

## Republican News Item

JOHN B. ENGLISH, Editor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1912.

## WEEK'S NEWS BY TICK AND FLASH

What Interests the World Chronicled by Telegraph and Cable.

### GLANCE AT FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Washington Looms Large as a Center of Interest—Legislature Busy in Many States—The Lights and Shadows of the News.

### Washington

Secretary of War Stimson has ordered a second examination for civilian candidates for appointment as second lieutenant in the army on Jan. 12, 1912. There are about 150 vacancies.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has submitted to Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, alleged evidence of rebating in immigrant traffic by the railroads, and the Baltimore & Ohio will be sued.

While the Giants have not yet clinched the National League pennant, baseball sharps are figuring out a victory for McGraw's men, providing they maintain their present fast gait.

### Personal

Chauncey M. Depew, just back from Europe, says there will be no war between France and Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould celebrated in France their silver wedding anniversary by a cross country trip in a biplane.

Residents of Rhinebeck were gratified by the sight of Col. Astor and his bride attending service in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah. The rector, vestry and others congratulated the couple after the service.

### Sporting

Governor Dix said the growing demand for boxing forced the state to recognize it, and that the Frawley law might be amended if unsatisfactory.

Fielder Jones, former manager of the Chicago Americans, has been offered the Presidency of the North-western League next year.

With weather conditions against him and the track heavy. The Harvester, champion stallion trotter made a vain attempt at the State Fair track, Syracuse, to lower his record of 2:01.

### General

Fully 3,000 persons from Hamilton County, Ohio, gathered at Cincinnati to hear Eugene V. Debs speak in the defense of John J. and James McNamara.

The Governors' conference at Spring Lake, N. J., after hearing an address by Governor Dix on taxation, adjourned, to meet next year in Richmond, Va.

Collector Loeb is said to be slated for Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Taft and his friends believing he could harmonize the warring factions.

Mayor McCarthy of San Francisco has substituted a cornerstone bearing his name at the new county hospital for one laid two years ago by Mayor Taylor.

George W. Post, alleged noted crook, was arrested by Federal agents in Chicago. With Edward Starkloff he forfeited bail of \$23,000 in Philadelphia and is also said to be wanted in New York.

The appointment of Arthur Prentice Rugg of Worcester, associate justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, as chief justice was sent to the executive council.

Shoe dealers of Kansas City say that women's feet have almost doubled in size during the past 20 years in that city. One dealer declared that the hills have something to do with it.

The state auditor of Indiana announced there was no money in the treasury to meet expenses and a hurry call was sent out to the counties for funds. The balance in the state sinking funds, \$150,000, has been used.

As a result of advice given by a Dutch "pow-wow" doctor in Allentown, Pa., Mrs. Meta Immerman, a poor New York seamstress, was hooted, stoned, put in jail and driven out of town as a witch.

The Manhattan Beach Hotel, New York, will soon be demolished to make way for bungalows and cottages.

Luke McHenry, clerk of the New York State Assembly, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

S. A. Potter, alleged head of a gang of confidence men, was held in \$150,000 bail at Chicago on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

Col. Roosevelt visited the Children's Court in New York, sat on the bench with Justice Hoyt and questioned many prisoners. Some he praised, but he said one boy ought to be spanked.

The 27th Company of Coast Artillery, practicing with the 10-inch guns at San Francisco, hit a moving target at 10,000 yards six times in six shots.

Seven men were killed and fourteen badly injured in a collision between a freight and a work train on the Belt Line Railroad in Cleveland, Ohio.

Forecasts of football prospects are creeping into print, though baseball now overlaps the gridiron season so far the latter doesn't dominate the sporting news columns until well along in October.

The first woman to enter the diplomatic service of any country in the world is Miss Clotilde Luist, who has been appointed by the President of Uruguay as an attaché of the legation at Brussels.

The New York grand jury found an indictment for burglary against Chas. Carrara, arrested through fingerprint identification. This is the third time a prisoner has been indicted on this kind of evidence.

S. R. Potter, arrested at Chicago for fraudulent use of the mails, was said to have had a scheme under way for defrauding Londerers of a half million dollars through the sale of a "salted mine."

