

ROOSEVELT IN IOWA HINTS OF A DEFEAT

**Tells West Tammany and Wall
Street Alliance Will Beat
- Him Only with Money.**

GETS A CORDIAL RECEPTION

**Crowds Stand in Cold Rain in Des
Moines and Cheer Him—Indorses
Grilk and Cummins.**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Through snow, sleet, rain, and biting cold Col. Roosevelt campaigned over Iowa to-day in behalf of the Republican ticket. His reception was distinctly cordial. People pattered through the slush in crowds to see him and hear him speak on behalf of Charles Grilk of Davenport, Republican candidate for Congress. They cheered him with as much enthusiasm as could be mustered on such a day.

Remarks made by the Colonel at Davenport this morning were taken to mean that he was prepared for a defeat in New York and elsewhere.

"We're in this fight to fight to a finish," he said. "We don't care whether there are temporary checks. I don't think we will be defeated this year, but if we are we will fight on until the Appomattox succeeds Bull Run. If we are beaten this time we will win next time."

He then read the circular sent out by the Tammany Hall Campaign Committee appealing for funds "to defeat the wild doctrines of Roosevelt," and went on to say that Tammany Hall and Wall Street had formed a corrupt alliance, but that they could not defeat the Republican policies by fair argument or by any method other than by a large expenditure of money.

Col. Roosevelt heard last month that he was being criticised in this State by persons who believed he espoused one set of doctrines in the West and another in the East, but he found a hearty welcome here. He urged the people of Iowa to support Mr. Grilk as a man who stood with the progressive leaders of the Republican Party, and in his speech here to-night he indorsed Gov. Carroll and the State ticket, and put in a good word for Senator Cummins. He did not attempt to go into local politics, but confined himself largely to appeals for support of the general principles which, he said, the Republican Party, as a whole, represented.

Declares Party Is Uniting.

Col. Roosevelt reached Davenport from Chicago in the middle of the night, and remained in his car until morning. He made his first speech of the day in Davenport, and then came to Des Moines, stopping on the way for short speeches from the platform of his car at West Liberty, Iowa City, and Marengo. The rally at Davenport was not as large as had been expected, because the cold and dull sky kept away a good many persons, but the crowd which gathered in Central Park was a good-sized one. His reception was cordial, with no marked degree of

enthusiasm. Loud talking by men in the crowd annoyed the Colonel greatly.

"After all the turmoil," he said, "the Republican Party is coming together on a sane and progressive platform, while our opponents are utterly divided. The official leadership of the Democratic Party is either absolutely reactionary, or else it is purposeless and vacillating."

He then took up the tariff, repeating the argument which he has made in several States. He said that the Republican principle of protection had been approved by the country, but that the method of adjusting the tariff had been shown to be bad.

"We Republicans stand by the principle of protection, which is right," he said, "and will abandon the method, which is wrong. Our opponents have adopted the position of abandoning the principle, which is right, and clinging to the method which is wrong. If the Republicans do not work in the right spirit we'll hunt them out of public life."

He explained that all he sought was an equal opportunity for every man.

"My opponents call that Socialism," he said, "but it is the antidote for Socialism. Business conditions which throw men into the scrap heap, which discard them at 50 for a life of pauperism, are wrong."

Iowa City turned out an enthusiastic throng, with a band, and the cheering squad from the University of Iowa to make things lively. At both West Liberty and Marengo several hundred persons stood in the snow at the station to listen to him. At West Liberty he said:

"I feel that the Republican Party is taking the position that Lincoln took. We intend to work in sane and reasonable fashion, but we also intend to be progressive."

Storm and Cheers in Des Moines.

The reception of Col. Roosevelt at Des Moines was the most striking of the day. At the time of his arrival the streets were covered with slush and the air was cold and damp, although the worst of the storm had passed. Yet the downtown streets were lined with crowds, which cheered constantly and kept the Colonel on his feet bowing and waving his hat as he moved through the city escorted by a troop of cavalry.

Col. Roosevelt was taken at once to the University Church of Christ, where he spoke to more than 2,000 high school pupils. He said he was going to make a speech sometime on the "Invaluable Use of Useless Information." He said that during his life he had accumulated an enormous amount of information, which at the time had seemed useless, but which, years later, had proved of great value. He urged the boys and girls to read good books and plenty of them.

From the church Col. Roosevelt went to the Grant Club, where he had dinner with the Des Moines Commercial Club. Then he went to the Coliseum and made an address to several thousand members of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, and later to the campaign rally at the Auditorium. After the last meeting he went to his car to start on the homeward trip. He is due in Chicago at 8:09 in the morning, and will be met there by representatives of the Ohio Republican State Committee, who will take him across Ohio in a special car. He is to leave Chicago at 8:25 o'clock. He will reach New York Sunday morning.

Admits Bigamy to Foll Wife's Suit.

Mrs. Frances Drake Rice, who is suing George Graham Rice for divorce, obtained permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff to reply to Rice's answer. Rice, who is an ex-convict, alleged that Mrs. Rice had no ground to sue because when he married her he had an undivorced wife, Theremutis Ivey Rice, still living. Lawyers said the statute of limitations barred prosecution of a bigamy charge.