

## DYNAMITE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO SUIT HOCKIN

### District Attorney in Indianapolis Trial Says McManigal Protested Vainly Against Nitro-Glycerine.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4.—The strongest stuff ever invented was the way Herbert S. Hockin referred to nitroglycerine when he bought it to carry on a conspiracy, according to the charges presented today at the trial of the accused "dynamite plotters."

It was after dynamite was found to be not "strong" enough, according to District Attorney Charles W. Miller, that the defendants in December, 1909, decided to use nitroglycerine. The details, as charged by Mr. Miller were: Ortie E. McManigal had been blowing up non-union jobs with dynamite and was in Chicago. In response to a telegram from Hockin he went to Indianapolis.

"We have decided to use nitro," said Hockin, "and we're going to Muncie to get a supply."

"That's pretty dangerous stuff," said McManigal.

"Yes, it's the strongest stuff ever invented."

They went to Muncie where they met J. B. McNamara.

"Jobs" Arranged by Mail.

While the "crew" was on duty, Mr. Miller asserted, Charles N. Beum, Indianapolis; Henry W. Leggett, then in Pittsburgh; Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco; Frank C. Webb, New York; John T. Butler, Buffalo, and Michael J. Young, Boston, were active in sending information about non-union jobs there were to be blown up and where the "dynamites" were to go. Frank M. Ryan, president of the iron workers' union, who carried on the agreements by mail, Mr. Miller said, wrote letters saying "Hockin will take care of the jobs at Davenport, Iowa, and Peoria, Ill. We'll have to send a man to Mount Vernon, Ill., because Paul J. Morrin at St. Louis can't go to Mount Vernon for he has been there before."

Tveitmoie is Accused.

Olaf Tveitmoie, San Francisco, secretary of the California building trades council, was charged by Mr. Miller with being directly responsible for explosions on the Pacific coast.

"It will be shown," said Mr. Miller, "that Tveitmoie arranged for the explosion at the Lilwelln Iron Works at Los Angeles, Dec. 5, 1910, and he wrote to McNamara at Indianapolis he hoped 'Santa Claus' would be as generous to you in surprises and presents of the season as he has to us in the golden state' we will show that the 'presents' were the explosions."

## DODGE AGAIN THE HEAD OF VETERANS

### Iowan Re-elected President of Army of the Tennessee at Peoria Reunion.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 4.—General Grenville N. Dodge of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was re-elected president of the society of the Army of the Tennessee at the session of the forty-second annual reunion of the order here this morning. The following were elected vice presidents: General John C. Black, Washington, D. C.; General Maxwell Vandant Woodhull, Washington, D. C.; General John H. Sibbs, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Charles H. Smith, Cleveland, O.; P. Tecumseh Sherman, New York City; Mrs. James A. Sexton, Chicago; Col. O. D. Kineman, Washington, D. C.; General J. W. Barlow, Connecticut; Major A. V. Bohn, Colorado; Major T. J. Cochran, California; Mrs. Grenville Parker, New York City; Maj. J. P. Osborne, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Captain Wm. Scott, Georgia; Major D. W. Reed, Tennessee; Mrs. C. C. Towne, Rockford, Ill.; Major J. S. Lathrop, Chicago; Captain J. L. Bennett of Chicago was elected corresponding secretary and Col. Cornelius Cadie of Cincinnati was elected recording secretary.

## NEW VENIRE OF TALESMEN ORDERED

Salem, Mass., Oct. 4.—Four jurors had been chosen for the trial of Joseph E. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, charged with being responsible for the murder of Anne Lopez during the Lawrence textile strike of last winter, when the venire of 350 talesmen became exhausted.

Judge Quinn ordered an adjournment of the case to Oct. 14, when a new panel of 350 men will report. Arguments will be heard next Monday on a motion for the release of the prisoners on suitable bail.

## BIG ENGINE FOR WEST.

Bingham & Garfield Monster Locomotive to be Shipped Over Burlington to Omaha.

A monster engine for the Bingham & Garfield railroad in the copper country of the west, will be shipped out of Chicago today over the Burlington to Omaha. The locomotive is a huge compound that weighs the enormous amount of 471,000 pounds. The running orders are not to exceed twelve miles per hour and to be run in daylight. It should get to Omaha here about Sunday.

## Judge Draws Line on Borrowing Kids To Draw Sympathy

Davenport, Oct. 4.—"No more sympathy stories go in this court," said Judge Smith McPherson in the United States district court here today when he gave six alleged Muscatine bootleggers the heaviest sentences he has ever imposed for like offense here.

"At the last term of court I let a man off easy because he brought eight children into court with him. I found afterwards that six of the eight were borrowed from neighbors for the occasion."

