, in which he called attention to the revolt all over the country "against the time-worn form of political organization," which he construed as showing the necessity of a reform.

Minority Report on Primaries.

Following Root's speech the majority platform was presented. A minority report was introduced. It contained a substitute for the direct primaries plank in the majority plank. The convention entered upon a discussion of the resolutions.

The State Ticket.

With the exception of lieutenant governor, no choice of candidates for that office having been made prior to the assembling of the convention today, the slate for the state ticket which it was expected would be nominated this afternoon was: Governor, Henry I. Stimson; secretary of state, Samuel S. Koenig; comptroller, James Thompson; treasurer, Thomas F. Fennell; attornoy general, Edward A. O'Malley.

Roosevelt closed the debate, favoring the majority report and speaking especially in favor of the direct primary plank. The minority platform was then defeated, and immediately the majority report was put to a vote and adopted.

The convention took recess until 5 o'clock.

CUMMINS DISAPPROVES.

Does Not Concur in Roosevelt Endorsement of Taft and Payne Bill.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—"I do not believe in any platform of unqualified endorsement of the Taft administration or of the Payne tariff law," said Senator Cummins, this afternoon when informed of the Roosevelt plank in the New York platform. Beyond this he did not care to comment.

DID NOT SELL STORY

White Tells Lorimer Committee That Newspaper Gave Him Sum for Personal Expenses—Still Under Cross-Examination.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Contrary to expectation Representative White was recalled in the Lorimer case today, and his cross-examination continued.

White denied that he sold his bribery story, but admitted that the Chicago paper gave him $3,500, which he insisted was for expenses. Examination along this line occupied the morning session.

POLICE SHOOT RIOTERS.

More Than 100 Injured in Clash in Berlin Streets.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—Even greater violence than that of Monday night characterized the collisions between police and rioters in the Moabit precinct last evening. Many were injured on both sides. The district presents the aspect of a besieged city.

Thousands of strikers and their sympathizers gathered in the streets as soon as darkness fell. A strong force of police, numbering 100 mounted and 500 afoot, armed with revolvers and swords, were stationed at various quarters. They were under orders from the commissioner to exercise severe repressive measures and to use the sharp edges of their swords instead of striking with the flat.

The rioters, about 9 o'clock in the evening, began the trouble, which increased as night advanced. Excited men and women dashed from place to place smashing street lamps and the windows of stores.

Several of the stores were sacked of valuable contents, but the tradesmen for the most part had taken the precaution of lowering their iron shutters, and thus prevented extensive damage.

The police charged time after time, wounding many.

Men and women, stationed at open windows of houses, hurled bottles, bricks, coals and stones at the police, who replied with revolver shots.

Commissioner von Jagow drove in an automobile thru the precinct about 10 o'clock, when the riot was at its height. Crowds of furious strikers and their sympathizers, among whom were many women, howled imprecations on to the police commissioner and his men, while flower pots, household articles, and other missiles fell in showers from the windows.

The police entered several flats in Wald strasse, from one of which a maddened woman threw a lighted lamp with terrific force into an advancing squad, burning several of the men.

Sharp conflicts occurred in Buessel strasse, Turm strasse, and Zwingli strasse. Many shots were fired from the crowd, and the police charged with drawn swords, leaving many injured on the ground.

The total number of casualties recorded is 100 strikers injured, thirteen of them dangerously, and two policemen so severely hurt that they were removed to the hospital.

GAYNOR REFUSAL OPENS FIELD.

Several Avowed Candidates For New York Governorship Start Booms.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The democratic leaders are busy today preparing for tomorrow's state convention. Gaynor's positive refusal to permit his name to be used in connection with the gubernatorial nomination has brought to the front the booms of several avowed candidates, principally Congressman Sulzer; Thomas H. Osborne; Congressman Havens, and Edward M. Shepard.

WATER CONTROL FIGHT ON.

rrigation Congress Wrestles With Distribution Problem.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 28.—Interest in the irrigation congress today centered in resolutions of the committee where the advocates of state's rights in water distribution oppose those favoring national control.

