

ALDRICH IN ANSWER TO MR. BRISTOW

RHODE ISLAND SENATE LEADER SAYS CHARGES MADE BY KANSAS SENATOR ARE GROSSLY MISLEADING AND UNTRUE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, enumerating the counts under which he is indicted by Senator Bristow, of Kansas, in recent campaign speeches dealing with the tariff, in a letter made public last night denies the charges in their entirety.

The letter is addressed to William B. McKinley, of Illinois, chairman of the republican congressional committee. The explanations are based upon the fact that Aldrich was called upon by a republican candidate for congress in Illinois to furnish facts. Referring to the Bristow charges as gross misstatements, Senator Aldrich said the persistent repetition of them impelled him to make a statement.

The senator declared that the increase from 50 to 35 per cent on a small number of manufactured rubber articles was for the purpose of making the tariff uniform on kindred articles and facilitating the labors of custom officers, and that it was adopted by the house and senate committees and not by the senate committee (Aldrich's committee) alone as Senator Bristow charged.

Increases Were Helpful.

Senator Aldrich produces support to his statement in the form of a letter from T. S. Sharrett, of the New York customs, asking for a more uniform classification. He says that under the then present conditions they had enormous litigation to settle with importers over values. Sharrett says the wisdom of the charges have proven themselves to have been no litigation whatever under the present tariff act.

Senator Bristow Charges That Senator Aldrich and Others, After Passage of the Law, Organized a Rubber Trust, Known as the Intercontinental Rubber Co., in Which Senator Aldrich Was a Director and Stockholder, and That Was a Reason for the Raise in the Manufactured List.

Neither the intercontinental nor I, or any member of my family, has had any pecuniary interest as to whether the rates on the manufacture of rubber were 30, 35 or 100 per cent, or whether crude rubber was on the free or dutiable list.

Rubber Company's Organization.

He says the international was organized in 1906, long before the tariff of 1906 was organized. A rubber trust was formed of several subordinate companies. He declares the company has no interest in any business save the production of crude rubber outside the United States, and thus was not concerned in any tariff change on manufactured rubber. Senator Aldrich says the company is not a trust and does not control the price or the supply of crude or manufactured rubber as Senator Bristow charged. Senator Bristow had said that the company, after the tariff change, had advanced the price of crude rubber making enormous profits.

As to these dividends Senator Aldrich says they were deferred payments of cumulative dividends and could in no way have any connection with the tariff.

Sensor Aldrich went on to say that he had been greatly interested in the crude rubber industry for many years, and had detailed the growth of the intercontinental, saying that the company, "in the success it has attained, the tariff of the United States has played no part whatever."

Cause of Increase in Rubber Price.

He declared the rise in the price of crude rubber was due to the enormous increase in recent years of the demand, with no visible increase in the available supply. He said that there was no connection whatever between that and the raise in the rates on manufactured rubber, with which industry his concern had nothing to do.

Without raising any issue concerning the "insurgents" or the campaign generally, Senator Aldrich referred to Senator Bristow and his immediate associates as follows:

"In the tariff discussions of other days, advocates of a protective policy have usually been called to meet in debate men with convictions on the subject—democrats of character, whose theories of government differed completely from those held by republican protectionists—men who had some regard for the accuracy of their statements and some knowledge of the subjects they discussed."

Now the attacks upon a republican president and republican measures are led by men whose political existence depends upon the capacity—no one to this there seems to be no limit—for misrepresentation and the ignorance of their adherents. Strangely enough, this little group of men—very small in number, had intruded to the leadership of the progressives, and its members prate about the treatment of the tariff as a moral question."

Cedar Rapids Merchant Dead.

Cedar Rapids, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Alphonse Franchere, proprietor of the Fair store, one of the largest department stores in Iowa, died this morning at the age of 59. He had been ill for many months. He was one of the most prominent men in the city.

Waterloo Woman Victim.

Waterloo, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Mrs. George Miller, living three miles south of Waterloo, is suffering from infantile paralysis. She is 23 years old. It is thought that she will recover.

Witness Testifies M'Murray Had Big Deal With Indians

Sulphur, Okla., Aug. 12.—That McMurray had contracts with the Indians by which in the sale of their lands he would receive not only \$3,000,000 as attorneys' fees, but also agreements calling for \$1,500,000 in other fees, was testified to by George W. Scott before the special congressional committee today. Scott acted as agent for McMurray.

A NOTED IOWA WOMAN IS DEAD

MRS. JUDITH ELLEN HORTON FOSTER WAS FAMED AS LECTURER AND WRITER.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Judith Ellen Horton Foster, known as a temperance lecturer and writer and advocate of missions and philanthropy, died in Garfield Hospital here yesterday following an operation.

