

# Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier.

VOLUME 62

OITUMWA, WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

NUMBER 123

## THE JACK POT FUND PROBED BY THE JURY

SPRINGFIELD INVESTIGATION  
NOW TURNS TO CONSIDERATION  
OF FISH BILL BRIBES; DE-  
NEEN ASKS CITIZENS TO AID.

Springfield, Ill., June 3.—The charges that contributions to the legislative "jackpot" were made to insure the death of the fish bill, which required the payment of a license fee of \$100 to the subject of scrutiny by the grand jury today, in addition to an effort was made to add to the investigation the details of the alleged withholding of more than \$3,000 by a legislator who was to have added the collected sum to the general "jackpot." Governor Deneen's call last night, calling on the citizens who have knowledge of bribery in the legislature to come forward with their assistance, was the general topic of discussion here today.

The first witness before the grand jury today was Beckmeyer, one of the witnesses on whom the state relies to disclose pertinent details bearing on the collection of alleged contributions to the fund for the purpose of defeating the fish bill. Fish Commissioner Cohn and Chief Fish Warden Caldwell followed Beckmeyer before the grand jury.

**Jackpot in Former Sessions.**  
The existence of a jackpot fund collected from various interests and divided among the legislators after the bills had been either passed or killed, according to the desire of the contributors, was laid before the grand jury today in the testimony of Representative Beckmeyer in such a manner as to establish in the opinion of State's Attorney Burke "the existence of a jackpot, not only in the last general assembly, but in the preceding session of the legislature." Beckmeyer was before the grand jury more than an hour and told the jurors he was given \$600 of illegal funds. Burke said Beckmeyer testified to seeing six legislators in St. Louis, but was not able to say all were there for the purpose of receiving a slice of the jackpot. In the list are the names of legislators not included in White's confession.

That the grand jury questioning, concerning the fish bill which failed to pass the forty-sixth general assembly, will be productive of more important results than have developed since the legislative inquiry began, is the expectation of State's Attorney Burke, of Sangamon county.

Information was given the prosecutor, he said, that supplemented the fragments known by him before, and has completed the chain of evidence from the men who paid sums of money to defeat the bill to a man who collected the amounts and up to a legislator who is charged with having "held out" the sum given him instead of having passed it along to the "jackpot."

The state's attorney said he had been given the name of a legislator who had been given between \$3,000 and \$5,000 collected to defeat the bill, and who failed to turn the money over to the "jackpot," which was its designated resting place.

The witnesses examined by Burke, parts of whose testimony were made into a chain of information of the strayed fund, were Fish Commissioner Cohn, Fish Warden Caldwell and Representative Foster, chairman of the fish and game committee.

Some twelve or fifteen witnesses are to be subpoenaed in connection with the fish bill inquiry. Most of the additional facts which came to the state's attorney today were furnished by Fish Commissioner Cohn and Fish Warden Caldwell. Representative Foster was not questioned to any length by Burke. His answers were practically confined to telling what committee action was taken on the bill.

Representative Beckmeyer is reported to have declared that he will send his resignation from the legislature to the governor before he leaves Springfield.

**Deneen Issues Statement.**  
Springfield, Ill., June 3.—Governor Deneen last night issued a statement regarding the visit of State's Attorney Burke to his office yesterday. He said legislative corruption was discussed, and that the governor offered Burke any service possible in the investigations.

Governor Deneen then said: "The taint of guilt should be traced from the members of the legislature who received the bribes to the persons or corporations who gave them. The whole nefarious plot should be exposed, and all connected with it prosecuted, and all who are innocent relieved from the burden of unjust suspicion. The crime of bribery is one of the insidious and dangerous crimes against the state. It makes a farce of party's contests and elections. Our general assembly should not become a place where political highwaymen exact tribute from defenseless citizens, or a market place where laws are huckstered to venal bidders.

"Every citizen who has any knowledge of the commission of crimes in our general assembly should furnish it to the authorities."