First District Conference.

Special to Times-Republican.

Burlington, Sept. 28.—Chairman Franke, of the republican state central committee, Congressman Kennedy and the First district deaders are holding a conference here today.

WISCONSIN SCORES ALDRICH TARIFF LAW

COMMITTEE OF STATE CONVENTION LABORS ALL NIGHT ON PLATFORM.

TAKES ADVANCED POSITION ON TARIFF AND TRUSTS

Declares Payne-Aldrich Measure Compliance With Republican Pledges—Favors Non-Partisan Tariff Committee and Further Revision—Anti-Trust Law Fosters Monopoly.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—The resolutions committee of the republican state convention adjourned at 3 o'clock this morning, but had not completed a platform. It met again at 9 o'clock, when the draft of the platform was completed.

The republican platform, as adopted by the committee, praises LaFollette and the Wisconsin progressives and declares the Payne-Aldrich tariff law does not fulfill the party pledges. The present tariff board is declared inadequate. The railroad law should be amended to allow physical valuation of railroads, income tax is favored, also national control of national resources.

Aldrich Tariff Law Denounced.

On the tariff, the platform says: "The Papne-Aldrich tariff is not a "The Payne-Aldrich tariff is not a compliance with the pledge of the republican party in its national platform. The true basis of a protective tariff is the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, and we hold that any increased cost of production due to higher wages and standards of living of American labor should be accompanied by compensating tariff duties. The present tariff board has no power of investigation and is not required to report to congress. We favor the creation of a non-partisan tariff committee, empowered to ascertain the cost of production in this and other countries and required to make frequent reports of the information gained to congress. Upon information so obtained congress should proceed to revise the different schedules, independently of each other, according to true protective tariff principles."

Anti-Trust Law Upheld.

The plank on trusts, declares in a general way, that the laws against trusts should not be changed "until the people have regained control of the government;" declares the operation of anti-trust laws has been productive of unjust inequalities and that powerful monopolies which control the money and credit of the country have defied the laws, crushed competition, and suppressed unions and the co-operative efforts of wage-earners. The platform declares the railroad bill was changed by the progressives from a menace to a public benefit, but should be further amended, so as to provide for physical valuation of railroads. The postal savings bank law should be amended to prevent concentration of savings in the large centers.

Trusts Are Arraigned.

On the trust laws the republican platform says: "The operation of federal and state anti-trust and conspiracy laws has been productive of flagrant and unjust inequalities. The laws have been circumvented by the most dangerous and powerful monopolies and trusts which, thru control of banks, the money and the credit of the country, centered in Wall street, control the natural resources, food and clothing and highways of the nation. This money power, in defiance of laws, has crushed competitors and has built up financial monopolies in the interest of speculators and against the interest of producers, wage earners and consumers."

The plank further declares the laws have "been used to suppress unions and co-operative efforts of wage earners and farmers in their struggle to protect the value and products of their labor against monied monopolies," and declares in "Favor of such separate classification of unions, associations, monopolies and trusts, as shall establish real equality before the law."

The resolutions favor government regulation of necessary monopolies; ship subsidies are opposed, and direct election of senators is demanded; second choice primaries are urged; publication of campaign expenses demanded, and the initiative and referendum favored.

DEMOCRATS FIX PLATFORM.

Wisconsin State Convention Adds Three Planks to Original Draft.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—The democratic convention received the proposed platform upon convening this morning. It is practically the same as the original draft, with the addition of three planks, one strongly opposing county option, another favoring changes in the existing primary law to make it "More expressive of the free choice of the people," the third favoring a "dollar a day" pension law for veterans. The convention then plunged into discussion of the platform.

An attempt to add a plank which would have had the effect of nullifying the declaration against county option was defeated. Upon adoption of the anti-option plank the whole platform was adopted as reported by the committee. The convention thereupon adjourned sine die.

Man and Women Held For Arson.

