

## PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM.

Judson C. Welliver in the Washington Times: Following President Taft's declaration of war against all insurgents and insurgency, it is possible to present the substance of the claims which insurgents make by way of justifying the fight which they have proclaimed against the renomination of the president.

The insurgents expect to control, well in advance of the republican national convention the delegations from:

Wisconsin	Minnesota
North Dakota	Oklahoma
California	Washington
Kansas	Nebraska
South Dakota	Montana
Oregon	Iowa (in part).

There will be big, aggressive fights for Illinois, Indiana, Wyoming, and Nevada.

The southern states will be pressed to take up the anti-Taft fight, on the ground that Taft's nomination will be equivalent to defeat, and that if the party hopes for continuance of the loaves and fishes of patronage of southern states, it must give its support to the nomination of a man with a chance to win.

Lines are to be laid for the big struggle, during the next three months. Senator LaFollette's speech at Harrisburg to the Pennsylvania State grange on Thursday will be the opening gun. It will be followed by pronouncements from Senator Clapp of Minnesota, who has gone to Arizona to speak in favor of the recall, and who will incidentally give his support to the anti-Taft campaign, by Bristow of Kansas, Cummins of Iowa, and by Representatives Norris of Nebraska, Murdock of Kansas, Lenroot of Wisconsin and others.

By the time congress comes back to Washington in December, it is now declared the fight will be well under way. Insurgents are exceedingly pleased with the fashion in which it is opening up.

They say that President Taft has done exactly the thing they would have wished. He has opened the fight, committed himself to the policy of driving them and their supporters out of the party, and aligned himself squarely against all the elements—democratic and republican alike—that have been fighting for tariff revision.

The tariff is thus made the real issue. President Taft was able, by reason of the support of the democrats, to carry his reciprocity measure. In return for that support he vetoed the rest of the bills that were passed by a combination of democrats and republicans, and then denounced its leaders, Underwood and LaFollette, as insincere and self-seeking.

In short, the progressives will appeal to the country with the declaration that the president has set himself in opposition to all the forces that are committed to tariff reform and has summoned to his standard all the relics of the old Cannon-Alldrich organization that made impossible a performance of the tariff pledges of 1910. They will ask the tariff reformers of the country to consider fairly what chance downward revision will have if this combination is returned to power for another four years.

Nobody in Washington who knows all the facts will say today whether the formal announcement of Senator Cummins' support of Senator LaFollette was arranged and timed in advance of the dissolution of congress. Cummins has been regarded as a serious potential rival of LaFollette. It has been said for a year that an effective insurgent fight was impossible because all the insurgents wanted to be generalists; there were too many presidential candidates among them.

The declaration of Cummins for LaFollette enables the progressives to show a united front. They are going to fight for LaFollette, and to nominate anybody who can command the necessary votes, if LaFollette cannot win. But the fight for the Wisconsin man will be made in all good faith, and he will be nominated if it is possible.

In undertaking such a campaign, the progressives realize that they must first prove to the conservative masses of the republican party that Taft, if nominated, cannot be elected. They count on having the presidential primaries very early in Nebraska, Wisconsin, Oregon and other states, and under the presidential preference laws of those states they consider that the overwhelming anti-Taft showing will be the most convincing possible argument as to the inadvisability of making Taft the party leader.

With a few demonstrations of this sort, in particular states, to the credit of the movement, the leaders believe there will be a very sudden slump in Taft strength, a reversal of form, a halting of the lines, a

## BEATTIE IS CONVICTED

Twelve Virginians, on Bended Knee, Ask Divine Guidance Before Deciding.

ACCUSED WAVERS NOT PRISONER CONSOLES GRIEF-STRIKEN FATHER AND SHOWS NO SIGN OF SURRENDER—ELECTROCUTION PENALTY FOR CRIME.

Chesterfield Court House, Vt., Sept. 9.—Twelve Virginians, mostly farmers, knelt at dusk last night in the obscurity of the small jury room of Chesterfield court house, prayed fervently that they might pass judgment aright on Henry Clay of his wife, arose from their knees,

crumbling of the machine, and a disposition to stop and take account of stock before irrevocably committing the party to a course which, it will then be plain, can lead to nothing but defeat.

