

M'CORD NAMED AS CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

Newton Man Wins Out on Eighth Ballot Over Ed L. Roth of Ottumwa After Davis County Changes.

STANDS SQUARELY ON PLATFORM, HE SAYS

In Address to Convention Mr. McCord Says He is for the Republican Ticket From Top to Bottom.

Milton A. McCord of Newton, was nominated as the republican candidate for congress from the sixth district to fill the place on the ticket made vacant by the resignation of Representative N. E. Kendall. The nomination came on the eighth ballot after Ed. L. Roth of Ottumwa had received a majority. The vote first stood: Roth 49% and McCord 48%. Davis county then changed its vote from 4% for Roth and 4% for McCord to 9 for McCord, making the final ballot stand:

McCord	51
Roth	47

The Convention in Details.

The Sixth district congressional convention to nominate a candidate for congress to succeed Representative N. E. Kendall on the republican ticket, was called together at 1:30 this afternoon at the court house by C. C. Porter, chairman of the district congressional committee. The convention organized with the selection of the following temporary officers:

Chairman, Henry Wagner of Keokuk county.
Secretary, John J. Ethel of Davis county.
Assistant secretary, F. R. Talbott of Poweshiek county.
Reading clerk, William Reece of Wapello county.

Chairman Wagner's Remarks.

Chairman Wagner, after thanking the convention for the honor, made a brief speech in which he expressed the conviction that the nominee of this convention would be elected in November.

On motion of V. H. Morgan of Newton, the temporary officers were made permanent and James A. Devitt of Oskausha moved motion that the roll be called for the nomination of candidates without speeches.

This roll call brought out five nominees: Ellsworth Rominger of Bloomfield, James A. Dunn of Bloomfield, Thomas Bray of Grinnell, M. A. McCord of Newton and Ed. L. Roth of Ottumwa.

Ballots For Congress.

The roll call on the candidates then began as follows:

First Ballot (Informal.)	
	Rominger
Davis	4 1/2
Jasper	4 1/2
Keokuk	1
Monroe	3
Mahaska	4
Poweshiek	1
Wapello	19
Totals	8 1/2

First Formal Ballot.	
	Rominger
Davis	9
Jasper	14
Keokuk	2
Monroe	3
Mahaska	3
Poweshiek	11
Wapello	19
Totals	22

Second Formal Ballot.	
	Rominger
Davis	9
Jasper	14
Keokuk	2
Monroe	3
Mahaska	11
Poweshiek	12
Wapello	19
Totals	22

Suffragists Are Beaten in Ohio, Still Plan Fight

Columbus, O., Sept. 4.—Additional returns from yesterday's special election on the amendments to Ohio's constitution today confirmed the early indications that all of the forty-three amendments were ratified, with the exception of that providing for equal suffrage and possibly good roads.

The suffragists today intimated that the initiative and referendum, which passed by a big majority, will be used in another attempt to give votes to women.

Another surprise was the comparatively light vote on the liquor license amendment.

VERMONT IS REPUBLICAN; MAJORITY CUT

Democratic Candidate for Governor Presses Fletcher, With Progressive Third in the Race.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4.—Additional returns in yesterday's election compiled and revised today from all but 14 small towns give, for governor: Allen M. Fletcher, republican, 250,722; Harlan B. Howe, democrat, 19,472; Rev. Fraser Metzger, progressive, 15,070; Clement F. Smith, prohibition, 1,403; Fred W. Sutter, socialist, 1,042. The missing towns in 1910 gave: Meade, republican, 1,488; Watson, democrat, 486; Towle, prohibition 38; Ordway, socialist, 11.

If the proportionate gain or loss is maintained in the remaining towns it is figured that the total vote in Vermont for the three leading candidates will be: Fletcher, 26,100; Howe, 20,100; Metzger, 15,550.

