

RAIL HEARING GROWS HEATED; LIE IS PASSED

ROCK ISLAND ATTORNEY CALLS CINCINNATI SHIPPERS REPRESENTATIVE LIAR, AND DARES HIM "OUTSIDE"

THRONE WANTS THE RAIL HEADS CALLED

STATISTICS PRESENTED BY ROCK ISLAND WITNESS BRINGS CALL FOR SUBPOENAING OF OFFICERS OF ROAD.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The tense strain of the railway rate hearing developed disorder today in the midst of which Attorney Pierce of the Rock Island called Attorney James, representing the Cincinnati shippers, a liar. Pierce added that if James was not satisfied, the matter could be continued "outside." The trouble arose over the statistics presented by a Rock Island company witness and James taking the witness to task for the omission of certain figures from the statement.

There were hisses from the shippers and hand clappings from the railroad contingent when Pierce issued his challenge, but the storm passed without further outbreak.

Thorne Wants Rail Chiefs.

Attorney Thorne, representing the American National Live Stock association at the rate hearing, insisted today that the officers of the Rock Island railroad be subpoenaed to testify concerning the capitalization of the company. The demand came after Comptroller Nay, under cross-examination, said the stock of the Rock Island railway company was largely, if not entirely, held by the Rock Island railroad. A heated discussion followed as to the relevancy of the desired testimony. The controversy concluded with a statement that the shippers could subpoena the officers of the railroad company and question them concerning the density of traffic on different sections of the Rock Island lines.

Statistics Are Presented.

The late afternoon session yesterday was taken up with the introduction of statistics relating to the financial condition of the road and the cost of operation. The statistics were introduced by Frank Nay, controller of the railroad.

The tabulations, which went into minute details, showed comparisons of different years and the increases and decreases of operating revenue expenses, cost of maintenance of way and other items on which the carriers depend to demonstrate that the increased rate on commodity rates proposed should be permitted to go into effect.

One of the first exhibits introduced by the comptroller was a compilation of statistics extending from 1898 to 1910, showing a total operating revenue in 1898 of \$20,332,629; in 1907, of \$55,538,487; in 1910, of \$63,080,428. The same tabulation showed the total operating expenses of the road aggregated in 1898, \$12,636,258; in 1907, \$38,566,000; in 1910, \$48,501,625. The net operating income was listed in 1898 as \$6,691,000; in 1907, \$13,029,810; in 1910, \$11,102,038.

Another group of figures read into the records showed that the expenses for maintenance of way and structures in 1907 was \$7,836,000; in 1908, \$7,898,000; in 1909, \$8,596,000 and in 1910, \$10,020,000.

The report for the road for the month of July, 1910, as compared with July, 1909, was introduced, the figures showing that in July, 1910, there was a comparative decrease over the business in July, 1909, of \$110,620 in freight revenue; and an increase of \$281,454 in operating expenses.

Earnings for August.

Gross earnings of the road for three weeks in August this year, according to Mr. Nay, decreased \$245,272 compared with the corresponding period last year, making a total comparative decrease in gross freight earnings for the first seven weeks of the present fiscal year of \$355,000 in round numbers.

A tabulation based on the present freight rates and on the proposed rates as applied to commodities hauled in 1910 disclosed, according to the figures presented by the witness, that the operating revenue of the road would have been increased \$142,668 had the proposed rates been in effect.

Another group of statistics entered in the evidence gave the net capitalization of the Rock Island railway company, June 30, 1910, as \$285,946,250, including \$75,000,000 in stock and the entire funded indebtedness of the system. The book value of the property and franchises was listed June 30, 1910, at \$188,949,011, the additional construction and equipment was placed at \$2,359,835, and equipment purchases at \$2,687,261, making a total book value of \$226,890,900.

The Second Browne Trial Nears End; Bribery is Charged

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Attorney Forrest began the argument for the defense in the Browne bribery case today. An indictment charging perjury against George F. Glass, a street car motorman, who was a witness for Browne was returned in court today. The special grand jury, it is reported will be asked to vote "John Doe" indictments against the alleged jury fixers or would-be jury fixers in connection with the drawing of venires from which the present Browne jury was selected.

