

### WARM ROAST FOR SPEAKER CANNON

Congressman Fowler Addresses an  
Open Letter to the Statesman  
from Danville.

### REVIEWS FINANCIAL RECORD

Says Speaker Has Voted Wrong on  
Every Monetary Measure.

### INSIDE HISTORY OF LATER

Uncle Joe Accused of Hoarding a  
of Panic in 1907.

### SPEAKER'S POWER IS TOO GRE

Deposed Chairman Makes Appeal for  
New House that Will Insist  
Upon Revision of the  
Rules.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 23.—The following is in part an open letter addressed to Speaker Cannon which was given out here today by Congressman Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, former chairman of the house committee on banking and currency:

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 23, 1909.—Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Danville, Ill.: My Dear Sir—During the last two or three months I have observed from time to time in the press of the country certain news items disparaging my ability in certain directions which I have every reason to believe have emanated from you.

I desired the chairmanship of the banking and currency committee and have used all self-respecting and honorable means to retain it, simply because it would enable me to advance right thought and possibly prevent the passage of bad legislation. However, chairmanships do not make men, but men make chairmanships. It was therefore wholly immaterial to me personally whether you appointed me to the chairmanship or another.

The fact then has been fairly established that you knew that I would get agreement, but what you were afraid of was that those agreements would not serve your purposes.

### Cannon's Financial Record.

Now, what has been your record for the last thirty-six years upon the financial and currency question—that you should assume to dictate the legislation of the United States upon this all important question.

Upon the 14th of April, 1874, you voted for a bill which is described by John Sherman in these words: "It provided for an expansion of an irredeemable currency."

When the bill passed both houses, President Grant vetoed it. It was the so-called "greenback bill."

January 17, 1875, the act for the resumption of specie payments passed by the republican house by a vote of 125 to 55, but you did not vote for it.

On October 23, 1877, you introduced a bill "to repeal the time clause of the resumption act."

On November 16, 1877, you made a speech declaring that it was as much repudiation to pay in gold as in irredeemable paper. You had much to say about "gold repudiationists."

On November 23, 1877, you voted for a bill to repeal all that part of the resumption act which authorized the secretary of the treasury to dispose of United States bonds and cancel greenbacks.

On November 23, 1877, you voted for a bill for the remonetization of silver (Bland bill) and on February 23 voted to pass it over the veto of President Hayes.

On August 25, 1893, you voted against the repeal of the silver purchase act, and voted against it, as amended in the senate, on November 1, 1893.

Now, I desire to recur to the bill to which I have already alluded as having been prepared by the fifteen bankers, who were appointed by my urgent request, and by myself, in the fall of 1896. After that bill had been reported by the banking and currency committee to the house, I went to you, as was necessary, disgraceful as the necessity may seem, under the circumstances, to ask whether I could call up the bill for consideration, telling you we were then facing a financial crisis, and that something should be done to meet it, and that this bill had been drawn for that specific purpose.

You literally hoisted the idea of a panic, and inquired, "What in hell does this thing in Wall street amount to. The country don't care what happens to those 3 speculators. Everything is all right out west and around Danville. The country don't need any legislation. Then, I don't take any stock in your 4-d asset currency." As usual, your ignorance and prejudices were all sufficient then.

But the panic came as every man who had any intelligence upon this subject knew it would.

Now, sir, mark this—the bill prepared by these representative bankers, which met only with your sneers and contempt, and known as the "bankers' bill," provided for about \$25,000,000 of credit currency, called in that bill "national bank guaranteed credit notes."

If that bill had been upon the statute books when the pressure came, there would have been no general suspension of banks throughout the country, no general banking down of the exchanges, as all the banks could have more than met the demand for currency.

Again, sir, when I became chairman of the banking and currency committee of the Sixtieth congress I advertised broadly that the banking and currency committee would hear any one who wanted to be heard, and upon closing these general hearings I ceased to send out special invitations to many of the leading banking economists, bankers and prominent merchants of the country to come before us and give their views. Having closed these special hearings, our committee proceeded to prepare legislation upon all the best information we could get and reported to the house what is now commonly known as the "Fowler bill."

### Omaha Night Brings Out a Full House

Many Old Timers Pay Tribute to  
King and Hear the Beautiful  
Oprey Song.

Omaha night at the den proved potent to draw a full house to hear the opey "Paprika Schnitzel" and to see the heroine kidnapped by a lot of hungry pirates. Grand Mufti Herring announced that the present membership is 1,114, showing a large increase over last week and also over the corresponding week last year. The fact that President Taft is to be situated at the den September 30 and that he paid members can gain admission to building is bringing out many knights who have been a little backward in coming.