After that, the deluge; Roosevelt, LaFollette, Cummins, and all the rest of the looming figures of insurgency will stand forth for the inspection and consideration of a party at last brought to realize that it must make a new choice of leaders.

Such in brief is the programme of militant insurgency, brought to book by the president and notified that either it or he must be destroyed. Insurgency is confident that whatever its success in the presidential fight, it will come out stronger than ever. It believes it can, if given the chance, save the republican party. It is preparing to make a stronger bid for the chance than anybody believed was possible prior to the president's outburst of wrath and recklessness at Hamilton.

### THE TWO K'S.

An eastern correspondent of a leading paper writes of Senators Kern and Kenyon:

"One of the closest friendships developed in the upper house of congress is that of Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Senator Kern of Indiana. Kern is much older than Kenyon, but there seems to exist a sort of David and Jonathan friendship between them. They are the only K's in the senate."

The two K's have been the most active members of the Lorimer investigating committee, both have fought against extravagance in the senate, both refuse to patronize the free senate barber shop and marble bath rooms in which free electric treatments and massage are given.

When Kern fought against useless clerks, Kenyon was with him in the fight, when Kenyon fought to discharge committee from consideration of his trust bill and get the matter on the floor of the senate, Kern was with him.

Old time senators going to lunch smile as they generally see the two K's—as they are now called—off in a corner at lunch during the noon hour intermission of the Lorimer committee and wonder what the K's are up to now.

One old time senator remarked a few days ago: "Well, Kern and Kenyon are a good deal of kickers, but they seem to be kicking in favor of the right things."

It is a strange and interesting friendship—both are new to congress—both are progressives. The only thing they seem to differ on is the tariff.

A newspaper reporter asked Senator Kenyon a few days ago who in his judgment was the strongest man the democrats could nominate for president. It did not take the young Iowan long to answer "Kern"—but he added, "I hope they won't nominate him because I want to see Taft re-elected."

Some one asked Senator Kern a short time ago, whom he thought the republicans would nominate for vice president. "Well," he said, "I don't suppose they will nominate the strongest man they can for it, because the republicans don't do that," but he added, "if they wanted to nominate a man who would add strength to the ticket they would nominate Kenyon."

It is a healthful sign of the times, when senators of opposite parties can unite and work together for the best things in government, and that is what these men are doing.

Long life to them.

It is also interesting to note that Senator Kern lived in Iowa for about fifteen years of his life.

deliberated nearly an hour and silently one by one recorded a unanimous verdict of guilty.

After weighing carefully the meaning of their decision and once more on bended knees beseeching divine providence against possible error, at the end of fifty-eight minutes the jurors filed into the hushed and crowded court room, and with startling suddenness twelve voices instead of the usual one of the foreman, spoke the word guilty, in almost a shout.

The spectre of death which stalked Middlethian turnpike on July 13 last, when the life of Mrs. Louise Owen Beattie was taken away with the discharge of a single barrel shotgun stared hard at the young husband, ready to claim its victim by decree of Judge Watson by electrocution on Friday, Nov. 24. But the prisoner returned the gaze, unswerving and unaffected.

The court of appeals will be asked to grant a writ of error and a new trial. Young Beattie, cognizant of the legal weapons yet at his disposal, did not surrender. Instead, he consoled his broken father, white haired and wrinkled and comforted him as he whispered "I haven't lost yet, father."

Unusual as was the tragedy, the jurors did not hesitate to admit to their friends that they stood in judgment not only over the cold blooded murder, but on Beattie's matrimonial infidelity as well. It perhaps was a dramatic continuation of Virginia justice, which in the last half century has swiftly sent to death such similar murderers as Cluverius, Phillips and McCue.