The failure of republican candidate for governor to obtain a majority for the first time in the history of the state in an election preceding a presidential election will necessitate the election of the state's chief executive by the legislature. It is expected the republicans will have a substantial majority in the legislature, although there are nearly 81 towns yet to report on the vote for representatives.

The strength of the progressive vote was the feature of the election. The democrats also increased their vote over two years ago.

The falling off in the republican vote was marked. Indications were that a great part of the defection went to the progressives, although the democrats also gained, and a few of the republican voters went to the prohibition ticket.

Effect On November Vote.

For many years political students have pointed out that any decrease in the republican majority in Vermont in September below normal of 25,000 has been followed almost invariably by the party defeat in the presidential fight in November. These majorities, which have averaged close to 30,000 in all the state elections in Vermont in presidential years since 1892, were represented today by a bare plurality.

The falling off in the republican vote began with the first returns, while the progressives gained all along the line, in some cases carrying towns which had heretofore been regarded as strictly republican.

Yet the disaffection from the republican ticket did not extend very far beyond the head of the ticket.

Many towns that showed strong progressive tendencies sent republican representatives to the legislature, so that the party leaders were early assured of a substantial majority on joint ballot for governor, as the failure of a candidate to get a majority in the polls throws the election into the legislature.

BLUEJACKETS CAPTURE STEAMER

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—American bluejackets on the cruiser Glacier under Ensign Robert G. Coe man have recaptured from the Nicaraguan revolutionists a small steamer the rebels had seized near Corinto and taken to the bay on Fonseca to transport insurgent troops. Admiral Southard's cable reporting the capture today does not say whether there was a fight.

ROOSEVELT TO TESTIFY IN PERSON

Washington, Sept. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is expected to appear October 2 or 3 before the special senate committee investigating campaign contributions to testify regarding the allegations of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose that the republican national committee in 1904 with his approval.

THIRD PARTY MEETING WAS LATE STARTING

Chairman F. B. Miller of Iowa Falls and Medill McCormick Criticise Taft and Praise Roosevelt.

Des Moines, Sept. 4.—Following the speeches of Temporary Chairman F. B. Miller of Iowa Falls and Medill McCormick of Chicago, both of which were bitter attacks on President Taft and the republican party, the first progressive state convention which was called to order at 11:20 this morning, adjourned shortly after noon to reassemble at 2 o'clock.

Four candidates for congress: Herman Jauch, of Davenport, the Second Iowa district; R. E. Leach of Independence, Third Iowa district, and J. H. Patton, Grinnell, Sixth Iowa district, were nominated at the district caucuses held this morning. Some of the districts it was announced will make no nominations, while others are expected to act upon the matter later in the day.

The mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm during the session.

The convention was called to order at 11:20 o'clock by Temporary Chairman F. B. Miller of Cedar Falls, and Rev. Howard Hanson of Des Moines pronounced the invocation.

The call for the convention was read and Temporary Chairman F. B. Miller of Cedar Falls took the platform and began his speech. At the mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name there was loud applause.

Although the convention was scheduled to be called to order at 10 o'clock the district caucuses continued until long after convention hour, and it was evident that the temporary chairman would not ask for order before 11:30.

Miller Attacks Taft.

Mr. Miller began his speech with an attack upon President Taft and the republican national convention.

"Since I have known Mr. Roosevelt he has continually been committing political suicide by his acts but he is now far from dead," declared Mr. Miller.

Governor Carroll was assailed for vetoing the primary.

"The new party stands for honesty and cannot support a candidate which was dishonestly nominated nor any candidate who cannot come to us with clean hands," Mr. Miller said.

When Mr. Miller said "We are here to make a new party in Iowa and name a state ticket," the convention broke into an uproar. He concluded with a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt.

Adjournment was then suggested but the chairman's voice could not be heard because of shouts for Medill McCormick, vice chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. McCormick was escorted to the platform and introduced an immediately set out with an arraignment of President Taft and the republican party.