Though several star members of the crew were missing last night, the opey crew off like it was greased and Ben Cotton and S. E. Hamilton and Gus Renze and others filled in the missing parts till it was not noticeable that anyone was missing.

John Brennan in the little role and C. L. Vance with his milk leg are two of the hits of the show and divide the stellar honors with William Wappich, who shakes the windows of the historic building with his magnificent voice, which could be easily rented out for a Claxton horn.

Next Monday night will be another double header, when the good citizens from the north and from the south, West Point and Plattsmouth, will take Samson by storm. Plattsmouth already has 200 citizens signed up, who say they will be on hand with their hair in a braid, and West Point does not propose to be left behind. September 4 will be Omaha day at the Cass county fair, when King Ak-Sar-Ben will reciprocate and send a large delegation to Plattsmouth. A special train will leave Omaha at 4:30 on that date and return at 10 p. m.

More horsemen—that is the cry of Samson, who says that he must have them for the parade. The beautiful floats are nearing completion, but horsemen must be had, for the horses cannot find their way through the streets alone.

"The business men of Omaha who have not joined this institution of Ak-Sar-Ben should reach right down in their socks and loosen up to the extent of \$10," said Mayor Dalmann. "We owe it to the working crew and to the board of directors who do such an immense amount of good. Everywhere I go the people ask about Ak-Sar-Ben, which draws more people to Omaha to join hands with our people in good fellowship than any other thing. We expect to build the big metropolitan city of the west, and we must keep moving. We have the natural gateway but we must work together."

Clement Ghase said he had the figures compiled by Assistant Postmaster Woodward, which showed that Omaha now had a population of 165,000. Evidences of growth are to be seen on all sides, and Ak-Sar-Ben should not hide its head under a bush but should advertise to all corners of the country.

John T. Yates, sovranid clerk of the Woodmen of the World wants all to boost for Omaha as a convention city, saying that conventions are the best advertisement of the west. He said that the new Woodmen of the World building will have a large convention hall on the top floor, suitable for the holding of big conventions.

### Wheat Breaks In Minneapolis

Price Drops Twenty-five Cents on  
Unusually Large Receipts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—Cash wheat broke 25 cents a bushel today during one of the greatest one-day declines on record. New No. 1 northern sold a week ago at \$1.25, Saturday's price was \$1.25. Today it sold early at \$1.25, but when it was found that there were 445 cars of wheat received, of which 130 contained old wheat, 180 new crop winter and 130 new crop spring wheat the market broke wide open. Old crop No. 1 northern went down to \$1.00, selling at \$1.00, compared with \$1.25 Saturday.

### DIRIGIBLE DROPS INTO RIVER

Big Balloon Lost in the Seine,  
but Aviators Are  
Saved.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Bayard-Clement dirigible balloon, after making a flight here today fell into the Seine. The aviators were saved.

The Bayard-Clement dirigible balloon was built in Paris last fall. It is about 180 feet long and has a capacity of 1,500 cubic meters. The car is built of steel tubes. The airship is fitted with a steel-covered engine house and a shelter for the pilot and passengers. The motor is attached to the frame by strings so as to prevent the vibration from being transmitted to the framework. The balloon is driven by a wooden propeller about fifteen feet in diameter, which has a speed of 300 revolutions a minute.

### Department Store at Jones and Sixteenth, Possibly

The deed has been recorded transferring the South Sixteenth street property at the head of Jones street to A. J. Beaton from Otto Mueller of San Francisco. The consideration given is \$25,000.

The sale was announced by The Bee last week. Mr. Beaton intends to put up a business building on the property, but its size is dependent upon the Woodmen building going up a block north. It is reported on good authority that a department store will occupy Mr. Beaton's new building and J. E. Beaton is said to be interested in the project. Some difference in their plans will be made by the upshot of the controversy over the lot on the southeast corner of Jackson and Sixteenth, which is in dispute between Baum and the Kennedys.

The business of Miller, Stewart & Beaton

### PITCHED BATTLE WITH TROOPS

Eight Persons Were Killed and More  
Than a Dozen Critically Injured  
at McKee's Rocks.

### DEATH LIST IS INCOMPLETE

At Least Two Dead Men Were Carried  
Away by Friends.