At the close of a powerful address by L. O. Wendenburg, the voluntary assistant of the commonwealth in the case, the suspense was felt not alone in the court room, but in Richmond where thousands of people awaited the outcome. The jury had for eleven days heard evidence, for two days speeches, but these words of Wendenburg rang in their ears as they left the court room to find their verdict.

"Let that man go free?" he cried. "What, let that man go free? Why, the motherhood of Virginia, the womanhood of this nation will shudder in terror as the security of its life is threatened. Let this man go free? This man who basked in the degraded sunshine of another woman while at his home a young wife nursed his child? Gentlemen, I merely ask you in the name of justice to do your duty."

In vivid detail the prosecutor pictured the wife as she started on her innocent journey into the cool air of a summer night. To the jury he portrayed the automobile in which she rode beside her husband, how Beattie stepped into the darkness of the thicket, found the shot gun, which he had earlier concealed, and deliberately slew his wife.

The desperate ride home with a bleeding and lifeless body, crushed into the small space in the front part of the machine and the husband coldly sitting against the blood covered head of his wife were graphically detailed to the jury. Only passing attention was given by Mr. Wendenburg to the purchase of the gun by Paul Beattie, a cousin of the accused. The defense had asserted he said, that on Paul's story alone was built the case of the prosecution, but he held aloft the blood stained clothing of the prisoner "as the mute evidence of the crime" and asked: "Do you want any more evidence?"

Blood flecked the lower part of the shirt in deep black blot; not a mark was on either sleeve of shirt or coat. The prisoner had declared that he held his dead wife with one hand and steered his car with the other, but the absence of blood on the arms, the prosecutor declared, gave the lie to his story. Not alone with the clothing did the prosecutor disentangle what he termed "the cheapest fabrication of the cheapest murder," but he shouted shame at the prisoner for his relations with a girl from the age of 13 to until within his own married life and held her forth as the motive for the crime.

"And the prisoner admits that it was his passion," said Mr. Wendenburg. "Yes, it was passion, but passion born of the devil, and passion that sent to death his wife so that he might continue his vicious pleasures."

Mr. Wendenburg concluded his address a few minutes after 5 o'clock. A brief respite was given the jury and at 5:28 it began consideration of the case. In a few minutes the jury went together in deep consultation and prayer, men of simple life who each morning during the trial sang hymns and strove to forget the story of dissipation with its filthy characters as related on the witness stand. What had been generally predicted was true, namely, their minds were well made up before they left the court room.

## RING SENT TO FATHER

Mystery in Its Possession by Havana Newspaper.

WAS ON FINGER AT DEATH

Ring is Passed From Newspaper to United States Minister, Then to Navy Department, and by It Sent to Red Oak, Ia.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Recently the body of Lieut. Darwin Merritt of Red Oak, assistant engineer of the Maine when that vessel sank in Havana harbor, was brought to this country and sent to Iowa for burial at his old home. Yesterday the naval academy class ring of Lieutenant Merritt was received at the navy department and was sent by the secretary of the navy to his father, Rev. W. W. Merritt of Red Oak. The bones of Lieutenant Merritt were found in the wardroom. The class ring in some unknown way was in the possession of El Mundo, a Havana newspaper, but was turned over to the United States minister and by him sent to Colonel Black, engineer in charge of raising of the Maine. Colonel Black brought the ring to Washington with him recently, turned it over the secretary of war and the latter turned it over to the secretary of navy.

The ring despite a lapse of thirteen years, is in excellent condition. It is gold with onyx setting. Inside is the inscription "Darwin R. Merritt, class '95, U. S. N. A." Lieutenant Merritt wore the ring when he died, but how it came into possession of El Mundo is not known. The army engineers made every effort to find it, but failed, and it was located through an article published in El Mundo.

## ELEVEN KILLED WHEN ROOF FALLS

Eleven Dead and Sixteen Injured Total to Date.

Nice, France, Sept. 9.—The restaurant connected with the Eldorado, the largest theater in Nice, collapsed yesterday burying a number of Italian workmen in the debris. Late last night eleven dead and sixteen severely injured persons had been taken from the ruins, but it was feared that other persons still remain beneath the wreckage.