"We are met today to lay the permanent foundation for a new party in Iowa," he began. "We have enlisted in a fight for principles and will continue the fight, win or lose.

"Those republican candidates who support that monstrosity, William H. Taft, certainly cannot be elected in the middle west next November."

This statement was greeted with cheers.

Mr. McCormick then launched in a discussion of Senator Cummins' statement yesterday and said, "That although we recognize that the great Iowa senator has reached the right conclusion in reference to Mr. Roosevelt, I am at a loss to understand his reasoning when he says that he will support those who favor the election of Taft."

A motion to adjourn until 3:30 was not acted upon and the delegates fled from the hall expecting to return at 2 o'clock. In the meantime the various committees will be in session.

Delegates Busy This Morning.

Discussions of prospective candidates for state offices occupied the time of delegates this morning to the first Iowa progressive convention, which was scheduled to meet shortly before noon today and nominate a complete state ticket.

Opposition to the third party ticket in Iowa still was very evident prior to the opening of the convention and those progressives who steadfastly have opposed the movement from the beginning were predicting that the uninstructed delegates would be in control and that a state ticket would not be nominated. Conferences between Medill McCormick, vice chairman of the progressive national committee and Iowa third party leaders were held last night and early today and although several names have been mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial nomination it was stated that no candidate had yet been agreed upon.

Meeting After Midnight.

Opinions were aired and personalities exchanged at a meeting of more than two hundred progressives which continued until after midnight, but no action was taken. A majority of those present favored the third ticket and those opposing it had difficulty in

BIG MOOSEHITS AT THE BOSSES IN TRAIN TALK

Colonel Roosevelt Made a Short Speech From Rear of His Car at the Depot on Way to Des Moines.

SAID THE BOSSES DREAD THE PEOPLE

Said He Had to Appeal to Politicians With a Club to be Effective; Keokuk and Mt. Zion Voters Hear Him

"The only way I can appeal to the politician, is with a club," said Colonel Roosevelt from the rear platform of the Rock Island train at noon today enroute to Des Moines where he will speak at the state convention of the bull moosers today. "I have to appeal to you," he said. "The bosses are ready and waiting to speak as the train slowed down and crept into the union station.

Surrounded by some seven or eight of his followers, among whom were press representatives, camera men and politicians, the colonel unburned to a nice tan, had hat uplifted and was ready for the people as the train came to a stop. Little time was lost in making in the plaudits of the assembled crowd if the crowd had been sufficiently enthusiastic to offer these plaudits in any very noticeable amount, but they were not what might be called vociferous. A sprinkling of the fairer sex was present in the crowd of onlookers and people of all shades politically were there to see the chief bull moose. Before the train had come to a full standstill the stops of the colonel's voice were opened and the train began to move again.

"I am glad to meet you people of Iowa and tell you that the progressive party in its essentials is to throw back the government into the hands of the people where it belongs and from whom it has been taken.

"I would say a word to the farmers who in the past have been the backbone of the nation. I would have them be in the future what they have been in the past. The progressive party is in good faith with the farmer and would keep his future the same as his past. I want to see the towns grow, but only after the country has grown; to have the town grow as the country grows."

A word of appreciation to the traveling men was here made by the colonel who said, "No better missionaries have I and the progressive movement got than the traveling men of the country. These men are volunteers for the cause of progressivism and have taken up the work without thought of remuneration or reward, and I would have them know that I deeply appreciate their efforts in my behalf. They stand for economic justice.

"I am glad you got the direct primary in your state, and no matter under whom it was secured whether myself or Mr. Cummins I will say that if you had had it sooner I would have been here before.

"It is no use for me to appeal to the politician. I must appeal to you—the people. The only way I can appeal to the politician is with a club. (Someone in the crowd yelled "use it too") They don't like me. They did not like me in Chicago, but they dreaded you. It was not so much their dislike for me as their dread of you that brought about the result they obtained."