### HEAVY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Street Cars Are Wrecked and Many  
Vehicles Smashed.

### ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE

Pressed Steel Car Works Employees  
Strike to Abolish Percentage  
Pooling System Alleged to  
be Inadequate.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—The McKee Rocks city council late tonight at a special meeting called for the purpose appointed a committee to go at once to Harrisburg and ask Governor Stuart to call the state constabulary from the plant of the Pressed Steel Car company, whose 3,000 employees are on strike. Neither the car company nor the strikers were criticized at the council meeting, the purpose being simply to protect the citizens of McKee Rocks and Schoenville.

The death list resulting from last night's wild rioting was swelled to eight, when Mike Desoki, one of the striking men living in McKee Rocks, died at Mercy hospital from gunshot wounds in the lungs and abdomen. This brings the death list up to seven. All of the seriously wounded are showing slight improvement.

Three columns of smoke rises from the chimneys of the Pressed Steel Car company plant in Schoenville tonight, the plant being still in operation despite the efforts of mobs to scare off the imported workmen.

Tonight the striking men seemed to realize for the first time that the company could do without them.

Forty state police are on their way here tonight to augment the company of mounted constabulary now on duty at the car plant.

The strikers realize that the mounted troopers are more than a match for them. Yet all during the day these troopers have been subjected to abuse from doors whenever they changed to pass a strike sympathizer's home. In retaliation every striker or sympathizer who left his doorstep today was searched. Besides the searching the troopers insisted on examining the bodies of the strikers, and if they bore bruises or traces of being clubbed they were promptly arrested, as the troopers considered such evidence proof that the men had participated in last night's rioting.

The strikers wives were viewed with disfavor by the troopers today. Several of them, carrying large baskets, were made to turn over the contents to see that they were carrying nothing contraband into the houses.

Twenty men were arrested and put into the boxcar jails before daylight. The men who resisted were manacled to the troopers and dragged through the streets to the plant entrance. At noon the great bells of the Catholic cathedral in McKee Rocks began tolling. This was kept up for over two hours. Then the bells were ordered silenced by state troopers, as it was pointed out that such demonstrations at the present time only went toward agitating the strikers.

Late today strikers wives beseeched Lieutenant Smith of the state constabulary for news of their missing husbands. The lieutenant had ten hats gathered from the "corner" near the conflict last night. Several of the women claimed that the hats belonged to their husbands or sons and wept copiously over the headgear.

The strikers seem awed and bloomy tonight at the extent of last night's fatalities. The gloom over the little car company village is also attributed to the fact that tomorrow a funeral has been planned for the strikers who were victims of the rioting. So far as plans for funerals have been made, the strikers bodies will lie in state at the Catholic cathedral in McKee Rocks during tomorrow morning and escorted by strikers and their sympathizers, will be interred in the little cemetery just outside of Schoenville.

The news that additional state constabulary were on their way from Winnebago and would be in the strike zone before morning, seemed to act as a quietus upon those few strike sympathizers who gathered in doorways during the evening and discussed the situation.

A meeting of the striking employees of the car plant scheduled for the late afternoon was not allowed to take place.

The announcement was made late today that the United States government will head the ponage charge against President F. N. Hoffstad and foreman Samuel Copen of the Pressed Steel Car company to the extent of making a thorough investigation of the allegations made by Albert Varnos, who swore to the charges before United States Commissioner Lindsey on Saturday.

Aside from the human sacrifice, property was damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. Three street car lines were holed.

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### Preparing to Retire?



But You May Depend Upon It Uncle Joe Hasn't Neglected to Wind Up the Alarm Clock.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

### TWO NEW AEROPLANE MARKS

Curtis Circles Rheims Course in Less  
Than Nine Minutes.

### PAULHAM MAKES HIGH FLIGHT

Frenchman Enters the Contest for  
Prix De La Champagne Offered  
by the City of  
Rheims.

RHEIMS, France, Aug. 23.—Glenn H. Curtis, the American aviator, and M. Paulham, representing France, divided the honors of the second day of Aviation week, the former with a thrilling flight just before dusk in which he measured the speed for the course, which measures 14 1/2 miles, to 8 minutes, 35 3/5 seconds; the latter making two impressive high altitude flights of 4 1/2 and 25 kilometers respectively in the endeavor test for the prize de la champagne. This event carries prizes amounting to \$20,000, the first being \$10,000. The money will be given to the six aeroplanes traveling the greatest distance without touching the ground or replenishing their supplies of fuel and oil.

Curtis' performance began just as the time limit for the start of the prix de la champagne was expiring, when the American enthusiasts had abandoned hope of seeing their representative take the field. Amid the unbounded jubilation of the French spectators, Blierot only a few minutes before had clipped sixteen seconds off Lefebvre's record made yesterday with his powerful eighty horse-power monoplane. Suddenly at one end of the field went up the cry:

"The American is starting." All eyes were strained to that particular point, where Corlandt Field Bishop, president of the Aero club of America, and a crowd of other admirers surrounded Curtis.