It is alleged that the work, in which reinforced concrete was used, was being hurried by the contractors, who were liable to a heavy fine for each day they exceeded the contract time for finishing the structure.

A few workmen near the windows heard the first rending of timbers and leaped to the street, escaping with slight injuries. Those in the interior, however, had no chance to get out as the entire roof collapsed and carried them down beneath it. Several of these men were taken out shortly afterward but later died.

The walls of the restaurant are so weakened that they may fall.

## FAIR IS FACING LARGE SHORTAGE

Minnesota State Fair Officers Must Find Money.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Continued poor conditions on the track at the state fair grounds today caused the board of managers to call off the races scheduled for this afternoon.

Following a week of bad weather during which a dull gray sky has hung over the state fair grounds for five days, three of which witnessed a downpour of rain, the state fair directors face a deficit of from \$40,000 to \$75,000 with not a dollar in the state fair fund of the state treasury to pay its obligations.

The only way the money can be raised is for the directors to borrow money on their personal notes and wait for the legislature to refund the debt.

Four Fractured Skulls. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 9.—E. E. Kilpatrick, foreman of a Kansas City

pile driving firm, was killed, three persons received possibly fatal injuries and one other person was less seriously hurt when a derrick boom fell last evening. Clarence Mohn and Edward Gorgan of Omaha and Henry Thompson and Henry Olsen of Kansas City had their skulls fractured and all but Mohn are dangerously hurt.

### Pacer for Sale.

I will sell my black pacing horse right. This is the best buggy horse you ever rode behind. No buggy horse has ever headed him down the street. He is also a fine saddler. Afraid of nothing. Call and see me. B. R. Brown, at the skate factory.

### Razor Cut is Serious.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 9.—A. Gasper, a resident of this city, is a victim of a peculiar accident. While shaving recently, he slipped and fell on his razor, cutting himself to the walls of the stomach and liver. The blade was within a hairbreadth of the walls of those organs, but penetrated no further. The man was taken to the hospital, where surgeons sewed up the incision as though they themselves had made it for an operation.

### One Thousand Feet High.

Hempstead, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Miss Matilda Moisant, sister of the dead aviator, John B. Moisant, ascended in her monoplane here yesterday afternoon to a height of nearly 1,000 feet. It is believed to be the greatest altitude ever reached by a woman aviator. The flight was made in a puffy wind which impelled other aviators to advise Miss Moisant not to make the attempt.

Miss Moisant volplaned to earth from a height of 500 feet and made a pretty landing.

### Child Swallows Creosote.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—Police Surgeon Rodney Fagen saved the life of Dale Kendall, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Kendall, yesterday afternoon by quick work with a stomach pump after the child had swallowed a quantity of creosote. Fagen worked two hours before the child was completely out of danger. Mrs. Kendall bought the creosote to use for a toothache. Her little son got hold of the bottle and swallowed a large amount of it before discovered.

### Girl Falls From Second Story.

Des Moines, Sept. 9.—Pauline, the 3-year-old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Bachman, 1169 Eleventh street, was injured seriously yesterday morning when she fell from a second story window to the ground, a distance of eleven feet. The child's head struck the ground first, the little one suffering in a semi-conscious condition during the day. The father reported last night that she was eating easier and that the injury probably would not prove dangerous. The Rev. Mr. Bachman is a student at Still college and pastor of the Congregational church at Ankeny.

### Mayor to Stop Sunday Cards.

Hunnswell, Kan., Sept. 9.—Hunnswell learned today that it must not play cards on Sunday during the administration of Mrs. Ella Wilson as mayor. To discover this fact four young men of this town paid \$10 each in Judge Bonfall's court at South Haven this morning. The complaints against them were sworn to by Mrs. Wilson. She charged they played cards on Sunday in a house on the main street of Hunnswell without even closing the front door.

Mrs. Wilson said the convictions were just a start in her crusade against gambling—society and professional.