## GOVERNMENT EXPERT TALKS TO FARMERS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HAYS OF  
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT  
SAYS BETTER TRAINING WILL  
BETTER THE YIELDS.

Crookston, Minn., June 3.—Willett M. Hays, assistant secretary of the United States department of agriculture, told the Northern Minnesota Development association in session here today that "the world is looking on while we farmers plod along in our unorganized, unsystematic, halfhearted way and the world believes that we are our people broader and better trained than we do; and we are forced to admit," he added, "that the world is right."

"Whether our activity be religious, social, political or economic," he continued, "we are on a 15-bushel basis with a 25-bushel opportunity. The food of our people, the hereditary potencies of our wheat and the productive potentiality of our soil and climate warrant a rapid increase of wheat yields up to 25 bushels per acre and of other farm products in proportion; and even more rapid should be the growth of intelligence, home living and social advancement generally."

The cure for these larger troubles in agricultural life is in the school system, according to Mr. Hays. He proceeded to describe in detail the system which, in his opinion, would bring order out of the present chaos in the organization of country life. He declared that, except in isolated cases where the broader method was not practicable the old-fashioned one-room school house should give way to the consolidated school. The latter would provide accommodations for students within the surrounding five or six square miles. It would contain three or four rooms for an elementary school, one for the high school classes and a large room for laboratory and practice work and for vocational studies.

"The typical consolidated rural school," continued Mr. Hays, "will have a ten acre school farm. In this northwest country half of the farm will be conducted with forest trees in campus and farmstead. In a timber belt on part of the farm experiments will be conducted with forest trees in plot mixtures, which help to solve the tree problem for groves to protect our farm homes.

"Within this protected area will be playgrounds for the students; and it will contain ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, fruits and vegetables and beautiful grass lawns. There will be a cottage for the principal of the school. The other five acres will be devoted to field crops. Crop rotations will be demonstrated here. Methods of cultivation will be taught. New varieties of grains, grasses and other varieties of plants will be tested as also small fruit, shrubs and fruit trees."

The speaker advocated that farm boys and girls during their teens spend six months in school and six at home on the farm each year.

"Under this plan," he said, "the consolidated rural school will have a full attendance during the six winter months. The children in the first, sixth or eighth grades would start earlier in the autumn and remain in school later in the spring. Under this plan the pupils who are old enough to help on the farm not only would assist in solving the labor problem but during their years of youth, when they can learn rapidly, would gain the knowledge and the habits of the farmer and the farm homemaker. They would require one, two or possibly three years longer to finish their high school course."

"The last two or three winters they could spend in an agricultural high school, such as that at Crookston."

## TRAVELING MEN AT ATLANTIC

U. C. T. ANNUAL CONVENTION IN  
SESSION; FIGHT FOR NEXT  
MEETING.

Atlantic, June 3.—Five hundred traveling men and their wives are in the city for the U. C. T. grand council session. The parade this afternoon was the largest of its kind ever held. A lively contest is on for next year's grand council meeting. Clinton, Sioux City and Des Moines are in the fight. The Des Moines delegation is small, and Clinton or Sioux City will probably get the meeting. The selection will be made at a business meeting tomorrow. Atlantic is taking good care of her guests, opening the city to them. Red Oak has a big automobile delegation, forty-seven cars being used to bring them to the city.

## PRESIDENT IS SPEAKER AT OHIO COLLEGE

GIVES ADVICE TO STUDENTS OF  
OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY;  
DEPLORES THE MUCKRAKING  
JOURNALISM.

Ada, Ohio, June 3.—President Taft, in an address to the graduating class of the Ohio Northern university here today, gave a world of advice to the young men and women and discussed at some length the opportunities and limits of various professions and business pursuits. The law, the ministry, medicine, teaching, journalism, farming and modern industrial conditions all came in for a share of treatment in President Taft's remarks. Discussing journalism the president took occasion to denounce "muckraking" and expressed the belief that this unjust phase of newspaper activity soon would be a thing of the past. He praised Roosevelt's crusade against muckrakers in this connection. Socialism was denounced by the president, but was referred to as one of the problems that will have to be considered during the next generation.