A dispatch from Madison, Wis., stated that John A. Johnson confessed to the murder of little Annie Lemberger was sentenced to a life term in state prison and was taken to the penitentiary at Waupun.

The plea of nolo contendere was accepted from Frank J. Gould in the wire pool case, and like the majority of the numerous other men indicted on the same charge he was fined \$1,000.

Wong Ben Young, who had put Secret-Service agents on the track of opium smugglers, was murdered in the sleeping rooms above his restaurant in New York by supposed members of the gang.

President Taft decided the case of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, dismissing all the charges against the chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture; Secretary Wilson, at his home, in Iowa, said the decision was wise and would satisfy the country.

In an action for damages the Court of Errors and Appeals in Trenton holds that a man is not to be adjudged guilty of contributory negligence if he dodge out of danger and fails to select the wisest course.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont denied she had abandoned her suffragist farm on Long Island and said Miss Leonora Brokaw, who called the farm a failure, was a discharged member of the colony.

Judge Allread, at Dayton, Ohio, granted a suspension of sentence in the case of Rodney J. Diegle, the convicted sergeant at arms of the Ohio Senate, until the court passed upon a writ of error.

The body of Sister Sadie, who was put to death to save her suffering in the Shaker colony in Florida, was exhumed and later buried. The Florida tragedy caused discussion of the subject of euthanasia all over the United States. Physicians disapproved it as a rule, while scientists were in favor of it.

Anthony Baukus, a member of the city council of Gary, Ind., arrested on a charge of accepting a bribe in connection with the granting of a franchise, made a confession. Three other members are arranging with the state's attorney to give detailed statements.

### Foreign

The Pope will not select any cardinals this year.

Five French submarine boats that are fitted with wireless have sent and received messages at a distance of 500 miles.

On the Montreal Stock Exchange brokers were offering a premium for \$5 bills, because of the large shipments of them to the west by banks.

The Bank of Montreal's branch in New Westminster, B. C., was broken into and more than \$300,000 in gold and currency abstracted; the thieves, five in number, escaped with the loot.

The French reply to the German counter proposals regarding Morocco was delivered in Berlin; it was authoritatively stated that an agreement seemed assured.

While missionaries in Szechuen, China, were pronounced safe, Peking advices said the situation was grave because troops at Chengtu, the besieged city, could not be relied upon.

M. Klotz, the minister of finance, in a speech said France was able to place in the field an army of 4,500,000 men, of which nearly 3,000,000 were now nearly ready for service.

Venustano Garranza, who was a member of the cabinet of Francisco I. Madero's provisional government during the revolution, was elected governor of the state of Geahuils. The election was attended with rioting.

The Huasteca Petroleum Co. at Tampico, Mex., composed of E. I. Bohony of Los Angeles, Cal., and associates, has lost three large tanks of oil, aggregating about 150,000 barrels, by fire, caused by lightning.

King Albert of Belgium had a long discussion on the national defenses with his prime minister and chief of staff of the army.

After the French Foreign Minister had interviewed the British and Russian Ambassadors the reply to Germany's Moroccan proposals was sent to Berlin.

Prompted by hundreds of complaints the Paris police made a raid on a bucket shop near the Opera Comique. The manager was caught in the market and the concern failed for four million francs, about \$800,000.

# RACING MOTOR RUNS INTO CROWD, KILLS 10

## Lee Oldfield Loses Control of Car as He is Rushing Neck and Neck with Ralph de Palma at Syracuse State Fair

### RACE IS CONTINUED AFTER THE ACCIDENT

Announcement is Made that Nobody Suffered and Starter Wagner of New York City Orders Finish of Programme — Great Confusion Among the Many Thousands Present When Truth is Learned—The Mowing Down of Spectators by Oldfield's Car to be Investigated—Strikes People Lined Up 10 Feet Deep.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Ten persons are dead and fourteen others are suffering from serious injuries as the result of one of the worst accidents in the history of automobile racing in this country. The accident occurred at the State Fair grounds here at 5:30 o'clock p. m., when a Knox racer, driven by Lee Oldfield, jumped from the circular track and, plunging through a rail fence, crashed into the crowd. Six persons were killed outright, two others died on the way to the hospital, and another died soon after his arrival at the hospital.