Amid scenes of ill-feeling between the lawyers, during which Attorney Charles Erbstein for the defense was fined \$50 for contempt, State's Attorney Wayman concluded the opening argument in the Lee O'Neil Browne bribery trial yesterday afternoon. Wayman declared the defense had used perjured testimony in the case, and had purposely gotten Detective Keeley intoxicated before placing Keeley on the stand.

"You lied when you said that," shouted Erbstein, shaking his fist at Wayman.

NEW YORK HAS SHOWN GROWTH

GOTHAM HAS GAINED ON LONDON, ITS LEADER, ACCORDING TO CENSUS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Oyster Bay, N. Y., the home of Roosevelt, has a population of 21,802, an increase of 5,468.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The population of Rockford, Ill., is 45,401, an increase of 14,250, or 46.2 per cent as compared with 31,051 in 1900.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Greater New York has a population of 4,766,833. This figure is the one given by the official count of the returns of the thirtieth census. Of this population 1,634,351 persons live in Brooklyn.

The census figures, as announced last night by Director Durand, place New York as the second largest city in the world. It is as large as any two foreign cities, excepting London.

New York had a population of 3,437,202 in 1900 and 2,507,414 in 1900. The increase from 1900 to 1910, therefore, is 1,229,881, or 38.7 per cent, as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 929,788, or 37.1 per cent.

Bigger Than Nation in 1790.

The city now contains more persons than did the whole of the United States in 1790, the time of the first census taking. Then the population of the country was 3,929,214. The population of the United States in 1800, at the second census, was 5,308,483.

In 1790 New York had a population of 49,401, made up of the following boroughs: Manhattan, 32,121; Bronx, 1,731; Brooklyn, 4,495; Richmond, 3,835; Queens, 6,159. In 1800 New York City, counting all these boroughs, had a population of 79,216. Its gain by decades was as follows: 1810, 119,734; 1820, 152,056; 1830, 242,278; 1840, 391,114; 1850, 696,115; 1860, 1,174,779; 1870, 1,478,103; 1880, 1,911,698; 1890, 2,507,414; 1900, 3,437,202.

New York City now contains only 164,649 fewer people than the combined fourteen cities of more than 200,000, the population of which already has been announced—namely: Pittsburg, St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Newark, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City, Providence, St. Paul, and Denver. The aggregate population of the cities named is given as 4,931,332.

Bronx Shows Greatest Increase.

The borough of the Bronx showed the greatest increase in the last decade. Its population in 1900 was 200,000. In 1910 it was 479,331. The increase, therefore, was 279,331, or 139.66 per cent.

Richmond, 85,969; increase, 18,948, or 28.3 per cent.
Manhattan, 2,331,542; increase, 481,449, or 20.6 per cent.

Figures on European Cities.

According to figures at the census bureau, the population of Greater London in 1901 at the official count, was 6,581,372. The estimated population for 1909 is 7,429,740.

Paris in 1906, by an official count, had a population of 2,763,292. St. Petersburg in 1909 had an official count of 2,740,300.

Berlin in 1905, by an official count, had 2,040,148.

Rome, in the 1901 official count, had 1,195,909, and an estimated population in 1909 of 1,323,659.

Peking, China, at one time supposed to be one of the largest cities in the world, with a population of more than a million, has a population estimated to be somewhere in the neighborhood of 700,000.

Yonkers Now Has 79,803. The population of Yonkers, N. Y., is 79,803, an increase of 31,872, or 66.5 per cent as compared with 47,931 in 1900. The population of Elmira, N. Y., is 37,176, an increase of 1,504, or 4.2 per cent as compared with 35,672 in 1900.

COMMITTEES START MONDAY TO RAISE FUNDS

CHAIRMAN FRANK W. SIMMONS AND MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO SECURE IOWA CITY LINE, MEET TODAY.

Committees of business men of the city will start out Monday morning to raise the sum of \$100,000 as Ottumwa's share of the \$300,000 to finance the interurban line between Ottumwa and Iowa City. Eleven business men have already promised to subscribe over one-fourth the amount, leaving about \$75,000 to be subscribed by the citizens of Ottumwa. Great interest has been awakened in the Iowa City-Ottumwa line since the mass meeting at the Garrick theater last Tuesday evening, and the electric line is the main topic of conversation in the city. Members of the executive committee are optimistic and believe that the money can be raised easily in a week or ten days. They realize, however, that it is a large sum and every business man and citizen who is called upon by the committee during their soliciting campaign, is urged to give as much as possible.