With a preliminary run along the ground of one hundred yards the machine rose lightly and shot by the tribunes at a height of sixty feet. It was going at a terrific pace, with the fins level as if the mistaken impression that the finish plain. Curtis made the last turn under line was closer. He descended so close to the earth that many thought he touched it, but he was going at a terrific pace, with the fins level as if the mistaken impression that the finish plain.

Curtis said that he had not pushed his machine to the limit of its speed and laughingly declined to say more, adding that the most interesting incident of his flight was the view he got of his fallen rivals strewn around the course.

It is the intention of the American aviator now to await patiently the international event for the Gordon Bennett cup Saturday, for which he is again the favorite.

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### Hammond Wants Trust Stock He Gave to Employees

Typewriter Man Sues for Shares He  
Gave in Expectation of  
Death.

### CRABTREE TRIED FOR LIFE

Cavalryman Denies Charge of Mur-  
dering Captain Raymond.

### PROSECUTION OPENS ITS CASE

Members of Second Cavalry Give  
Their Versions of the Killing  
at Fort Des Moines Last  
June.

Dramatic was the story told by First Sergeant James H. Washburn, Troop B, Second United States Cavalry, before the court-martial which is trying Private Louis B. Crabtree, of the same organization, for killing Captain John C. Raymond, Second Cavalry, his commanding officer, Sunday, June 13, at Fort Des Moines.

Sergeant Washburn told of how he had pursued the infuriated Crabtree about the company office on the fateful day, even though himself seriously wounded. The first shot had lodged in the palm of his hand and the second had broken his jaw near the chin, cut out three teeth and then almost severed his tongue from the roof of his mouth. Such was his condition when he at last succeeded in driving Crabtree into a corner, where he was overpowered.

Private Crabtree, who is a corporal at the time of the shooting, sits pale and agitated while the gruesome details of his crime are brought one by one. He is young and has a clean-cut appearance. He sits near his counsel, heavily guarded and with a sentinel with a loaded rifle just outside the court room door. He is brought from the guard house shackled to a non-commissioned officer of the guard, for he is regarded as being a desperate character.

Judge J. M. Parsons is the counsel for the accused and he is assisted by First Lieutenant D. E. Shean, Sixteenth Infantry. The judge advocate, Captain F. E. Buchan, is the prosecuting officer for the government. In time of peace no person may be tried for murder by a military tribunal, but offenders can be brought to trial under the twenty-first Article of War, which is as follows:

Any officer or soldier who, on any pretense whatever, strikes his superior officer, or draws or hits up any weapon, or offers any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, or disobeys any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as the court-martial may direct.

In recent years there have been no such serious offenses tried before military tribunals.

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### ST. JOSEPH BANKS Are Swindled

Two Crooks Get \$4,000 from Eight  
Institutions by Means of Bogus  
Checks.

### Another Court Order in Incubator Baby Case

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—Another habeas corpus order in the case of Marian Heakley, the incubator baby of St. Louis World's fair fame.

Judge Porterfield ordered Chief of Police Snow to appear with the child in court Wednesday. At this time the court will decide who shall have the child—her mother, Mrs. J. J. Heakley, of Topeka, Kan., or the woman who adopted her and now is being held on a charge of kidnaping—Mrs. James G. Barclay of Buffalo, N. Y.

Attorneys for Mrs. Barclay secured the order late today. They declared to the court that Mrs. Barclay was the legally adopted mother of the child, and that the motherhood of Mrs. Heakley had not been proven conclusively.

This latest fight for custody of the child is entirely apart from the kidnaping charge. Mrs. Barclay declares all she wanted was to get the child into Missouri so as to get action from the Missouri courts. No matter what the outcome of the kidnaping case, Mrs. Barclay attorneys say, will continue her fight for the child. Hearing of a habeas corpus writ which restrained the extradition of Mrs. Barclay and J. N. Gentry to Topeka for trial is also set for Wednesday.

Meanwhile the police retain charge of little Marian. Her mother, Mrs. Heakley, was not permitted to remain with her tonight. She left the police station weeping but expressing confidence that her child would be restored to her.

Mrs. Heakley, while demurring at the pending court proceedings, declared today that she was confident of retaining possession of the child. "I am baby's mother," she said, "and no honest judge will take her from me."