Mrs. Foster was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1840. While residing in Iowa she studied law and was admitted to the bar of that state. Later Mrs. Foster took an active interest in the W. C. T. U. and became a republican campaign speaker.

Investigator of Prisons.

In recent years Mrs. Foster had made her home in Washington, where she was actively engaged, up to within a short time of her death, in prison reform investigations for the Department of Justice.

Mrs. Foster's last public work was to serve on a committee appointed by Attorney General Wickham to investigate conditions in federal prisons. She recommended the erection of a woman's wing to the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth. Among her favorite subjects for public lectures were "The Higher Patriotism," "Civilization in the Orient," "The Ballot and the Cradle" and "A Chance for the Child."

Friend of Senator Dilliver.

Mrs. Foster was a lifelong friend of Senator Dilliver of Iowa and heard him make his first public address. Senator Dilliver said of her: "Mrs. Foster was not in the slightest degree a womanish neither was she womanish. She was herself in love with the subject she presented. Her hearers were carried away with her eloquence and forgot whether she was man or woman."

By direction of President Roosevelt, Mrs. Foster was detailed from the Department of Justice to investigate the condition of women and child workers throughout the country. On two occasions she brought special trainloads of factory women from New England to testify before senate committees. She was appointed by Secretary John Hay in 1900 to represent the United States at the International Red Cross conference in St. Petersburg. She accompanied the Taft family to the Philippines and reported on the condition of women and children there. She later made a trip around the world to study the condition of women and children in China and India.

ETHEL LENEVE BUYS A WIG.

Dr. Crippen's Typist Grows Tired of Wearing Hair Like A Boy.

Quebec, Canada, Aug. 12.—Ethel Clare Leneve will return to England to stand trial, wearing one of the best wigs to be found in Quebec. The girl gave up to the matron of the jail, all she had left of the \$50 she brought from Antwerp on her flight, and told her to buy her a "beauty" that would help her ravages inflicted by Dr. Crippen when he sheared off his companion's light brown tresses to disguise her as a boy.

Total Abstainers Meet.

Boston, Aug. 12.—Delegates to the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, occupied the day in a pleasure trip down the harbor. A temperance mass meeting tonight will conclude the convention. Rev. Father O'Callaghan of Chicago was elected president of the organization.

Celebration at Afton.

Afton, Aug. 12.—Afton will be in the front rank this fall in the way of festivities. The fiftieth anniversary of the Odd Fellows' lodge at this place will be celebrated on Aug. 23, and will bring prominent members of the order from all parts of the state. Sept. 8, 9 and 10 are the days for the reunion of the Union County Veterans' association, one of the strongest organizations of the kind in the state. The annual fall festival and horse show will be held on Sept. 28 and 29.

Wending in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12.—Joseph Wending, arrested in San Francisco, on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, arrived in Louisville at 8:25 o'clock this morning and was taken to the city hall.

Kentucky Judge Is Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 12.—Judge Sauffey, of the United States district court, was found dead in the stable at his home in Stanford, Ky., today.

Robert Treat Paine Is Dead.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 12.—Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace society and widely known as a philanthropist, died at his home here last night.

GAYNOR HELD TO BE ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

SON OF STRICKEN NEW YORK MAYOR MAKES STATEMENT THIS AFTERNOON; INSANITY TO BE GALLAGHER'S DEFENSE.

New York, Aug. 12.—"Barring accident Mayor Gaynor's recovery is practically assured." This statement was made this afternoon by the mayor's son, Rufus Gaynor, who said he had the attending physicians' assurances to that effect. Mayor Gaynor passed an excellent night and awoke much refreshed. There were no unfavorable symptoms this morning.

The following bulletin was issued at 10:30 o'clock last night by the physicians:

"Mayor Gaynor has had a comfortable day. He has taken sufficient nourishment. He is cheerful and stronger and is now resting quietly. "A complete radiographic examination shows definitely that the bullet is lodged in the vault of the pharynx and is easily accessible. It is not considered wise to attempt to remove it at present.

"The blood examination was also satisfactory."

No Dissension Among Doctors.

Although rumors are afloat that his physicians are in the midst of a disagreement, Robert Adamson, his secretary, denied this.

The patient's irritability yesterday afternoon and the barring from the sick room of all save Mrs. Gaynor and the attending physicians first gave rise to disquieting rumors.

Gallagher, the would-be assassin, is beginning to lay the ground work for his defense. It will be insanity.

Will Be Tried in New Jersey.