Col. Roosevelt then referred to the New York Sun of recent date in which Democratic Leader Blakesley of Pennsylvania, was quoted as saying: "The full ignorant vote will be cast for the bull moose party." The colonel said Mr. Blakesley classes the politicians as the "intelligent people and you—the people, as 'ignorant mooses.'"

He further stated: "Mr. McKinley, manager for Mr. Taft, in commenting on our victory in Maryland, said the

Departure Stops Speech.

TROOPS HOLD PRISON RIOTERS FROM OUTBREAK

Quiet Restored in Jackson Penitentiary by Militia, but Danger of Trouble is Not Yet Past.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 4.—Although officials of Jackson prison declare they believe the presence of state military troops has thoroughly cowed the unruly convicts who figured in yesterday's riot, there was a feeling in prison circles today that almost anything was liable to happen within the next 48 hours. Warden Simpson said he would no longer rely on a "bull pen" which to house his so-called bad men, but intended to keep those who refused to behave themselves either locked in the cell rooms or handcuffed to the grating until they decided to "be good."

The liberation of convicts who declared themselves ready to obey the prison's code of laws was expected to be today's most important development.

Adjutant General Roy C. Vandercok and five companies of militia were ready to see that none of the prisoners broke through their premises. Ever since yesterday's riot was quelled by the militia, there has been a general feeling that one or more convicts nursing what the officials term fancied wrongs, might suddenly try to seek revenge. The hope was expressed, however, that if the soldiers succeeded today in getting the convicts back to work, the backbone of the strike would be effectually broken.

"Bull Pen" Stormed.

Fifty men lodged in the prison "bull pen" have been held responsible for the riot, which raged for more than an hour. Warden Simpson declared after the trouble that he, in common with other prison officials, considered the pen impregnable, but it failed when pitted against the skill, the ingenuity and recklessness of convicted safe blowers.

The building in which the so-called desperate characters were quartered is composed of twelve sections and attached to the cell houses. Some one in the cell nearest the prison stonehouse succeeded in forcing the doors. This occurred shortly after the regular hourly inspection.

Several of the convicts unobserved entered the stonehouse and secured metal rods and sledge. The other doors of the "bull pen" were quickly battered in.

Yelling like madmen, the majority of the convicts streamed into the prison kitchen and began smashing state property. Others remained in the yard, doing little else than to make a tremendous racket.

Riot in Full Progress.

The convicts were so successful in their early movements that the riot was in full progress when Warden Simpson was notified. He immediately asked the militia companies in Jackson to hurry to the prison, at the same time ordering his guards and special deputies to hold the rioters at bay.

There was no checking the prisoners however, until the soldiers arrived, and then the demonstration ended almost as suddenly as it began. Several of the convicts told the warden they would go back peacefully. The men considered most liable to attempt further trouble were handcuffed to their cells, while the others were searched and locked in their steel rooms.

The only convict wounded was shot by a man said to be a soldier in civilian clothes. The prisoner, who was running at the time, failed to obey a command to halt and received a bullet in the arm. Warden Simpson refused to tell the name of the victim, but said he was one who was not a trouble-maker but was carrying milk at the time of the riot and became confused. Others declared he was hurling epithets at the guards, when a bullet knocked him down.

More Militia Arrive.

After order was restored two other companies of the Michigan national guard arrived at the prison, and Adjutant General Roy C. Vandercok of Lansing took personal command. General Vandercok declared the militiamen would remain at the prison until trouble had subsided.

Nobody could be found who was willing to predict when that would be. Governor Osborn, also in Jackson, said he was satisfied that the members of the prison board of control were justified in asking for the soldiers. The board members who have been in the city for several days were with the warden when the trouble started.

Trouble Long Brewing.

There has been trouble brewing between the convicts and officers for some time, but the open break came Friday in the dining-room. It has been declared that a dispute over food and service was responsible. Since then more than two scores of men, some of whom are alleged to be numbered among the institution's most desperate characters, have spent most of their time sulking in their cells or hammering against the gratings.