The executive committee, with Chairman Frank W. Simmons presiding, held an all day meeting yesterday at the rooms of the Ottumwa Commercial association and the meeting was continued over until today. The members of the committee are busily engaged in classifying the names of Ottumwa citizens who will be asked to donate. They expect to finish this work tonight.

A meeting of the new industry committee has been called for this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock by the chairman, J. B. Sax.

MILLION DOLLAR PARADE.

Greatest Exhibition of Live Stock World Has Ever Seen at Iowa State Fair.

Des Moines, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—This afternoon there was the greatest exhibition of fancy livestock that the world has ever seen at the state fair, the million dollar parade. This is the last day of the Iowa State fair and despite the inclement weather which has continued throughout the week the fair has paid expenses.

WEDDING AT WASHINGTON.

County Attorney Dewey of Washington and Miss Jessie Loffer Married.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Charles A. Dewey, county attorney of Washington county, son of former Judge A. R. Dewey, and Miss Jessie Loffer of Sigourney, were married here last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Needham.

TAFT IS PRAISED.

Secretary Dickinson in Manila Speech Gives President Due Credit.

Manila, Sept. 2.—At a popular farewell banquet tendered him today Secretary of War Dickinson paid a tribute to the administration of President Taft. The present progress of the American government was unequalled, he declared, and it stood as a monument to Taft. Among other things the secretary said that the policy of the government outlined by McKinley and Roosevelt had been carried out unchanged by Taft.

MINE SETTLEMENT NEAR.

Essential Principles of Agreement in Illinois Field Have Been Settled.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Although representatives of the opposing sides in the Illinois coal strike are said to have reached an agreement on the essential principles of settlement yesterday, there was no prospect that the details would be adjusted at today's conference. The settlement may require several days. Forty thousand men are out.

EXLINE POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Six Hundred Dollars in Money and Quantity of Stamps Are Secured.

Centerville, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The postoffice at Exline was broken into last night and \$600 in money as well as \$50 worth of stamps and some notes and books belonging to Postmaster Oscar Johnson, were stolen. The postmaster worked at the postoffice until 11 o'clock. Parties heard the explosion about 3 o'clock. There is no trace of the robbers.

COLORADO FOR REFERENDUM.

Upper House Passes Bill For Check on Politicians and It Now Is Law.

Denver, Sept. 2.—The initiative and referendum bill passed the upper house of the Colorado legislature, after previously passing the lower house. The fight for the bill was on the plea that it would keep dishonest men out of the legislature. It awaits the signature of Governor Shatroff, who favors it.

KILLS BANDIT WITH A ROCK; IS WOUNDED

NERVY COLORADO ENGINEER PREVENTS HOLD UP OF PASSENGER TRAIN, BY CRUSHING SKULL OF HIGHWAYMAN

Colorado Springs, Sept. 2.—In an attempt to hold up westbound Colorado Midland train No. 3, four miles west of Divide this morning, an unknown bandit was killed by a rock thrown by Engineer Stewart after he had shot the engineer in the leg.

Two unknown men, who were found near the scene of the hold-up, are held for investigation as to their complicity in the robbery.

The highwayman crawled over the tender as the train slowed up at a siding to meet an eastbound train, and forced the engineer and fireman to leave the engine. The fireman darted under the car and the robber stooped to shoot him. As he did so Stewart threw a rock and struck the robber, who fell. He managed, however, to get a shot at Stewart, wounding him in the leg. The train crew and passengers hearing the shooting rushed toward the engine and found Stewart wounded and the robber dead with a crushed skull. A search of the neighborhood resulted in the arrest of two suspects.

Had Confederates on Train.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 2.—It is believed the man killed had confederates secreted on the train. Members of the train crew and passengers report seeing two men run from the scene immediately after the killing. It is doubtful if the evidence is sufficient to hold the suspects captured.

SETS DATE FOR SPEECH.

Roosevelt Will be at Davenport on Nov. 4 to Aid Candidate Grik.

