

## ROOSEVELT READS RIOR ACT TO THE MOB IN COLUMBUS

**Speaker Is Escorted to His Stand by Federal Troops from the Garrison in City.**

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Coming to the scene of the street car strike yesterday kept Columbus in a state of disorder for weeks, ex-President Roosevelt in a speech here denounced in strongest terms acts of lawlessness and men who committed them.

The state capital is still being guarded by militia and Colonel Roosevelt himself was escorted by United States troops from the Columbus barracks. As the strike is still on, J. C. Metcalf, chairman of the Roosevelt reception committee, asked President Taft to assign the regular troops to guard the president today and the president consented.

### Troops at the Station.

Colonel Roosevelt was met at the station by the regulars and state militia and committees representing the chamber of commerce and citizens of the city. He proceeded at the head of a parade to the park, half a mile from the station, where he delivered his speech.

Major George S. Marshall occupied a seat on the platform from which Colonel Roosevelt spoke. It has been announced that after today Governor Harriman would withdraw his control of the situation here and the municipal government under Mayor Marshall would have full charge.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was as follows:

"Before I came to Ohio, I of course knew of the lamentable conditions which had continued for so many weeks here in Columbus. As soon as I entered Ohio, and ever since, I have been from time to time addressed by letter and even personally on both sides, asking me to come to Columbus and speak. I will say frankly that I did not like to come here, but I like still less dodging, and so I have come."

### Justice Is Essential.

"I notice I have been advertised to speak on the subject of law and order, and so I shall. But I shall also speak on justice, for exactly what is the duty of all good citizens to see absolutely and without reserve that law and order prevail, it is just as much their duty to see that justice prevails.

"The first requisite to the establishment of justice is the establishment of law and order, and woe to the man, public official or private citizen, who fails to realize this fact. And especially should we abhor and reprobate the conduct of the public servants who for many reasons fail in his duty in this regard. We must equally condemn the public servants and ourselves, the people also are as responsible as the public servants."

"If we stop content with the mere establishment of law and order, we fail to do our further duty, which is by thoroughgoing investigation to find out whether justice has been denied and injustice committed, and then to use the whole power of the government to right any wrong that has been done.

### He Takes No Sides.

"Now, at the outset, let me say as clearly as possible that I do not and cannot undertake to say what the exact facts are for the highly reputable citizens writing me on both sides, flatly contradict each other. But there are certain broad points directly applicable to your present situation, which can be laid down without hesitation. There is no question whatever that many acts of violence have been committed, including bomb throwing, and the use of that weapon of the worst, the meanest, the basest and most cowardly type of assassins—dynamite.

"Now the first duty of the government authorities high and low, from top to bottom, is to put an end to the reign of violence and disorder, to check and punish every crime of lawlessness. No excuse can be accepted for any government official, who fails to do his duty in this regard, and no excuse can be accepted for any private citizen who fails not merely passively, but actively, to perform the prime duty of good citizenship in joining with the authorities in helping to put an end to such an intolerable condition.

### Compliments a Judge.

"I call your attention to what Judge Sater did a year ago in the case of the striking miners in southern Ohio. The employers applied to him for an injunction against the miners. He declined to grant it, but gave it both parts of a lecture from the bench to which I am glad to say they paid heed.

"He warned them that violence would not be permitted and that the whole power of the state would, if necessary, be invoked to suppress it. He warned the miners particularly that their worst enemies were those among their own number or their sympathizers who committed deeds of violence and he warned the capitalists that deeds of violence by the employers did just as much damage to their cause and were just as flagrant outrages against the public as the deeds of violence committed by the miners and sympathizers of the miners and that one would be no more tolerated than the other.

"Therefore, friends, your first duty is to establish law and order, and it is particularly to the interest of the wage workers that law and order should be established, and they should be the first to join effectively in this movement. No picnic should be entertained for a moment that would delay the putting of an end to the regulation of lawless violence.

### Beware of Crooked Leaders.

"Let the employees remember that it may well be to the interest of some of their leaders for political or other reasons to have lawlessness and disorder continue, but that it is pre-eminently against the interests of the working men themselves."

"Then your duty has not ended. It has only begun. Then you will have obtained law and order, but you are still in your duty unless you treat this merely as the first, although a necessary and all important step in obtaining justice. In any big strike not only the employees and employers are particularly in interest, but the public is, too. Especially is this the case with public service corporations.

## PATTEN MAKES LARGE GIFT TO A HOSPITAL

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Announcement was made today of a \$500,000 gift to the Evanston, Ill., Hospital association by George W. Patten, brother of James A. Patten. The money is to be used by the hospital as an endowment fund to be known as the Agnes and Louisa Patten fund. Mrs. Agnes Patten, who died recently, was the mother of the donor and of James A. Patten, and Mrs. Louisa Patten is the wife of James A. Patten.

"It is not merely your duty, but your right, you people of Columbus, you people of Ohio, to insist on knowing all the facts that led up to and brought about this strike, and pass judgment on it."