**The Dead.**  
Ballantyne, Charles, 28, clerk for the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga.

Arnold, Frederick H., 30, engraver, died in ambulance.

Arnold, Harold, 9, son of F. H. Arnold, instantly killed.

Hamill, Claud, 20, Briar Hill, N. Y., school teacher at Hammond, N. Y.

Payne, John W., 47, Cortlandt, N. Y. Smith, Seph, 62, Syracuse; employed by city.

Bradley, Harry, 35, Franklin, Delaware county, New York; died at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Halpin, Cornelius W., 22, Lakeland; died at St. Joseph's hospital.

Coin, Nicholas, 23, Syracuse.

Unidentified man, 20, name thought to be Fay, a machinist.

The accident happened during the forty-third mile of the fifty-mile race, which was the feature of the day. There were nine contestants, and besides Oldfield there were two other drivers, Ralph de Palma and Bob Burman, two of the most noted racing automobilists in this country. The track was not in the best of condition, a fact that had been noted by the drivers.

President Taft, who was a guest at the fair, had left only a few minutes before the accident occurred. His car had been driven over part of the track on its way to the main entrance, and for this reason the officials had had the entire track sprinkled with water in order to clear the dust for the President's departure.

The previous event, the race for the Brazard Cup, had been held up for some time, because both De Palma and Burman refused to race on the track on account of its condition. The matter had been argued for some time with the officials, and this had held up the programme.

This had delayed the start of the fifty-mile event, and as it had been widely advertised as the feature of the day, the crowd increased by several thousand during the delay.

The race was neck and neck, with De Palma, in frequent bursts of speed, keeping ever ahead of Oldfield.

For more than twenty miles, spectators declared, Oldfield had been driving his car with one of the shoes flapping. In the hope of beating out De Palma, however, his manager, instead of stopping him, had, it is said, urged him to increase speed.

Several citizens made an effort to stop the race, but Fred J. Wagner, the starter, who is well known in racing circles, refused.

The broken shoe could be plainly seen by the spectators. Oldfield up to the fortieth mile had been taking the first quarter turn carefully, shutting down the power in front of the grand stand.

Apparently intent upon gaining on De Palma, he evidently decided to make speed at the expense of caution, for after the fortieth mile he stopped shutting off speed when taking the first quarter.

The officials and others by the track noticed that Oldfield was no longer slowing down at the quarter, and there was much speculation as to his reason.

### EDISON'S AUTO KILLS A CHILD.

Inventor and His Party Held in Bavaria, Though Not Blamed.

Paris.—Thomas A. Edison's automobile ran over and killed a child. The accident happened in Lauf, a few miles from Nuremberg.

While the police do not attach blame to the chauffeur, who was driving slowly, Edison's party was detained by the authorities for a hearing.

At 5:30, as De Palma and Oldfield rounded the turn into the forty-third mile, Oldfield had crept up upon his opponent until his car was nosing the rear of De Palma's machine. De Palma swept around the first quarter of this mile. Scarcely a yard behind came Oldfield, and as the latter ran well into the quarter there as a loud report. The spectators saw Oldfield's machine leap into the air for a few feet, then settle back on its four wheels, continue its mad pace, and then crash squarely into the fence, which separated a dense crowd from the course.

Men, women, and children struggled to get out of its track, and some were successful, the car speeding past them at a distance of less than a few inches. Those unhurt were piled one on top of the other, a heap of scrambling, screaming humanity, flanking the wrecked car.

The screams of the injured and the cries of the terrified people who escaped were heartrending. Doctors from all parts of the great crowd, which was estimated at 60,000, the largest that ever paid its way into a Syracuse fair, hurried to the scene to give aid to the injured. There was plenty of work for all to do. The injured were taken in hand and as fast as ambulances arrived were hurried to the Emergency Hospital on the fair grounds.

The car ran twenty feet before it stopped. Oldfield was thrown out and he was unconscious when help reached him. The car, when its progress was checked, turned on its side. One man's body was hurled into the air and landed in the crowd some feet from the place where it struck. A boy was decapitated.