While New York will have no direct hand in the trial, whether it be for assault with intent to kill or for murder, every effort will be made to provide assistance to the prosecution.

If he is tried merely on an assault charge, New Jersey lawyers hold that Gallagher is likely to get a sentence that amounts to life imprisonment. It is pointed out that if he is sentenced for only twelve years he is liable to a \$3,000 fine which can be remitted only by the state board of pardons. As he is practically penniless, paying the fine seems impossible and in default of payment he may be kept in prison as long as the board deems advisable.

SNEAD SUSPECT STARVES SELF

DEATH REVIVES RUMORS OF SUICIDE PACT BETWEEN WOMAN AND NIECE.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 12.—Miss Virginia Wardlaw, one of the mysterious sisters under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Ocoy W. M. Snead, the East Orange bath tub victim, died in the house of detention here yesterday afternoon. Death was due, in the opinion of physicians, to starvation. The fate of the aged woman in this respect paralleled that of her alleged victim, for doctors who examined Ocoy Snead before her death said her ailments were all due to lack of nourishing food.

In the opinion of jail attendants Miss Wardlaw deliberately starved herself to death. This has revived rumors circulated at the time of Ocoy Snead's death, when the history of the mysterious household was under investigation that a suicide pact existed between Miss Wardlaw and her niece.

For several weeks the woman's condition had been growing worse and last Monday she was removed from the jail to the house of detention. In the cell she had occupied was found a quantity of stale food which the prisoner had concealed.

What effect Virginia Wardlaw's death will have on the fate of her sisters is still to be determined. She was the dominating influence of the strange household and predictions are made that Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mrs. Mary W. Snead may never be brought to trial. The sisters were indicted jointly.

BIG IOWA TRACT IS SOLD.

Ray Farm, North of Burlington, Brings \$278,000; Over 3,000 Acres.

Burlington, Aug. 12.—The well known Ray farm north of this city was sold by J. N. Dutton at \$7.50 per acre. The tract is swamp land affected by the vast drainage project north of this city. It consists of 3,300 acres and the total price paid was \$278,000. The purchasers were a group of the Amish farmers of Illinois. Twenty years ago the land was sold for \$80 an acre.

TAFT PUTS IN A BUSY DAY AT BEVERLY

SENATOR ALDRICH, TENNESSEE DELEGATION AND TRUSTEES OF POSTAL SAVINGS BANK ARE CALLERS TODAY.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 12.—A call from Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the laying of plans to capture Tennessee for the republicans this fall and further consultations on the early installation of model postal savings banks, promised a busy time for President Taft today.

Aldrich arrived late yesterday and the Tennesseans who came today represent various factions of their state. Secretary MacVeagh and Postmaster General Hitchcock, two of the trustees of the postal savings bank, will see the president this afternoon.

Representative John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, one of the keen political observers of the republican party, reported to President Taft yesterday the impressions he had gained from a recent trip through Minnesota, Montana, Washington, California and other western states. He declared that everything looked mighty bright for republican successes at the polls this fall. Mr. Weeks said that, despite the recent events in Kansas and Iowa, the middle west and swinging into line for the administration and would give a good account of itself.

The Mexican ambassador, Senor de La Barra, visited President Taft for half an hour later in the afternoon. The ambassador is returning soon and came to pay his leave-taking respects to the executive. The president was most cordial in his greetings and apparently enjoyed the informal chat which followed.

FLOODS WIPE OUT TOWNS.

Appalling Devastation Wrought in Japan; Thousands Are Left Homeless.

Tokio, Aug. 12.—Devastation wrought by the recent floods is appalling. Whole villages and towns have been washed away and many lives have been lost. In the lower sections of Tokio alone 30,000 houses were submerged. The inhabitants are destitute and threatened with starvation. The monetary loss amounts to millions of dollars.

Co-operation Is Successful.

Tripoli, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Co-operation is beating competition in several places in this city. There is a co-operative grocery, a co-operative hardware store and a co-operative grocery. The general public owns stock in the institutions and it is said that the prices are much cheaper than where there is competition.

Alleged Thief Arrested.

Iowa City, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Isaac Hevers is under arrest here accused of robbing the William Hehl home west of town where he stole jewelry, money and clothes. Part of the stolen jewelry were found in his pockets when he was arrested at Oxford. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

OPEN HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

There Are Eight Who Will Be First to Enter Iowa City Retreat.

Iowa City, Aug. 12.—The Mary O. Coldren Home for aged women has been informally opened here. There are eight accepted applicants and nine more will follow. The home is a suburban property, valued at \$10,000, donated by Steven A. Coldren, a wealthy resident of Kansas City, who was born here. He named the home in honor of his mother. In addition to the original gift of \$10,000, he has given much for its furnishings. Iowa City people, at large, have also contributed freely in the way of equipment.