Waterloo, Sept. 28.—A pathetic arraignment was that which took place in Justice Knapp's court, when Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Robinson waived preliminary examination on a charge of arson and were held pending the action of the grand jury which is now in session. With them were their two small sons, one 2 and the other 5, who clung to their parents' necks as they left the justice court to return to the county jail. It is alleged that the couple set fire to their house and barn near Janesville on the evening of Labor day. The complainant is the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, which carried a policy of $1,000 on the property. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson deny that they are guilty. Two other children, both girls and older than the boys, are making their home temporarily with a minister near Janesville.

T.-R. BULLETIN

Noticeable News of Today

The Weather.

Sun rises Sept. 29, at 5:54; sets at 5:46.

Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight in the northeast.

Illinois—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight in the southwest; warmer Thursday.

Missouri—Fair tonight and Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight in the east.

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Telegraphic News:
New York Platform Endorses Taft Strong for Payne Law and Primary.
Wisconsin Republicans Score Tariff Law.
Carroll Case Argued as Political Fight.
Taft to Declare He is Insurgent.
Bad Fire at Shelby.

PAGES TWO AND THREE.

Iowa News:
Prohibitionists Look for Big Vote.
Typhoid Epidemic at Cedar Rapids.
Hull Absent from Military Tourney.

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Editorial:
Roosevelt Was Chairman.
Problem of Aviation.
The Changing of An Order.
Topics and Iowa Opinion.
Outside Point of View.

PAGE FIVE.

Iowa News:
Workers Win Mining Suit.
State Teachers' Program.

PAGE SEVEN.

Story:
The Girl and the Bill.

PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE.

Local News:
Campanari To Sing Here.
Famous Baritone to Appear in Concert.
Dealers Fear Coal Famine.
Marshalltown Club Rooms Ready.
Elks Lodge Is Fined.
Criminal Cases Assigned.
Eugene Kearns Is Dead.
General News of City.

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Markets and General:
Wheat Dow Then Rallies.
Corn at Lower Levels.
Cattle Market Draggy.
Hogs Weak But Unchanged.

SHELBY SWEPT BY FIRE

All Frame Buildings on East Side of Main Street Wiped Out, Entailing Loss of $30,000, Including Shelby Bank—Other Principal Losers.

Special to Times-Republican.

Council Bluffs, Sept. 28.—Fire early this morning swept away all the frame buildings on the east side of the main business street of Shelby, entailing a loss of about $30,000. The principal losers are:

The Shelby Bank, $6,000 on building. Their business was resumed today in a store.

Dr. Cassidy, office building.

The Schuester building, occupied by B. L. Blust, furniture dealer, whose loss is $3,000.

H. M. Fagan, druggist, loss about $5,000 on building and stock.

L. Carl Anderson, vacant building.

The fire started near the bank building and burned almost without hindrance, as the town is without fire protection. The cause is unknown.

WOMAN NEARLY BLINDED.

Exploding Tomato Can Causes Serious Injury Near Newton.

Newton, Sept. 28.—Mrs. John Brown, who resides southwest of the city, was the victim of an accident which is giving her great pain and which was nearly the cause of her going thru the remainder of her life in darkness.

The unfortunate woman was canning tomatoes and one of the cans exploded, the boiling contents being thrown in her face, causing many severe burns and injuring her eyes to an extent that she could see nothing. However, the physician states that with proper care her eyesight can be restored.

DRUNKARD USES GUN.

Barricades Himself in Room, Shoots At Policemen and Commits Suicide.

Special to Times-Republican.

Sioux City, Sept. 28.—While in a drunken frenzy at his home in Morningside this morning Chris Peterson barricaded himself in a room and when Police Sergeant George Pierce broke down the door Peterson took a shot at him, just missing him. Later he turned his gun on himself, with fatal results.

CORNELL PROFESSOR HURT.

H. C. Stancliff Falls Thru Cellarway, Breaking Hip—Internally Injured.

Special to Times-Republican.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 28.—Prof. H. C. Stancliff, of the chair of history in Cornell College, was injured at Mt. Vernon by falling into an open cellarway. His hip was broken and he sustained serious internal inuries.