Unaware that the accident had been serious De Palma, who had been startled by the explosion as Oldfield's car left the track, kept on racing. Though the officials were aware that spectators had been killed they refused to call off the event, and De Palma finished the fiftieth mile. Police arrangements were inadequate, and after the accident the crowd broke bounds and many crossed the track while De Palma was still speeding on. That no one was killed in doing so was a miracle.

It is the general impression that the disaster will sound the knell of motor car racing on the State Fair tracks.

That De Palma did not figure in the smash-up is regarded as remarkable. Almost immediately after crossing the finishing line, one of his rear tires exploded, but no damage was done.

In the absence of Lieut. Gov. Conway, Mr. Pearson, the State Commissioner of Agriculture, is acting as President of the Fair Commission, and he presided at a meeting held at the Fair Grounds.

"Was Attorney General Carmody asked to rule as to the liability of the State for damages to the injured and to relatives of those killed?" Commissioner Pearson was asked.

"He was asked to consider the accident in all its phases," was the reply.

Asked if the accident would result in the elimination of motor car racing as one of the attractions at the State Fair, Commissioner Pearson said he should imagine that it would stop all such races on circular tracks.

Donald Davidson of this city, an eye witness of the catastrophe, said:

"The last time Oldfield circled the track before the crash came I noticed that something was wrong with his steering gear. When he went past us it was evident that the wheel and post were loose, as they would jump several inches, and he had difficulty in hanging onto the wheel. After he went past on the last lap I told the man next to me that it would be strange if something didn't happen."

"When the three cars made the turn, almost in front of us, Oldfield, I think, was nearest the inside fence, but all three were bunched. When he came into sight the right front wheel did not respond to the steering wheel, but remained at an angle pointing to the right while the left front wheel turned as it should. Just then the car slewed across the track and hit the fence at an angle, tearing right through into the crowd."

### THE MAINE ELECTION.

Secretary of State's Tabulation Gives the Repealers 126 Majority.

Portland, Me.—At his home in Waterville, Cyrus W. Davis, Secretary of State, said that the tabulation of every county in Maine with every voting precinct accounted for figured a majority of 126 for the repeal of the constitutional prohibitory amendment.

His total figures are: Yes, 69,514; no, 60,378.

# TAFT DEFENDS "RULE OF REASON"

Taft Strongly Upholds Recent Trust Decisions.

### WOULD ABOLISH PATRONAGE

Warmly Endorses Sherman Law in Speech at Detroit—Action of Supreme Court Interpreting Measure "In Light of Reason" Sustained.

Detroit.—President Taft twice challenged his critics to prove the soundness and sincerity of their attacks upon him and the policies of his administration. For the first time on the trip he struck out into political issues and his listeners applauded his defiance.

In the first important political speech of the trip made before the Detroit Board of Commerce he defied William Jennings Bryan and the critics of the recent anti-trust decisions of the Supreme Court to bring forth a case of trade restraint which should be suppressed which could not be proven a violation of the law under those decisions. The challenge was three times repeated and each time cheered by the 1,500 business men to whom he spoke.

Later, in an address before a convention of internal revenue officers he challenged the men who had charged him with a misuse of patronage to meet him in his proposal to place every local federal officer under civil service and so wipe out patronage and its evils from the government service. "They won't do it," he cried, "at least, not now."

In his trust speech, he invited his critics to go to the limits of their legal imagination to formulate a case of harmful trade restraint which was not a violation of the Sherman law as interpreted by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases.

The Sherman law, he said, should not be amended. The law was not made clear and the two decisions had shown the business public that the Supreme Court, at least, would not listen to the claim that free competition was no longer possible.

"We did get along with competition," he said. "We can get along with it. We did get along without monopoly; we can get along without it; and the business men of this country must square themselves to that necessity. Either that, or we must proceed to state socialism and vest the government with power to run every business."

Those decisions, he declared, had stamped out an evil which would certainly have carried the country to socialism as a reaction from the vicious control of the few.