**Taft's Daughter Hears Address.**  
Philadelphia, June 3.—The president's address to the students of Bryn Mawr college, from which a class of seventy graduated, was of added interest because of the presence in the audience of his daughter, Helen, who is a student there and will graduate next year.

"Woman's College Education," was the president's topic. He said, in part:

"It is suggested that the higher education of women rather unites them to discharge the duties of a wife and mother; that in some way or other it robs them of a charm and gives them an intellectual independence that is inconsistent with their being the best wives and mothers."

"I utterly dissent from this view. The companionship of married life is the chief charm and reason for its being, so far as it relates to the two persons concerned. The enjoyment of the home, with children, and the training of them are, of course, among the most important duties and pleasures of married life; and its certainly does not detract from the power of a woman to make a good companion or to teach and train her children up to high ideals that she should have the advantage of the higher education. It is not essential that a woman who knows much must conform to the unattractive manner and ways of the conventional blue stockinette; that she should make the extent of her knowledge a source of discomfort to the one with whom she associates, or that she should lose her interest in the sentiment and emotions of life or fail to have an appreciation of beauty and romance."

"I am quite ready to concede that marriage and motherhood are a moral status for woman, and, other things being equal, she is happier in that condition than in any other. But this is far from saying that a woman's life is a failure because she has not married, and that her life may not be a failure because she has married."

**Lauds Home and Family.**  
"The home and the family are the nucleus of the highest happiness, but if circumstances are such as to force women to accept husbands whom they do not respect and love, and whom they would not marry except to escape a life of poverty, the home and the family are not likely to be a model or to furnish an ideal."

"One of the great advantages of the higher education for women, in my judgment, is in the independence that it gives her in the choice of the kind of life which she is to lead."

"I do not think we can estimate the enormous advantage that the present generation has enjoyed and that the future generations are to profit by in the training of the mothers of families. Education of the mothers of families."

"I do not think we can estimate the increased happiness that men and women have experienced who, as husbands and wives, have enjoyed the higher sense of companionship that is made possible by the intellectual sympathy and association of ideas between two thoroughly educated people."

## JANITOR SLAIN; BUILDING FIRED

TRAGEDY OCCURS TODAY IN THE  
HEART OF CHICAGO BUSI-  
NESS SECTION.

Chicago, June 3.—Directly opposite the Chicago board of trade and not a stone's throw distant, John Larson, janitor of the Kent building, 12 Sherman street, was slain early today while in his sleeping apartment. His charred body was found, following a fire which did considerable damage to the structure. The circumstances indicated that Larson was beaten until helpless and then, his assailant then set fire to the room, leaving the victim to perish in the flames. From the adjoining building a short time previous Larson had been heard in angry colloquy with an unknown man, who had been refused in a demand for money.

## Powers are Prepared to Land Ma

Washington, June 3.—The city of Nanking, China, has been posted with placards inciting the people to the destruction of foreign life and property.

Peking, June 3.—The consulate at Nanking reports that native disturbers in that city have assumed openly an insulting attitude toward foreigners and have defiled the walls of the American consulate in a disgusting manner.

Washington, June 3.—United States Minister Calhoun at Peking, in a cablegram to the state department, tells of the unrest in Nanking and adds that the U. S. 3. New Orleans is prepared, with German, British and Japanese warships, to land considerable force, if found necessary to protect the foreign consulates.

## IOWAN KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

WILLIAM KOESTER OF GLAD-  
BROOK LOSES LIFE AND ASH  
MASON MAY DIE.

Waterloo, June 3.—(Special)—William Koester was fatally injured and died at midnight as the result of an automobile accident between Gladbrook and Tripoli last night. Ash Mason was badly injured and may die. Both live at Gladbrook. The accident happened when George Stooler of Gladbrook was taking a party of four land buyers on a trip from New Hampton to Gladbrook. While near Tripoli the rear wheel of the auto broke while running at a high speed and all were thrown out. The others of the party, whose homes are also in Gladbrook, escaped with minor injuries.