The following were the sentences: Robert O'Melia, \$100 fine and six months in jail; Joseph Clark, \$100 and five months; Thomas Russel, \$100 and ten months; Daniel Bell, \$100 and three months; Henry Jarck, \$100 and a year, and William Brown \$100 and a year and a day.

E. N. Gardner of Kalamazoo, Mich., pleaded guilty as a white slaver, was sent to prison for two years.

## BOOSTERS ARE AT WORK TO GET HOTEL MONEY

### Committee and Helpers are Seeking Balance of Subscriptions to Secure the New Building.

A meeting this morning in the Commercial association rooms of members of the hotel committee and a number of other boosters, resulted in a canvass being made among the subscribers who had not paid their subscriptions. The canvass was quite successful by noon and several either paid in part or in full their subscriptions. A prodding was given those who neglected the obligation incurred in making their subscriptions and the only thing that will now prevent the hotel being built will be the ignoring of their obligations by those who have subscribed. The committee found that some were out of the city, but a vast majority of the subscribers have already paid all or part of their stock subscriptions. The directors will not sign any contracts until they are absolutely in sight or bankable paper representing the money is given.

The boosters want the subscribers to pay in their amounts before the banks close tomorrow night, and to assure themselves that this is done, they are hot after the tardy ones to day with a hope of influencing them to deposit their subscription in the banks by noon tomorrow. Among all the subscribers have paid, and it is especially necessary that all pay in order to assure the building of the hotel.

## False Alarm of Fire.

A carload of hot cinders caused an alarm of fire to be sounded by blasts of the plant's whistle at the packing house of John Morrill & Co., last night about 10:30 o'clock. Upon finding the real cause of the fire scare to be a carload of hot cinders that were smoking in the pile they formed when dumped near the saw mill at the plant, no alarm was given the central station of the city.

## ROBERTS WINS PABST TROPHY

### JERSEY CITY DRIVER WINS 220 MILE EVENT WITH A MASON SPECIAL.

Wauwatosa Race Course, Milwaukee, Oct. 4.—Mortimer Roberts of Jersey City, N. J., won the 220 mile Pabst trophy automobile race with a Mason Special car over the new road course, after a field of eight starters had been trimmed down to three by minor accidents. Roberts' time was 3:45:53.71, or an average speed of 53.4-5 miles an hour.

Harry Hastings of Chicago, with a Fal Special car, finished second and Bill Chandler of New York, driving a second Fal car, was third. The two last were a number of laps behind Roberts and finished after darkness had fallen over the course.

Wisconsin Trophy Race. Harry Endicott, of Muncie, Ind., driving a Mason Special car, romped away with the 173 mile Wisconsin trophy race, with but one contestant against him after the fourth lap. Three Mason Special cars were the only starters in the race. Endicott's time was three hours, six minutes and 44.78 seconds, or a speed of 55.3-5 miles per hour. George Mason of Mason City, Iowa, finished second in the Wisconsin trophy event. Mason was several laps behind Endicott.

## SUBMARINE IS CUT IN TWO; 14 MEN DROWNED

### English Boat Wrecked by German Liner and Only One of a Crew of Fifteen is Rescued Alive.

Dover, Oct. 4.—The British submarine B-2 was run down by the Hamburg-American liner America, here today. It sank at once, drowning 14 of the crew.

The disaster in which the "B-2" was sunk occurred while the third patrol flotilla of submarines consisting of six vessels was maneuvering off the south foreland on the coast of Kent. The liner America, appears to have cut the submarine in halves.

Lieut. Richard I. Pulleyene who was second in command was the only man among the crew of fifteen who was saved. He was found floating in the sea too exhausted to say more when he was rescued than "the submarine is cut in two. I went down a mile." The B-2 left Dover harbor at 5 o'clock this morning to participate with the other submarines in a series of maneuvers. The accident occurred just an hour later although none of the sister submarines knew anything about it until Lieut. Pulleyene was picked up from the sea. The young lieutenant collapsed after he was taken from the water and conveyed to the parent ship.

The liner America stood by after the collision and threw the life buoys over while a number of torpedo boats after being informed of the accident by wireless, searched the sea for hours. None of the other members of the crew, however was found and no sign of wreckage was discovered. The America then proceeded on her voyage to Southampton and Cherbourg on her way to New York.

This is the sixth disaster to submarines each of them involving the loss of 11 to 15 lives. Lieut. Percy B. O'Brien was the commander of the "B-2."

The "B-2" was one of the older and smaller class of submarines having been built with ten sister ships, between the years 1903 and 1907. Her length was 100 feet and her beam 12 feet 7 inches. Her displacement on the surface was 180 tons and submerged 210 tons. Her indicated horsepower was 600 on the surface and 150 below. Her engines developed a speed of 11 1/2 knots on the surface and 8 knots submerged. She was fitted with two torpedo tubes and her complement was two officers and thirteen men.