Shipper Sues for Damages.

Nevada Aug. 12.—Law Morrell, a well known stock shipper of Colorado has brought suit against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company for damages to the amount of \$1,239,000, which he alleges that he has sustained through various acts of neglect on the part of the defendant company. One count in the action, of which there are seven, is that of the failure to furnish water at their stockyards in Colorado.

Supervisors Provide Rest Room.

Marshalltown, Aug. 12.—The board of supervisors of this county has decided to establish a public rest room in the basement of the court house. The room will be handsomely furnished, and will be operated under the direction of the City Federation of Women's clubs.

Husband Finds Fault With Her Cooking; Wife Seeks The Divorce Court

Among the many things alleged in her petition for divorce filed yesterday in district court, Corda E. Howard avers that her husband found fault with her cooking and that he was profane and insulting in his language to her, which caused her to fret, worry and become disheartened. She charges him with having said that "she must damn fool of herself" when she married a clergyman who called at the Howard home. She also said that she found him with two other women at the Eldon fair and that each had liquor and was under its influence. Several other things are charged against her husband and she asks the court to grant her a divorce and the right to remarry within a year.

Other divorce petitions filed and the basis of each follow:

Margaret Ellis vs. Barbara Marquardt. Petition taken from office by attorney and cause unknown.

George Robinson, alleging desertion of six years standing as sufficient cause for divorce, asks the court to grant him a legal separation from Fannie Robinson and the rights of an unmarried man.

Henry Taylor makes the same charge as his reason for bringing action against Jessie Taylor.

J. M. Hooper vs. Sarah Hooper, claiming desertion and the plaintiff asks the right to remarry.

Luella Spohr vs. Clyde Spohr in which the defendant is charged with being habitually disagreeable and failing to support his wife and child is another. The right to remarry is asked in the petition.

Margaret Ellis wants separation from William Ellis because of alleged desertion. She wants the custody of two minor children and the right to remarry.

Rachel Peters wants a divorce from Abner Peters on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and cruelty.

ALBIA DRUG MEN ARE ENJOINED

JUDGE D. M. ANDERSON ISSUES INJUNCTION AGAINST EIGHT PLACES YESTERDAY.

Albia, Aug. 12.—(Special)—Eight Monroe county druggists have been enjoined from selling liquor contrary to the law. This is the decision Judge Anderson arrived at yesterday. The injunctions were issued against the following permit holders: Armstrong & Simmons, George Reel, Joe Paulsen, Draper & Laughlin, Mrs. H. M. Hutchison, A. E. Thomas, George D. Miller, George W. Carmeaw, M. S. Odel, attorney for the temperance people is allowed \$25 in each case.

BURLINGTON BOY DROWNS.

Harry Fritz Was Attempting to Wade Across Mississippi When He Sank From Sight.

Burlington, Aug. 12.—Harry Fritz, 17 years of age, a student of Elliott Business college, was drowned yesterday afternoon opposite the government light on Rush island. The young man started out to wade across the river and accompanying him with a sliff was his brother-in-law, A. E. Dreyer of 112 Summer street. They had proceeded some distance from the shore when the lad disappeared from view and his brother-in-law was unable to locate him.

An attempt to locate the body has been unsuccessful so far.

LEWIS HISSED BY CONVENTION

FACTIONAL FEELING CROPS OUT AT INDIANAPOLIS MINERS' MEETING.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 12.—Factional feeling in the special National United Mine Workers' convention cropped out late yesterday afternoon during the reading of President Lewis' report.

Howls and hisses greeted the president's reference to the shot fliers' cause in the Illinois agreement and Mr. Lewis stopped reading long enough to inform the delegates that he had been taught that there were only two creatures that hissed and he need not name them.

President Lewis in his report declared the authority of the international officers must be supreme if the organization was to continue and he said he did not believe there was a delegate present who wanted the international organization disrupted. In closing, he urged the delegates to lay aside personal animosities and work for the welfare of the order. Vice President Hayes occupied the chair during Mr. Lewis' report.

Perry Would Help Strikers.

Secretary Edwin Perry in his report, which was the last business of the day, brought forth repeated rounds of cheering from the Illinois delegation by declaring that the international body should endorse the Illinois strike and let it share fully in the strike benefits. He declared the Illinois strike should be made the issue of the international organization.

The secretary after speaking of the hardships suffered by the striking miners, of whom he said there were more than \$5,000, said the international body had paid out \$674,296.51 in strike benefits since April 1.