## INTEREST IN ELECTION

Campaign Has Been a Notable One  
and Entire State is Waiting  
for Primary.

Des Moines, June 3.—(Special)—No general election has ever attracted more interest in the capital city of Iowa than the Republican primary to be held Tuesday, June 7, when will be determined whether the Republican nominee for governor will be B. F. Carroll or Warren Garst. The campaign has been a notable one. Ex-Governor Garst's organization has unloaded great amounts of literature all over the state and have carried on a strenuous campaign to defeat B. F. Carroll at the close of his first term. Mr. Carroll's friends, besides urging his qualifications have contended the breaking of long political precedent that gives to an office holder two terms, would be disastrous to party discipline in the future.

Democrats are alive to the election, too, and from the state democratic headquarters word is being sent out all over the state for Democrats to participate in their primary and show how great strength they have at the polls. This is being urged as it is thought by many that Democrats staying away from the polls gives out the impression they are participating in the Republican primary.

## VETERANS WILL MEET

Des Moines is Getting Out the Bunting  
For Big Reunion Next  
Week.

Des Moines, June 3.—(Special)—Flags are already being put up for the state campment of the G. A. R. and Spanish War Veterans to be held here next week. In G. A. R. circles it is reported that H. A. Dyer of Mason City is slated for department commander and B. C. Ward of Des Moines for senior vice commander. General G. M. Dodge of Council Bluffs, Iowa's greatest soldier, will be here and address the Spanish War veterans and Commander-in-Chief Van Sant of Minneapolis will be here for three days, June 8, 9 and 10.

## WILL ENDORSE TAFT

Congressman Hull Says Roosevelt  
Will Take This Stand on  
His Return.

Des Moines, June 3.—(Special)—Congressman Hull, who is making a hot campaign for renomination, tells of a meeting of the Gridiron club at Washington shortly after Taft's election when Roosevelt and Taft were both present and Roosevelt assured Taft that he would endorse and back up his administration for the entire four years. Hull says he has private information that convinces him that Roosevelt will endorse and support Taft upon his arrival in this country June 18.

## DOXEY CASE TO JURY

Judge Issues Charge Against Woman  
Charged With Murder and  
Attorneys Talk.

St. Louis, June 3.—Judge Grimm this morning began his charge to the jury when court convened in the case of Mrs. Doxey, charged with the murder of William J. Erder. The argument of counsel followed. It is expected the jury will retire late this afternoon.

## NO VOTE YET ON RAIL BILL

SUTHERLAND AMENDMENT IS  
PASSED, BUT FINAL ACTION  
IS NOT REACHED.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—In-surgents are determined to prevent a final vote in the senate on the railroad bill before Cummins' returns from the west. If successful they will re-offer the La-Follette physical valuation amendment.

Washington, June 3.—When the senate met today the first question to receive attention arose in connection with the amendment to the railroad bill offered by Sutherland, requiring the interstate commerce commission to determine within a year the reasonableness of rates coming under the terms of the long and short haul provision of the bill. There was strenuous opposition and the amendment was ultimately modified so as to permit the commission to extend the time of inquiry beyond the year and as thus changed the amendment was accepted 31 to 27.

## REWARD MAY BE \$10,000

Kentucky and Louisville Raise Big  
Sum for Conviction of Kell-  
ner Slayer.

Louisville, Ky., June 3.—With the contribution by the city council late last night of \$2,500 to the fund which will be offered for the arrest and conviction of the slayer of Alma Kellner, whose body was found in a cellar of St. John's parochial school, the sum has now reached \$5,500. This will be augmented probably today by an offer by Governor William of \$500 on behalf of the state. Smaller subscriptions of from \$5 to \$100 were tendered yesterday by citizens of Louisville, and it is expected that before the end of the week the reward will reach \$10,000.