Davenport, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Charles Grik republican candidate for congressman in the second district in whose campaign Colonel Roosevelt will speak received a letter from Roosevelt setting the date for the speech. He will arrive in Davenport early in the morning of November 4 and will speak here at 11 o'clock, leaving for Des Moines at 1:15 and arriving in Des Moines to address the State Teacher's convention.

COUPLE WED IN CORNFIELD

Waving Stalks and Blue Sky Decorations at Marriage of an Iowa Pair.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 2.—A perfect September morning and a cornfield were the environments today for the marriage of Florence Hosmaster and Ralph Taylor of Webster county, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Northrup of the Congregational church at Somers.

George Allard and Elizabeth Wilson were the attendants, and waving cornstalks and blue sky were the decorations.

The bridegroom, a Webster county farmer, unthinkingly procured the marriage license at Fort Dodge, only to discover that the home of the bride was in Calhoun county. The difficulty was overcome by crossing the county line and holding the ceremony in the open air.

Mrs. W. C. Browne's Mother Dead.

Burlington, Sept. 2.—The sad news of the death of Mrs. Mary Hewitt was received here by friends yesterday. She passed away at her home in Lime Springs, Ia., at the ripe age of eighty-two years. She was the mother of Mrs. W. C. Brown and made her home here with her daughter on North Seventh street, when the present president of the New York Central railroad was division superintendent of the Burlington route here. She won many friends here, who will ever hold her in kindly remembrance. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown are on the ocean, en route to Europe, and the news of the death will probably reach them on the other side. Another daughter is Mrs. Galloway, whose husband is a banker at Clarinda. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Sisters in Glad Reunion.

Davenport, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Ernst Slinz of Davenport and Mrs. Annie Vannier of Indianapolis, sisters who came to America together from Germany in 1836, were united here for the first time since they became separated in the bustle and confusion of landing at New York twenty-four years ago. Since then they have never heard from one another, until Mrs. Vannier discovered that her sister was in this city, and came and sought her out. With the aid of the postal authorities, the Davenport sister was located and an affecting reunion resulted. A celebration of the event is being held, at the home of Mrs. Slinz, with many relatives and friends present.

Papal Secretary of State at Work



Cardinal Merry Del Val, Papal secretary of state, at his desk in the vatican palace at Rome, controls the most delicate and critical diplomatic relations between the Catholic church and the great political powers of today. The cardinal is an efficient tylist and often writes his own letters. This photograph was made while he was attending to his correspondence.

GIVE RELIEF IN TIME OF PANIC

SECRETARY MACVEAGH RULES THAT EMERGENCY CURRENCY WILL BE AVAILABLE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Secretary MacVeagh's ruling on the term "commercial paper" in the treasury department's interpretation of the emergency currency law, has become known in its full import here. The way now is made clear for the banks of the United States to put into circulation \$500,000,000 in emergency money at the first sign of a financial stringency.

The law provides that commercial paper upon which emergency currency may be issued shall include only notes representing actual commercial transactions which shall bear the names of at least two responsible persons and have not more than four months to run.

A large proportion of the banks hold the notes of reputable individuals and corporations which have been bought from note brokers. These notes bear only the name of the maker. Secretary MacVeagh has decided that the endorsement of the holding bank upon such notes will constitute the second indorsement which the law calls for.

Mr. MacVeagh also holds that notes issued by reputable persons for the carrying on of bona fide business and which are discounted at banks, represent actual commercial transactions and are distinct from what is known as accommodation paper. The latter is strictly barred from being used as the basis of an issue of emergency currency.

In making a liberal interpretation of the term "commercial paper" the secretary of the treasury holds it to be what the banks themselves consider it, and has endeavored to construe the law so as to meet the needs of the business and financial world. Thirty years ago, it is pointed out, a note which was taken by a bank for a mere loan to a depositor might not have been held to represent a regular commercial transaction, while a note given by a farmer for the purchase of a thrashing machine would. Nowadays men take the method of selling their notes to brokers and taking advantage of cash discounts by paying cash for their transactions, and under such bona fide conditions the treasury holds they are good for the basis of emergency currency.

STEAMSHIP GOES AGROUND

Ninety-two Passengers Taken Off Boat Stranded on Island Off Washington Coast.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2.—The steamship Watson went aground on a reef off Waddah Island near Neah Bay last night and now lies in a dangerous position on the rocks. All of the ninety-two passengers were taken ashore in small boats unharmed and are safely camped on the island awaiting the arrival of rescuers.