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### TAFT SPENDS DAY IN RECREATION

Executive Disposes of Few Business  
Matters and Takes to Golf  
and Automobile.

### ALDRICH COMES ON THURSDAY

Proposed Report of Monetary Commis-  
sion Will Be Considered.

### WILL DEFEND THE TARIFF BILL

Announcement that President Will  
Discuss It in Speeches.

### REID TO VISIT BEVERLY

Ambassador to Great Britain Will  
Talk Over Foreign Affairs  
With Mr. Taft on  
Friday.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 23.—President Taft's grasp on the shaft of the golf club and the success of the automobile was considerable firmer today than on the reins of government, although he found time to glance over his morning mail, discuss a few questions of state with his secretary of the treasury and pass smilingly and unscathed through the bi-weekly inquisition of the newspaper men. He saw no visitors of importance, not even an anxious delegation from Dallas, Tex., which made a long journey to obtain the president's consent to lengthen his stay in that city until the morning light should break.

The most important news items of the day was the announcement that Editor Frank A. Musgrove of Hanover, N. H., would be appointed census supervisor for that state and the statement that there would be no diplomatic changes until after congress convened, the expected arrival on Thursday of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, to discuss the report of the money commission and the intimation that the administration was prepared to defend to the last ditch or the last back platform speech its record on the recent tariff legislation.

Reid Comes Friday.  
The appointment of Mr. Musgrove, who is the editor of the Hanover Gazette, is regarded as conciliating that faction of the party in the Grand state, which is opposed to Editor George H. Mason, who recently was made minister to Greece. No other appointment was announced.

Any report of immediate changes in some of the foreign embassies is discouraged, although Ambassador Reid will see the president Friday and probably will have a few words to say regarding the attitude of the British government toward this country at the present time and its wishes as to the next American report to the court of St. James.

Mr. Reid desired to visit Beverly Thursday but that day already was set for the coming of Senator Aldrich, who will go over with the president and Secretary MacVeagh a portion of the report on the monetary commission. It is understood that the report is in a more complete form than even the Grand state expected and it is possible that it will be in shape by the time Senator Aldrich returns from his four weeks' trip to Europe. He will sail from New York Saturday. It is probable that the senate leader also will discuss other financial matters with the president and the secretary of the treasury.

Will Talk Tariff.  
If the western opponents of the new tariff bill expect silence from the president or a reluctance on his part to discuss different provisions, they will be disappointed. The administration has burned its bridges and is ready and willing to debate any and all the schedules.

Returning to the census appointments, the president is expected to select 200 supervisors at least, more than the number expected to find most of them before he leaves for the west, as well as the members of the so-called foreign tariff commission.

The Dallas delegation, composed of Mayor Hay, Judge J. M. McCormick and Henry D. Lindsay, reached Beverly just after the president had left for Myopia and were compelled to confer with Secretary Carpenter. They asked that the stop in Dallas, which is scheduled for a few hours in the evening, be prolonged until the next morning, in order that the people might have a good view of the chief magistrate. The delegation found, however, that even such a brief delay would completely upset the itinerary and could not be regarded as advisable.

The persistent report of a reduction of the standing army was again brought to the president's attention and once more emphatically denied. It was learned, however, that while the full strength of the army is \$5,000, it numbers \$6,000, which the president and the secretary of war deems sufficient. Any formal order for a reduction must come from the commander-in-chief and no such order has been issued or contemplated.

Agreeable outdoor recreation again occupied the greater portion of the president's time today. He defeated Editor Ogden of the New York Evening Post, at golf, two up and one is play, on the Myopia course. The president thinks the tenth hole at Myopia the hardest golfing proposition he has yet tackled.

Trip in Automobile.  
This afternoon after Captain Butt had spent an hour in map studying, the big automobile started on another exploration tour of northeastern Massachusetts. This time Captain Butt knew the road and brought the party back before dark. Yesterday the presidential party was lost for a couple of hours in the highways of Arlington, Cambridge and Somerville, in an effort to follow the route of the British retreat from Lexington. It is scarcely twenty-five miles in a fairly straight line from Beverly to Lexington, but the record on the presidential automobile marked 44 miles, which it was finally stopped in front of the Taft mansion at 8 p. m. after a five-hour run.

The president looked the ideal type of a contented man as he leaned back in a big easy chair this afternoon and chatted and laughed with half a dozen newspapermen. It did not seem as if he knew what the word "care" meant, or had given way a moment to worry or anxiety. The daily tramps over the hills and dales of two golf links are putting the president in fine condition for his long western trip this fall.