### Causes of the Trouble.

"It has been alleged to me that the trouble began because of a dismissal by the company of some of its employees for asking for higher wages. It also alleged that it has continued because of the open or covert effort of the corporation to prevent the formation of a union among the employees. Both allegations are denied. You should get authoritative information as to whether these are true or false."

"Of course, to dismiss men for asking for an increase of wages would be such an infamy that I can hardly believe it occurred, but you should find out definitely. To dismiss men for membership in or proposing to join a union would be almost as bad. The union is just as much a necessity of our modern industrial system as the corporation itself. Both must obey the law, but each is a necessity."

### Believes in Labor Unions.

"Under modern conditions it is often absolutely necessary that there should be collective bargaining on the part of the men, and this can only come through the union."

"I am honorary member of a union myself. If I were a wage worker engaged in manual labor, I should certainly join the union. Union men have no right to force other wage workers into the union. As was so well set forth in the admirable report of the anthracite strike commission such action is gross violation of right as is the so-called 'secondary boycott.'

"But it is equally an outrage for the employer to discriminate against the unions and to fail to work with them in a spirit of cordial good faith on both sides. Moreover, if your present arbitration is not sufficiently stringent, make it more stringent, and if it is unconstitutional amend the constitution. But do not wait to remedy any present wrongs until the constitution is amended."

### Excuses Are Untenable.

"Condemning the excuses made by bank examiners, in practically every case Mr. Murray said he had been compelled to undertake a personal examination of conditions in every district so as to ascertain at first hand what an examiner is unable to discover in pending disaster in the affairs of a bank. He will be accompanied and assisted on the trip by Oscar L. Telling, formerly a national bank examiner, and now chief of the division of reporters in the comptroller's office.

"After citing that examiners of failed banks had offered excuses that they had been unable to learn in advance of a bank's true condition, that officers and directors of banks would not correct conditions brought to their attention or any one of another dozen reasons, Mr. Murray in his statement says:

"The comptroller also desires to ascertain why some examiners are capable of correcting, while they are in the bank, all the conditions subject to criticism, when other examiners are either unable or unwilling to accomplish like results and only report their criticisms to the comptroller's office.

## BANK EXAMINERS RECEIVE SCORING FROM THEIR CHIEF

**Failures, He Charges, Could Have Been Prevented Had They Been Diligent in Duties.**

Washington, Sept. 13.—Close on the heels of the radical shake up in the ranks of bank examiners, by which 20 men on Thursday were shifted to new fields, Comptroller of the Currency Murray today announced he would make a personal investigation of conditions in all examination districts. The comptroller, in a statement addressed to examiners, said:

"In almost every case the national bank failure which I have been compelled to investigate could have been averted had the national bank examiners determined the true condition and reported his finds in time for me to force a correction in the administration in the bank's affairs."

### Call for Help Heard.

"Car ferry No. 18 sinking—help!" was the C. Q. D. wireless message that brought the first news of the disaster to this city about 5 a. m. today. The flash was repeated continuously for nearly an hour, but was unsigned. The last car ferry carried a crew of 50 men and had on board two women passengers, said to be from Saginaw.

Major Monroe says he was born in Richmond, Va., on July 4, 1831. Upon the death of his father in 1831, he says, he passed into the hands of a guardian by whom he was taken to South Africa, where he remained several years.

## AGED SON OF FORMER PRESIDENT TO MARRY

**Child of James Monroe, 94 Years Old, Will Take Unto Himself a Wife.**

Ludington, Mich., Sept. 13.—That yes-ward James Monroe, of Bridgeport and Jacksonville, Fla., who asserts that he is a son of James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, has announced his intention of marrying at the age of 94, having outlived three wives and 12 children and having survived three wars.

Major Monroe's assertion that he is a son of the famous president, during whose administration the Monroe doctrine was promulgated, is nothing new to his acquaintances in this city, in which he has been a summer resident for more than 60 seasons. He has never been called upon to prove his assertion, although no biography of James Monroe mentions the fact of his having had a son.

This apparent oversight on the part of the historians is due, says Major Monroe, to the fact that little was ever known of the personal life of his father. Major Monroe says he is a son by a second marriage, his mother's family name being Launder. Here there is another seeming oversight by the historians, as only one marriage is mentioned in the biographies of President Monroe and that was to a Miss Kourtwright, of New York.

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## CAUSE OF THE FERRY WRECK IS NOT KNOWN

**Sixty-Two People Were Aboard Craft, but Most of Them Were Saved.**

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—It has become evident that the cause of the wreck of Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18 and the loss of 29 lives, were not due to a storm, to overloading, or to a breakdown in the vessel's machinery, and that the real cause of the disaster will never be fully determined. This is the conclusion reached by General Superintendent W. D. Trump, of the Pere Marquette railroad, who came here yesterday to investigate the wreck.

The comptroller is of the opinion that a board of directors which will not or cannot meet with a representative of the government for a short time twice each year, to go over in detail the conditions which go to make up the real cause of the disaster, will never be fully determined.

According to the report sent by Mr. Trump to Pere Marquette headquarters in Detroit today Captain Russell, of steamer No. 17, was merely asked by Captain Klity, of No. 18, to stand by when he arrived at the scene, Captain Klity evidently not believing his vessel was in immediate danger.