## ILLINOIS RETAIL MEN CLOSE SESSION

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 4.—The thirteenth annual Illinois Retail Implement and Vehicle dealers' convention which convened here Tuesday morning was brought to a close yesterday by an executive session which included an address on "Salesmanship" by W. E. Hall of Jacksonville, a former president of the association. Reports from various committees, were read and the appointment of standing committees and the annual election of officers took place. Owing to the fact that the dealers consider this part of the year an unfavorable time to hold the convention it is probable that the convention next year will be held in December, although it has not been definitely announced.

## REPUBLICANS TO MEET TONIGHT

### HEADQUARTERS WILL BE SCENE OF A LIVELY POLITICAL MEETING THIS EVENING.

The republicans of Wapello county are cordially invited to attend a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the headquarters, 115 East Second street. Chairman Adelbert Christy has issued the following invitation:

We want your presence at the republican headquarters, Friday evening at 8 o'clock, for a meeting of those interested in the success of the republican party in this campaign. We are in the midst of a campaign of vital importance to the republican party and the principles for which the republican party stands and has stood. There are some matters connected with the campaign in Wapello county, which we would like to discuss and have discussed, and in which we think every republican in the city of Ottumwa and Wapello county is interested.

This is your meeting as well as ours. We will very much appreciate your presence and your co-operation. Very truly yours, Adelbert Christy, County Chairman. H. E. Throne, Secretary.

## THE WILL O' THE WISP.



## GOV. HADLEY TO SUPPORT TAFT AT STRIKE FEW DEMONSTRATIONS EIGHT KILLED

### MISSOURI EXECUTIVE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT AT JEFFERSON CITY.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 4.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley, at a republican state rally here last night, said he had received assurances that President Taft would support the reforms Hadley outlined September 29, in St. Louis, and declared he would support the republican ticket.

"At St. Louis I made the suggestion and expressed the hope that President Taft whose personal and official integrity no man had questioned, would advise the American people that he was in favor of legislation providing for the same method of selecting delegates as had existed in those states that had presidential primaries in their last campaign.

"There were those who were disposed to resent my suggestion that the president of the United States should declare himself on the question which I regard as of great public importance. But there was one man who did not resent the suggestion that I made on that subject, and that was William H. Taft.

"For tonight I received from his secretary a telegram sent to me at his direction in which it was said that in view of recent discussions he wanted me to know that he was in favor of great presidential primaries and would welcome such legislation and strongly adhere to that principle in the conduct of our party affairs.

"I said then, and say now, that I believe that if those who had opposed the political methods of which they complained in the Chicago convention could look to the president of the United States for the advocacy of this principle in the conduct of our party affairs, they could not only remain within the party, but also support the nominees.

"What further correction or better hope could we enjoy of a fair contract in party affairs through any other political organization?"

The Message From Taft. Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—Carmi A. Thompson, secretary to the president, addressed a letter to Governor Hadley of Missouri, saying that "on account of certain discussion that had arisen in the last few days," he deemed it proper to define President Taft's position with reference to popular primaries for the selection of presidential candidates.

Mr. Thompson quoted from the speech delivered in Boston last March in which the president declared he favored and welcomed primaries for the presidency whenever they could be effectively safeguarded by state laws, and added "the president suggests that I say to you that he has in no way changed his views, but adheres firmly to his position as defined at that time."

## IOWA BLACK HAND CASE IS ON TRIAL

Cedar Rapids, Oct. 4.—The trial of Geo. Cawley, one of the men accused of sending threatening letters to John Adams, a prominent farmer near Solon, began here in the federal court today. Adams was the first witness and told of the numerous letters he received demanding money under penalty of death.

### DES MOINES CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS PREVENT STREET RIOTING TODAY

Des Moines, Oct. 4.—James M. Pierce, progressive leader and prominent agricultural publisher, helped to unload his own paper at his offices here today as the result of the teamsters' strike.

The Pierce publications are printed in an open shop and the teamsters objected to members of their union hauling the print paper supply. A crowd of several hundred people gathered to witness the demonstration, which, however, was quickly quieted by the police.

With the city police and county sheriff co-operating and extra policemen and deputy sheriffs on duty, teamster strike demonstrations were few.

After a day of almost constant disturbances of a minor nature, the state, county and city authorities last night agreed to confer today in an effort to devise a concerted plan for maintaining order during the teamsters' strike.