JULIUS JACOBSON RETURNS AND TELLS PARENTS OF ROUGH HANDLING BY TWO ROBBERS

YOUTH WHO HAD ROUGH EXPERIENCE



FIND ROPE THAT BOUND JACOBSON

Julius Jacobson, whose return home last night, ended the terrible suspense of his family, is recovering from his exhausted condition at the Jacobson home, 1211 North Wapello street.

Chief Fiedler, Frank Jacobson and several members of his family, visited the spot where Julius said he was tied and returned late this afternoon with two pieces of rope found near a tree to which it is supposed the lad was tied. One is a hemp rope while the other is a line of cotton, similar to a clothes line or awning rope. The tree was a box elder, and near sandy soil. It was about fifteen feet from the river bank and hidden from view of passengers in boats on the river by shrubbery and trees. The location was about half way between the boat house and the four mile bridge.

A neighbor stated that he saw two men bring Julius to the rear fence of the house, and on the strength of this statement Lester Hardsoc was dispatched with Sheriff Knox to Agency for the Rodebaugh and Cowger bloodhounds. The dogs followed the trail of young Jacobson from the house along several streets in West Ottumwa, but lost the scent at the north approach to the Blackhawk street bridge.

The family physician stated that young Jacobson when first seen by him last evening was extremely nervous and upset and would not talk. He was not absolutely unconscious, but would not respond to interrogations. His pulse and temperature were O. K., but his tongue was heavily coated, indicating that he had had nothing to eat for some time. Rope marks were noticeable around his wrists. This morning the physician discovered that Julius was heavily mosquito bitten around the ankles and wrists.

Youth Tells of Experience.

To his brother Earl Jacobson, young Julius told of his frightful experience early this morning. Numerous questions were necessary in order to draw from him some tangible information that might lead to the apprehension of his captors. The story of Julius Jacobson as retold by his brother Earl today follows:

Julius said that he was about to cross the street after leaving the Standard grocery Saturday night when a rough looking man grabbed his wrist with this remark: 'If you yell, I'll kill you.' Julius was taken to Jefferson street and turned south. After turning the corner of Main, his captor was joined by another man and the three proceeded to the railroad tracks when Julius was robbed of his watch. After taking his watch Julius asked them to let him go, but they said: 'We are not through with you yet.' They then tied a black rag around his mouth and the three proceeded west on the Burlington tracks to a point near the Four Mile bridge, where they left the tracks and went into the woods. He was placed up against a tree and bound there with his hands behind his back with a rope. The men told him if he got loose from the tree they would kill him. He finally loosened his hands yesterday

GRINNELL MAN FOR CONGRESS

J. H. PATTON WAS NOMINATED BY PROGRESSIVES AT DES MOINES TODAY.

Convention Hall, Des Moines, Sept. 4.—J. H. Patton of Grinnell was nominated for congress in the Sixth district caucus here today. The convention committee members named follows: Credentials, E. Bowker, Jasper county; resolutions, F. L. Goldner, Keokuk; permanent organization, Robert Thompson, Monroe; nominations, E. B. Brande, Poweshiek county.

Following are the district caucuses: First district—caucus—Chairman, Rice H. Bell, Fort Madison; secretary, Joe Crall, Fairfield; committee on credentials, Dr. O. A. Geseck, Mount Pleasant; resolutions, Carl Lohman, Burlington; permanent organization, W. M. Benbow, Fort Madison; staff committee, C. E. Hempton, Mount Pleasant.

Second district—Chairman, T. O. Loveland; secretary, C. E. Williams; credential committee, F. A. Westenhaver, Iowa City; resolutions, S. D. Robb, Clinton; permanent organization, H. B. Betty, Davenport; committee on nominations, A. B. Ayers, Iowa City.