Chief of Police Lindsay says that he has received information which leads him to believe that Joseph Wendling, the missing janitor, remained in Louisville as late as March 1.

**Chinese Incite People.**  
Washington, June 3.—The city of Nanking, China, has been posted with placards inciting the people to the destruction of foreign life and property.

## THE THIRD SUGAR TRIAL IS OPENED

CHARLES R. HEIKE, SECRETARY  
OF REFINING COMPANY, BE-  
GINS DEFENSE.

New York, June 3.—Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company and highest of the sugar trust officials, accused of complicity in the weighing frauds by which the government was defrauded of customs duties, will begin his defense today. Heike, it was announced, will take the stand in his own behalf.

The way for Heike's appearance on the stand was paved when counsel for Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the company's Williamsburg refinery at Brooklyn, rested his case. The defense of James F. Bendernagel, former cashier of the refinery, the third man on trial, was concluded earlier in the week.

**High Officials to Testify.**  
Men even higher up than Heike in the trust's affairs are expected to figure in the trial during his defense. It has been hinted that both President Washington B. Thomas and Vice President Arthur Donner will be witnesses for him.

**Peru Withdraws Troops.**  
Chicago, June 3.—The government of Peru indicates its purpose to withdraw its army from the Ecuadorean frontier June 4.

**Waterloo Veteran Expires.**  
Waterloo, June 3.—(Special)—Michael Turner, a veteran of the civil war, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, died last night, aged 73.

## CUMMINS IS HEARD IN IOWA

SENATOR IN SPEECH AT RED OAK  
ASSAILS CONGRESSMAN  
SMITH.

Red Oak, June 3.—Senator A. B. Cummins last night assailed the record of Walter L. Smith in congress and declared that he was not a fit man to represent the state in the senate because of his close alignment with the "interests," in a speech here last night.

Senator Cummins declared that Smith followed the lead of the congressmen who were allied with the money interests of the east and constantly lined up with them on every proposition. He declared that Mr. Smith constantly sought to gratify the desires of men like Hale, Lodge, Payne, Dabzell and the "interests" they represent. Senator Cummins declared that he had but one objection to Smith, the fact that he never fought on the side of right.

**Indorses Garst for Governor.**  
He specifically indorses Warren Garst for governor, Attorney General Byers for congress in the Ninth district, and the other progressive candidates for congress.

"If the people of the Ninth district want to make Senator Nelson W. Aldrich smile and please the interests he represents," said the senator, "then let them nominate Walter L. Smith. If they want to gratify the selfish desires of Cannon, Hale, Lodge, Dabzell and Payne and the interests they represent, why, then Smith is about the man who can do the business."

"But if you want to encourage the little band of insurgents who are fighting for the interests of the people and for what they believe is right, then let them vote for H. W. Byers for congressman from the Ninth district."

**Details Record in Congress.**  
Senator Cummins then told in detail Smith's record in congress on the various progressive issues, against which he had consistently voted.

"He is one of the followers of Cannon," he continued. "He continually votes with that gang in congress. I don't want to say that Smith is one of the congressmen who are nominated by the interests, but he certainly has loanings that way and is willing to follow wherever Cannon and his punch lead."

"This is not a time for men in congress who are simply willing to think right and occasionally vote right, but it is a time for men to fight for the people against the organized wealth of the country."

"I have but one objection to Walter L. Smith," he said, "and that is the right side. If he ever wanted to fight on the right side he has never shown it by putting on the armor and getting into the fray. What the Ninth district wants is a man who is willing to fight all the time, and fight for right."

## INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING  
FRATERNAL INSURANCE  
CHARGES IS BUSY.

Rock Island, Ill., June 3.—Indictments are looked for late today in the insurance fraud investigation. Postmaster Wheeler of Springfield, supposed to be familiar with the business connections of the men alleged to have engaged in looting fraternal insurance societies, was before the grand jury today.