Charges that the police were friendly to the union teamsters, and that they were permitting non-union drivers to be roughly handled, were preferred by Secretary Botsford of the Commercial club, representing business men, late yesterday afternoon. Chief of Police Jenny made an indignant denial that this was the case. No less than a dozen separate cases where transfer wagons were stopped and their drivers compelled to either agree to join the union or leave their work were reported to the police during the day. No property damage was reported, however, and except in one case where one non-union driver was roughly handled and sent to the hospital there was none of the strikers' victims injured.

Union leaders claimed there were many accessions to their ranks, and predicted victory. The coal drivers decided after a conference with dealers last night that they would not strike. Efforts are being made to get the coal dealers to sign contracts with the union. It was announced that the scale would be revised and considered later.

## ENDS LIFE AFTER FAMILY QUARREL

Burlington, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Laura Smith, 42 years of age, committed suicide by chloroform last night following a quarrel with her husband, D. A. Smith, a painter. After the quarrel Smith was arrested and while in a cell his wife took her life. She left a note stating she had died for love of her husband. They were married last July. Both parties had previously been married and divorced.

## Bartholdt Enters Denial.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—Congressman Richard Bartholdt denied today that he had ever said that \$3,000,000 had been used in the progressive primary campaign. After having listened to the reading of Colonel Roosevelt's testimony, Congressman Bartholdt said: "I never made such a statement; never made the amount of the primary campaign fund; and do not know anything about it now."

## ROOSEVELT ON WITNESS STAND IN FUND INQUIRY

### Candidate Denies Soliciting Contributions to His 1904 Campaign Fund or That He Made Promises.

### STOPS QUESTIONS WITH EXPLANATION

### Intersperses His Testimony With Characteristic Statements in Which He Attacks His Accusers.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—"I asked no man to contribute to the campaign fund when I was elected president of the United States and I wish to reiterate that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou both assured me that no promise had been made as a return for any contribution. Neither they nor any one else having authority, asked me to act or refrain from acting in any manner because any contribution had been made or withheld.

"Gentlemen could I put it more sweepingly?"

In these words Col. Theodore Roosevelt summarized his testimony today at the close of the first part of his hearing before the Clapp committee of the senate investigating campaign funds.

The colonel specifically denied that he ever asked for contributions to his 1904 campaign fund; or that he had known of any contribution by J. P. Morgan.

To those unequivocal statements he added again that he had ordered the return to the Standard Oil Co. of any contribution it might have made in 1904; and that he did not believe Cornelius N. Bliss had ever demanded a contribution from John D. Archbold or from any corporation by any methods of extortion.

Col. Roosevelt did not deny that corporations had contributed to the 1904 campaign. He said his letters and published statements had always acted in good faith but he specified that no such contributions have ever been obtained under any suggestion that the administration would reward the givers with special favors.

Attacks Penrose and Hillies. Col. Roosevelt's testimony bristled with characteristic statements. "Senator Penrose should be driven from the senate," he declared because of his acknowledged friendliness with Standard Oil interests. Charles D. Hillies and Congressman Bartholdt should be forced to prove their statements that the Roosevelt primary campaign funds this year had amounted to \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 or should be driven out of public life.

He declared, as had Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, Wednesday, that the senate committee's activities had thus far been directed solely toward the Roosevelt campaign funds and that no attention had been paid to other candidates. He was assured by Senator Clapp that the representatives of other candidates would also be called "before election."

The principal part of Col. Roosevelt's examination before the committee concerned the \$10,000 Standard Oil contribution to the republican national campaign fund of 1904. John D. Archbold has testified that he made such a contribution to the late Cornelius N. Bliss; Geo. B. Sheldon, treasurer of the committee in 1908, and this year's also, has testified that Mr. Bliss' records showed such a contribution; Geo. B. Cortelyou, chairman of the committee in 1904, has sworn that no such contributions were received, and Col. Roosevelt has said that he gave repeated and expressed instructions to both Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou that if such a contribution were made it was to be immediately returned. Witnesses have told the committee they knew of no record of such a contribution having been returned and Charles H. Dnell, assistant treasurer for the committee in 1904, told the committee yesterday he did not believe Mr. Bliss kept information of any contributions from Mr. Cortelyou.

## Colonel Breakfasts With Loeb.

Col. Roosevelt breakfasted with William Loeb, Jr., formerly his private secretary and now collector of customs at New York, before going to the senate office building where the hearings of the committee are held.

Several hundred people were lined up in the corridors of the building two hours before the time set for the hearing, hoping to get into the little committee room, with its capacity for about 100. Hundreds of others packed the doorways and surrounded the building, to see Col. Roosevelt enter. Seats had been reserved by Chairman Clapp for George Reid, Australian high commissioner and Lady Reid, who had been Roosevelt's hosts abroad.

A murmur of applause, culminating in a cheer greeted Col. Roosevelt as he entered the building about five o'clock.