Captain Russell, however, observed that No. 18 was sinking and lowered his life boats just before No. 18 went to the bottom. According to Mr. Trump there was 62 people on board No. 18. The 16 above the regular crew were four employees of the Chicago Navigation company, with Seymour E. Cochran, vice president of the company, and a corps of extra scrubbers, carpet layers, etc., who were working while the boat was moving in order to save time. Mr. Cochran was saved but his four employees were lost.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—Frank M. Couden, cashier in the office of the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati, whose name was prominently mentioned in the Warriner embezzlement scandal, was discharged from the government service today.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—Frank M. Couden, cashier of the local surveyor of customs, who was dismissed from the government service today, made it public last night that he "tipped off" the \$643,000 shortage in the local treasury of the Big Four railroad about one year ago.

Couden secured an interview with President Brown, of the New York Central lines, through Senator Dick of Ohio. Couden admitted that he gave the information in the hope of securing a reward in money.

## DIRIGIBLE BALLOONS FAIL IN A WAR TEST

**One Leads Its Army Into Ambuscade and Enemy Captures the Other.**

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—It has become known that Petty La France, who took her own life in her apartment in New York recently, had been for three years the wife of Ferdinand Ziegler, an official of the Carnegie Steel company, residing in Sharon, Pa.

Mr. Ziegler has left Sharon for Cleveland, whither the body of his wife was sent. He confirmed the report of the marriage before he left, but aside from expressing deep sorrow for her death, he would not comment on the matter.

It seems they separated very soon after they were married, he going to New York to live. Although they never met after the separation, Mr. Ziegler never told his friends of the marriage.

When the body of Mrs. Ziegler was found, a picture of Mr. Ziegler was in her hand, and on the back of it were the words: "I can't live without you."

Her parents died years ago in Cleveland. The only known relative is a brother Francis, residing in London.

## OIL KING'S GUARDS OUST GIRL AVIATOR

**Fair Balloonist Creates a Sensation on the Private Rockefeller Domain.**

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Falling in love with him after a balloon ascent from an amusement park into a copse in the Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller, Miss Gertrude Thomas brought confusion to the guards of the oil king's little army.

The rule book, with a copy of which the master of Standard Oil provides each guard, failed to disclose any injunction as to the treatment of "girls in red tights," or "visitors from the air," so Miss Gertrude, though dazed when the guards came upon her, was bundled without ceremony carefully if it is true, but still bundled beyond the iron palings which surround the woods of Forest Hill! and was left without the precincts to find her way to the amusement park unassisted.

HOLTON, KAN.—Joseph M. Gentry was convicted yesterday of assaulting Clarence Bleakley, who was injured while trying to prevent the kidnapping of Marion Bleakley, the "incubator baby" in Topeka a year ago. The verdict left out the words "with intent to kill" with which Gentry was charged in the original information, alleging assault.

FAIR VALLEY, OKLA.—Joseph Vineyard, 70 years old, a wealthy lessee of this town, was shot to death a week ago in his dugout. A large sum of money he kept cannot be found. The body was found yesterday.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Manila, Sept. 13.—The inter-island transport Warden is ashore on the coast of Batangas province in southern Luzon. It is reported that her position is not a dangerous one, but the United States transport Sheridan and the mine planters Hunt and Knox have been rushed to her assistance.

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## CAR FERRY SINKS AND MANY PERISH IN LAKE MICHIGAN

**Conflicting Reports About the Number of Lives Lost, but Fatalities Were Undoubtedly Great.**

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## FROST HERE BUT CORN ISN'T HURT

**Cold Weather Record Broken by 41 Degree Temperature Little Damage Results.**

LOW TEMPERATURES OVER THE NORTHWEST	
City.	Degrees.
Sioux City.....	42
Watertown.....	27
Mason City, Ia.....	38
Yankton.....	39
Aberdeen, S. D.....	30
Huron, S. D.....	34

From the Sioux City Tribune.

Breaking the low temperature record of 22 years for the first 10 days of September, the thermometer registered 41 degrees at 7 o'clock this morning. The previous low marking for the first decade of September at the local station was made on September 7, 1896, when the register was 42 degrees.

**LOW PLACES TOUCHED**

**AROUND MASON CITY**

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 12.—Temperature registered 38 degrees above last night and frost fell in low places. No damage was done to crops.

**CHEROKEE IS TOUCHED.**

Cherokee, Ia., Sept. 12.—There was a light frost in low places in the vicinity of Cherokee last night, but no damage was done.

## FROST IN LYON COUNTY

Rock Rapids, Ia., Sept. 12.—There was a light frost here last night which injured corn on the low lying land somewhat, but did not kill it. Corn on high ground was not affected.

**SLIGHT FROST AT FORT DODGE.**

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 12.—Temperature last night dropped to 39 degrees, the coldest recorded since May 26. A slight frost is reported on the low lands but not sufficient to injure crops.

## SIOUX COUNTY ESCAPES.

Orange City, Ia., Sept. 1