**Rock Island Insurance Scandal.**  
Chicago, Ill., June 3.—State's Attorney Magill of Rock Island departed for Rock Island last night after intimating that a confession from a wealthy Chicago man well known in the social and business world, is apt to be one of the sensations in the fraternal insurance scandal now under investigation.

Many Chicagoans will be summoned to the Rock Island grand jury investigation, and the situation is being closely watched by State's Attorney Wayman of Cook county, and State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county, as the alleged frauds are also in their jurisdiction.

**Not Sure It Will Be Granted.**  
The New York Central doesn't seem to be sure that its request will be granted, but it is banking apparently on the hope that the steel companies will appreciate the position in which the railroad finds themselves.

"Not long ago the New York Central was able to sell in France \$10,000,000 worth of bonds. Even then conditions were such that it was necessary to cut them up into multiples of \$100 each in order to dispose of them. They were sold at 88 1/2 cents on the dollar.

## IOWA TO BEGIN INDEPENDENT RAILROAD SUIT

ATTORNEY GENERAL WICKER  
SHAM WIRES BYERS AND RAIL  
ROAD COMMISSIONER HE CANNOT  
AMEND INJUNCTION.

Chicago, June 3.—At least \$200,000,000 of the American railroads had tentatively arranged to spend in replacements as a result of the increased revenue from advance in freight rates they had expected, must now be used to stave off ruin, according to a statement made by Blason Thompson of the railway news bureau here today.

**Dps Molnes, June 3.—(Special)—**Attorney General Byers and the state board of railroad commissioners received a telegram from Attorney General Wickersham today in which he turns down their request to amend his injunction proceedings in the federal court against the western railroads to prevent them from advancing rates. Wickersham says: "The difficulty is that certificates under the expedition act have been filed, application for a further injunction must be made to at least three circuit judges and I think it is not expedient to make that application now." As a result of the refusal of Wickersham, the attorney general and railroad commissioners will go it alone and bring an independent action to prevent the railroads from raising the rate in Iowa. They have not yet determined what action will be commenced.

**The Telegram to Wickersham.**  
Chairman David J. Palmer and his two associates, Messrs. Eston and Ketchum, on the board of Iowa railroad commissioners, and Attorney General Byers today sent a telegram to Attorney General Wickersham asking him to include all Iowa points in his suit to restrain the proceeds from putting into effect the higher freight rates, as well as the Missouri railroads.

**Roads Hold Up Improvements.**  
New York, June 3.—The New York Central has decided to suspend a \$5,000,000 project for improving its system and has requested the cancellation of a \$3,000,000 order for cars on account of the injunction granted to the attorney general by Judge Dyer in Missouri restraining railroads from increasing their rates.

In making this announcement last night President Brown of the New York Central lines declared that his road was unable to go ahead with its plans until there was some settlement of the suit filed by the government, because he believed that the credit of American railroads had been almost totally destroyed by this move against them.

The request for the cancellation of the order, which called for 3,000 freight cars at the rate of about \$1,000 apiece, was received in Pittsburgh late yesterday. It was sent by President Brown to three congressmen, the Pressed Steel Car company, the Standard Steel Car company and the American Car and Foundry company. The order had been sent in some time before the suit in Hannibal, Mo., was instituted.

**Not Sure It Will Be Granted.**  
The New York Central doesn't seem to be sure that its request will be granted, but it is banking apparently on the hope that the steel companies will appreciate the position in which the railroad finds themselves.

"Not long ago the New York Central was able to sell in France \$10,000,000 worth of bonds. Even then conditions were such that it was necessary to cut them up into multiples of \$100 each in order to dispose of them. They were sold at 88 1/2 cents on the dollar.

"Difficult as was the situation at that time, I am convinced that this action has made it infinitely worse. It is my absolute opinion that a railroad could not today dispose of its bonds in France at any price that would be profitable to it.

"The rate would necessarily be so low at the present time that we could not afford to sell bonds there at all. And I doubt much whether any deal whatever could be consummated under conditions as they exist, since the injunction was obtained."