Rioting Strikers Worn Out.

Berlin, 28.—The rioting coal strikers appear to have worn themselves out during the night, and today quiet prevailed thruout the Moabit precinct.

TAFT TO ANNOUNCE HE IS PROGRESSIVE

ENDORSEMENT OF INSURGENT CAUSE EXPECTED IN SPEECH NEXT SATURDAY.

DECLARATION OF ATTITUDE WILL PLEASE MOST RADICAL

Taft to Speak Before League of Republican Clubs and Will Openly Espouse Progressive Cause as Representing Will of People and Rebellion Against Machine Methods.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The hope of the progressive republicans that President Taft will come out with an unmistakable indorsement of their successful congressional candidates is to be fulfilled, according to information emanating from the White House.

At the dinner of the League of Republican Clubs in New York next Saturday night, the president, it is said, will declare his entire sympathy with the principles of the progressive republicans if not asserting that personally he has been a progressive all along.

The intimation of the intention of the president to come out strongly in support of the progressives also carries with it the hint that in no uncertain terms he will indicate it to be the desire of the head of the republican party that the old line regulars cease their threats of knifing the ticket and get into the progressive band wagon.

Will Tolerate No Knifing.

Mr. Taft is to let it be known that he will tolerate no conduct on the part of regulars or insurgents except the unqualified support of the republican candidates nominated in primaries and conventions.

This is exactly the sort of a pronouncement desired by the leaders of the progressives. If the president makes his statement strong enough it will have the effect, it is believed, of calling off many of the regulars, who openly have been plotting the slaughter of victorious progressive candidates.

Will Please the Most Radical.

The president has written the speech which he will deliver at the New York gathering. Unless it has been toned down it contains, according to report, an endorsement of the progressives which can not fail to please even the most radical and which will send many a regular scurrying into the progressive wagon.

It is said that the speech conveys the intimation that Taft always has been a progressive and that he threw in his lot with the Cannon-Aldrich reactionary outfit in congress because it controlled legislation and was in a position to put thru the presidential legislative program.

According to one source of information the president will make the statement that the progressive movement represents the effort of the people to free themselves from the domination of predatory wealth and in that particular he is in hearty sympathy with the cause.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

Similar But Differing Signatures Cut Ice in Waterloo Saloon Fight.

Waterloo, Sept. 28.—The saloon fight grows warm here. Yesterday while making their canvass the board of supervisors discovered the name of W. W. Whiteneck on the saloon petition and on another wet petition found the name of W. W. Whitenack. Mr. Whiteneck was called before the board and testified that he signed the name of W. W. Whiteneck but that the name of Whitenack was a forgery. A. C. Wilford, who procured the name of Whitenack on the petition, testified that he signed his petition that way after he told him that Whitenack was the name on the pool books. The attorneys for the dry are attempting to prove that Wilford is a forger and has no right to circulate a petition under the statutes of the state, and are making an attempt to throw out every name which Mr. Wilford obtained on the wet petition.

ASSAULTS YOUNG GIRL.

Tramp Enters Cedar Rapids Home During Absence of Parents.

Special to Times-Republican.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 28.—A tramp, whose name is unknown, gained entrance to the home of Joe Blazek during the absence of the parents and attempted to assault his 12-year-old daughter. After struggling for a time the girl freed herself and the tramp fled. The police are looking for him.

RESIGNATION RECONSIDERED.

Rev. C. F. Ensign Will Remain in Cedar Rapids.

Special to Times-Republican.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 28.—Rev. C. F. Ensign, who resigned the local pastorate to accept a call to Owatonna, Minn., has reconsidered his resignation, owing to a unanimous request of the congregation.

INDICTMENTS STAND.

Motion to Quash in Johnston Bribery Case Divided.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—Motion to quash the indictments in two cases against Archibald B. Johnston, charging bribery and perjury in the assembly furniture contract, was denied today.

Good Roads Association Convenes.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The National Good Roads Association met here today with delegates present from all parts of the country.