Ninth district—Member credentials committee, W. M. Lamb, Glenwood; resolutions, P. D. Clark, Red Oak; permanent organization, G. A. Spaulding, Avoca; nominating, M. Nielson, Harlan; chairman, N. Nielson, Harlan.

Eighth district—Resolutions, T. G. Fee, Appanoose; credentials, J. P. Nye, Page county; nominations, Frank Stuart, Lucas; permanent organization, L. M. Brinkerhoff, Ringgold.

SENATOR BOURNE WILL SUPPORT T. R.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon in a formal statement today, announced he would support Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy for president.

Young Man Says He Was Robbed of Watch and Taken to Woods Near 4-Mile Bridge; Tied to a Tree.

CAPTIVE SINCE SATURDAY NIGHT

Bloodhounds Used Last Night Did Not Trail Men Said by Youth to be His Assailants.

Julius Jacobson returned home last night at 8:10 o'clock. His clothing was covered with mud and his physical condition denoted that he had gone through a trying experience since mysteriously disappearing Saturday night about 9 o'clock.

The lad's story is that he was grabbed by a man in front of the Standard grocery store and advised not to make an outcry or he would be shot. He says he was taken to the side of the LaCade building at the corner of Jefferson street where his captor met another man, and the three proceeded to the railroad tracks where he was robbed of his watch. Young Jacobson declares his captors then gagged him and walked him on the railroad tracks to a point near the four mile bridge, where he was bound around the waist to a tree, with his wrists fastened with a rope behind. He says the thugs told him they would kill him if he tried to get away. Nothing has been eaten by him except some sugar cane found in the field nearby and some water from the river.

His return home last night, although his appearance was that of a person nearer death than life, caused joy again to pervade the Jacobson household. He said he released himself from his bounds yesterday afternoon and waited till dusk for fear his captors would see him. He started to walk back home. He entered the kitchen door of his home and staggered at the dining room, where he fell at the feet of his mother after murmuring "Here I am." Loving hands lifted him to a bed, and a short time later he told his brother Earl that "two men had me." The story of his escapade was told to Earl Jacobson, piece meal following the administration of restoratives by two physicians who were immediately called.

A neighbor stated that he saw two men bring Julius to the rear fence of the house, and on the strength of this statement Lester Hardsoc was dispatched with Sheriff Knox to Agency for the Rodebaugh and Cowger bloodhounds. The dogs followed the trail of young Jacobson from the house along several streets in West Ottumwa, but lost the scent at the north approach to the Blackhawk street bridge.

The family physician stated that young Jacobson when first seen by him last evening was extremely nervous and upset and would not talk. He was not absolutely unconscious, but would not respond to interrogations. His pulse and temperature were O. K., but his tongue was heavily coated, indicating that he had had nothing to eat for some time. Rope marks were noticeable around his wrists. This morning the physician discovered that Julius was heavily mosquito bitten around the ankles and wrists.

Youth Tells of Experience.

To his brother Earl Jacobson, young Julius told of his frightful experience early this morning. Numerous questions were necessary in order to draw from him some tangible information that might lead to the apprehension of his captors. The story of Julius Jacobson as retold by his brother Earl today follows:

Julius said that he was about to cross the street after leaving the Standard grocery Saturday night when a rough looking man grabbed his wrist with this remark: 'If you yell, I'll kill you.' Julius was taken to Jefferson street and turned south. After turning the corner of Main, his captor was joined by another man and the three proceeded to the railroad tracks when Julius was robbed of his watch. After taking his watch Julius asked them to let him go, but they said: 'We are not through with you yet.' They then tied a black rag around his mouth and the three proceeded west on the Burlington tracks to a point near the Four Mile bridge, where they left the tracks and went into the woods. He was placed up against a tree and bound there with his hands behind his back with a rope. The men told him if he got loose from the tree they would kill him. He finally loosened his hands yesterday

Continued on Page 5