### Stores Robbed in Broad Daylight.

Nashua, Ia., Sept. 9.—While the Big Four fair was in progress in this city Thursday three business houses were broken into and robbed of sums ranging from a few dollars to about \$300.

During the afternoon from 1:30 o'clock to 4:30 all the business houses closed for the fair and the robberies were committed during this time.

The heaviest loser was Mayor E. S. Morse, who owns a jewelry store. His safe was broken into and about \$300 in money and a number of notes and other valuable papers were taken, the robbers carrying off the money drawer and its contents. At R. L. Cagley's grocery \$80 was secured, and M. L. Woodbridge lost the contents of his cash register, probably about \$15.

### Important Men at Muscatine.

Muscatine, Sept. 8.—The Muscatine labor situation has been intensified by the importation of strike-breakers at the McKee and Bliven plant. Cooking utensils have been taken to the big south end factory and mattresses, blankets and other articles in large numbers have been

## MAYOR IS ARRESTED

Alleged That He Accepted and Solicited Bribes.

THE CITY COUNCIL ALSO.

Gary, Ind., Built by Steel Trust, Has Scandal Over Securing of a Heating Franchise.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 9.—Mayor Thomas E. Knotts, five of the nine members of the city council, City Engineer W. A. Williston and a son of the aldermen, were arrested yesterday on charges of having accepted and solicited bribes in a heating franchise deal. The arrests were made on complaint of T. B. Dean of Richmond, Ky., to whom the franchise was granted. Dean said he had given evidence of the attempted bribery to attorneys in Chicago before money was transferred.

At the same time steps were taken in Chicago to protect funds said to be involved in the deal and said to be deposited in a safety deposit vault there. This money, Dean said, was given by him to a councilman, placed in an envelope and signed by Dean and each of the men involved, each keeping a key until the deal was complete.

Mayor Knott, who was arrested in his office by Sheriff Thomas Grant, gave cash bail of \$10,000. The others, taken later in the day, were taken to jail at Crown Point, Ind. Mayor Knott scouted the bribe charge and said he would be able to prove his innocence.

A dictograph, said by Dean to have been placed in his room at a hotel and one surreptitiously placed in Mayor Knott's office, are expected to be used.

Mayor Knotts was arrested last May on charges of embezzlement, perjury and malfeasance in office. It was charged that he misappropriated \$2,000, said to have been collected by him while judge of the city court. The charge was dismissed.

It is said that Dean is a detective, and that the negotiation for the heating franchise was begun solely to get evidence against the mayor and aldermen.

Dean charged Mayor Knott with having received \$5,000 as his share of the deal. The amount said by Dean to have been given the others was from \$250 to \$2,000. Dean said that a former city officer would be involved as a result of the dictograph. He charged this man with having taken \$10,000 for arranging the entire transaction.

removed there. It has been learned that nonunion labor will be housed in the third floor of the big building.

Yesterday the local military company returned from Ottumwa and every member of the company was notified to be prepared to report for duty at a moment's notice. No member of the company will be allowed to leave the city without permission from Capt. H. F. Lange.

### Epidemic in North Spain.

Perpignan, France, Sept. 9.—Trains arriving here yesterday from Spain were crowded with refugees who had left Barcelona and other places in northern Spain owing to a violent epidemic of a somewhat obscure enteric malady.

Officers of the sanitary service in Barcelona are distributing to every household laudanum with directions that the drug should be taken as soon as the first symptoms of the attack appear. Civil guards are being used as nurses.

### Woman Mayor Will Fight.

Kansas City, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor of Hunnswell, Kan., held a meeting last night with C. W. Trickett, special investigator appointed by Governor Stubbs to untangle the somewhat involved municipal affairs of Hunnswell.

"I'm going to run that little town of Hunnswell," she said, "even if I have to call on Governor Stubbs for the militia to carry out my orders. My councilmen have not treated me fairly. I could reach no agreement with them."

"Resign? Well, I should say not. I am going to fight this whole thing out, and I'm going to win."

Distinction is the consequence, never the object of a great mind—Aliston.