Kansas City Has 248,381.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The population of Kansas City, Mo., is 248,381, an increase of 84,629 over 1900.

Conductor Sustains Injury.

Davenport, Aug. 12.—(Special)—J. T. Calpin of Clinton, a conductor on the I. & I. Interurban, had his foot crushed by his car last night.

BALLINGER IN PORT AND TALK HITS CRITICS

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR SAYS SENSATIONALIST, FANATIC AND FADDIST ARE FOOLING PEOPLE AS TO CONSERVATION.

GIVES PRAISE TO THE ADMINISTRATION

SPEAKER DECLARES THAT ALL THE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN THIS DIRECTION HAS BEEN MADE IN LAST CONGRESS.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 12.—Secretary of the Interior, Richard A. Ballinger, who was the guest of honor today at a noon-day luncheon given by the Commercial club, addressed his hosts on the subject of conservation. He said: "What is there about it that calls for excitement, bitterness of spirit or contentment? Nothing. The explanation of popular excitement is in the fact that many people have been led to believe that conservation holds the secret of our national well being. The demagogue, the fanatic, the sentimentalist, the faddist are crusading under the banner of conservation. They are more like the fanatics, generally doing more damage by floods than by the steady flow of useful streams."

Critics Advance No Remedy.

"Beyond the matter of agitation what has the doctrine accomplished, unless it is by the hysteria of conservation? Has he suggested any practical methods by way of legislation for disposing of the remainder of the public lands so as to give the public better safeguards against existing abuses? The fact is that all the substantial progress made in this direction has been enacted by the last congress as the result of recommendations initiated by the administration."

Secretary Ballinger said that extreme conservation theories in their last analysis meant government ownership and operation. He said they proceeded on the theory that the states are not to be trusted to take care of their natural resources. He said that because some of the states have been wasteful or their officers corrupt, it does not follow that no state can safely manage its own affairs in this particular. He said that in view of the fact that the states control and own water for development it would be the most feasible and practical method would be to transfer these sites to the states under proper limitations to prevent injurious monopoly. He declared that the contention that the interior department may repeal any existing laws, exact a charge from the public for the use of these power sites is utterly without foundation.

Touches Alaskan Question.

Taking up the subject of Alaska coal lands he called attention to the fact that over one hundred square miles of known coal area, containing an estimated amount of fifteen billion tons, some of the very best quality, Alaska buys most of her coal from British Columbia. The United States navy on the Pacific obtains its coal from the Pochontas fields of West Virginia at a cost to the government of seven dollars per ton, which is \$5 per ton more than the freight charges. If the mines of Alaska were in operation coal could be laid down at Portland at from \$3 to \$4 per ton. He said Alaska never has any coal. The disposition of her public lands. To make them adequate, however, is one of the burdens of this administration, which will doubtless be met and solved as the many difficult duties have been solved by it.

Secretary Ballinger declared he is opposed to withholding any lands in the public domain that are capable of giving strength and permanent prosperity to the country in agriculture, commerce or industry.

"The department of the interior is one of the executive branches of the government instituted by law and, therefore, necessarily administered under the law," said Mr. Ballinger.

Says Critics are Important.

"The public domain was left by the constitution to the disposition of congress and congress has seen fit to authorize the interior department, under legislative limitations, to dispose of the public domain. Therefore any disposition sought to be made by me can be made only in view of the law and within the law. All questions of policy, all criticism to all proper disposition of public lands must necessarily be referred to and controlled by the law-making body established by the constitution. It has become a practice with many people, either through ignorance of these conditions or a disposition to ignore them, to charge the interior department with the responsibility of the disposition of the public domain regarding its duty to obey the law."

Standing securely upon my conscious rectitude in the endorsement of the laws and regulations as laid down by congress in these particulars, the criticisms of the ignorant or the malicious of the conduct of the interior department are important and will fall of interrupting the regular and orderly course of conduct laid down by the law for the administration of the public domain.

Hoosier Post Suffering With Paralysis but Doctors Say Condition Is Not Alarming.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.—James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who for some time has been suffering with paralysis, is seriously ill, but his physicians say his condition is not alarming. One side of his body is affected and his speech is impaired.

From the fact that he has recovered from a number of slight attacks, the physicians believe the present one will be easily overcome.

Friends of Mr. Riley in all parts of the country daily are sending letters to him expressing sympathy and wishes for his early recovery.

Conley and White Matched.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 12.—(Special)—Frankie Conley, the Kenosha bantamweight champion yesterday signed articles for a ten round bout with Charley White, of Chicago, to be staged at the Badger Athletic club in Milwaukee on September 2. The men will weigh in at 122 pounds at 3 o'clock.