SUES FOR SLANDER.

Iowa City Woman Wants \$10,000 From Man She Says Attacked Character.

Iowa City, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louisa Hahn, wife of Henry Hahn, a pioneer, has sued another settler, Henry Luma, for \$10,000 damages by attacking the legitimacy of her son and linking her name with a prominent business man in Iowa City.

ROOSEVELT IS ENDORSED FOR PRESIDENCY

HUDSON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY FIRES FIRST OFFICIAL GUN IN CAMPAIGN TO AGAIN MAKE T. R. CANDIDATE.

PARTY IN OMAHA TO SPEND THE DAY

SPEECH WILL BE DELIVERED THERE THIS AFTERNOON; ROOSEVELT SAYS HE IS PROGRESSIVE, NOT INSURGENT.

New York, Sept. 2.—The executive committee of the republican committee of Hudson county, N. J., has adopted resolutions declaring the committee "goes upon record that the progressive political movement must be led by Roosevelt and as the first step in that leadership that he be nominated as the next republican candidate for president of the United States." The resolutions endorse enthusiastically the new nationalism advocated by Roosevelt in his Oasawatomie speech, and pledge unanimous support of the reworking organization to any movement looking to placing him in the white house again.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—Entering Omaha early today without any special demonstration by the people Roosevelt was escorted quietly to the Omaha club where breakfast was served to a small company including Senators Burkett and Brown of Nebraska and Dolliver of Iowa.

There were no set speeches at the breakfast given Roosevelt at the Omaha club, but Senator Dolliver of Iowa did much to entertain the company by telling stories illustrating the manner in which the colonel had been received in the west. Roosevelt added to the entertainment by reviewing some of his African experiences.

At noon at the Omaha Field club there was an informal lunch to which four hundred guests were invited. Roosevelt will deliver his Omaha speech in the auditorium late this afternoon, Senator Burkett introducing him.

Later the colonel will go to the Omaha club where dinner for 150 guests will be served. Later in the evening he is to be entertained by the Ak-Sar-Ben. Roosevelt will spend the night in this city and in the morning leave for Sioux Falls.

"Progressive," not "Insurgent."

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—Kansas City yesterday gave Theodore Roosevelt the greatest welcome he has yet received on his tour through the west, and this in spite of the fact that every minute of his stay the skies drizzled, gloomed or poured down floods of rain upon the umbrella-covered multitudes.

The ovation he got here, as Judge W. P. Bland, president of the organization, took pains to explain in introducing Colonel Roosevelt at the luncheon at the Baltimore Hotel, at which he was the guest of honor, was given him simply in recognition of the fact that he was the first citizen of the United States. And to put the club exactly right as a nonpartisan organization he followed its time-honored practice of opening the festivities by proposing the health of the president of the United States.

Hail Colonel in Song.

The only incident of the day which could possibly be construed as having a political flavor was furnished off-hand by the newspaper men, who were present at the same luncheon. They occupied a gallery overlooking the banquet hall and enlivened the pauses between addresses by singing certain irreverent songs. One of these, shouted out to the tune of "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly," went like this: "Has anybody here seen Teddy, T-E-double-D-Y? Has anybody here seen Teddy?"

Teddy from Oyster Bay? His head is clear and his heart is true. He's an insurgent through and through. Has anybody here seen Teddy—

Teddy from Oyster Bay? Another, parodied "The Good Old Summer Time." It found its way over the gallery rail in the following form: At the next election time, At the next election time, Roaming round the woolly west, Finding folks there fine; For we like him and he likes us, And that's a very good sign, At the next election time.

Verses Bring Cheers. The doggerel seemed to hit the Kansas City people in the right spot for they cheered long and loud and laughed not a little. Later, in his talk

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STEALS 5 AND 10 CENT STORE.

Porter Carries Off Goods to the Value of \$1,500 and Might Start Own Business.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 2.—John Young, negro porter in a 5 and 10 cent store, was arrested late yesterday charged with stealing \$1,500 in goods from the store. The manager cannot explain the removal of such a large amount of merchandise from his establishment. The negro got enough to start a store of his own.