The President said that the assertions that the Supreme Court had emasculated the Sherman law in its recent decisions were absolutely untrue. There was a wide difference, he explained, between the court or Congress placing in the law the word "reasonable" so as to provide prosecution only for "unreasonable restraint of trade" and the court's interpreting the law "in the light of reason."

Were the word "reasonable" written in the law or placed in it by the court in its decision, it would admit the possibility of a reasonable monopoly and place upon the court the burden of drawing the line between a good and bad trust. To interpret it "in the light of reason," however, he said, was only to place without the pale of the law incidental or minor restraints or cases where the intent was not to monopolize. It was simply to prevent a reduction of the law to an absurdity and excluded no case where monopoly or restraint of trade was the chief object of a combination. The sole restraint placed upon the law by such an interpretation, he declared, was to hold it "in conformity with the evil sought to be reached."

### ADDS "H" TO PITTSBURGH.

Uncle Sam Orders Postmaster to Change Cancelling Stamp.

Pittsburgh.—Uncle Sam says, it shall be spelled Pittsburgh. Postmaster General Hitchcock has given his official sanction to the final "h," the agitation of Andrew Carnegie and Phonetic spellers notwithstanding.

All mail leaving the Pittsburgh post-office after October 1, will be stamped Pittsburgh. The cancelling machines will print an average of 550,000 copies every day. City stationery bears the letter "h," but newspapers and industrial firms have fought that spelling for years.

### STOLYPIN DIES OF HIS WOUND.

Russia's Strong Premier Cut Off by Assassin's Bullet.

Kief, Russia.—Peter Arkadibitch Stolypin, Prime Minister of Russia, who was shot during a gala performance at the Municipal Theatre here, has died of his wounds. It is announced that the wounded man's heart was not strong enough to withstand the effects of an internal hemorrhage with which the doctors in attendance were unable to cope.

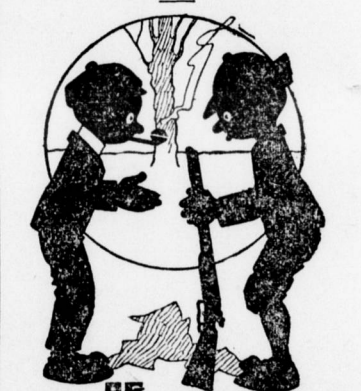


## Cement Talk No. 6

Repairs are the bane of the property owner. Today it is new porch steps, tomorrow it will be a new sidewalk, soon it will be a well curb. Why not cut out bothersome patching? Why not build those things once and for all, using concrete? It will stand the frost, rain and sun for years, if you make it carefully. Use clean, coarse sand, well graded gravel or crushed stone and UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT and stop that repair nuisance. The best dealers sell UNIVERSAL and are proud of its record of successful work. Ask them for helpful booklets and prices or write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.  
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH  
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

### ADDED 'EM UP.



Hix—You said your gun would shoot 900 yards.  
Dix—I know I did.  
Hix—It's marked to shoot only 450 yards.  
Dix—I know, but there are two barrels.

### The Trouble With Humor.

E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, discussing in New York a railroad who was always out of work, said: "He is too quick with his tongue—that's his trouble. He has a ready wit that is too apt to use upon his boss." Then, with a laugh Mr. Brown uttered this epigrammatic and true saying: "Repertee has lost as many men their jobs as it has made others their reputations."

### How to Find Fault.

Find fault when you must find fault, in private; and some time after the offense, rather than at the time. The blamed are less inclined to resist when they are blamed without witnesses; both parties are calmer and the accused party is struck with the forbearance of the accuser, who has seen the fault and watched for a private and proper time for mentioning it.

### He Knew Jim.

Jim had made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer the world and came back to the Tennessee town dirty, worn out and hungry.  
"Uncle John," he said melodramatically, "I came home to die."  
"No, dod gash you," said unsympathetic Uncle John, "you came home to eat."—Success Magazine.

My friend is dear, but my enemy is also useful; the friend shows me what I can do, the enemy shows me what I ought to do.—Schiller.

## The Flavour of Post Toasties

Is so distinctly pleasing that it has won the liking of both young and old who never before cared much for cereal food of any kind. Served direct from the package—crisp and fresh, and—

### "The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.,  
Battle Creek, Mich.