

SHIELDS DENIES  
BRIBERY CHARGE

Never Had Anything to Do with Agreement to Raise Money to Put Over Stephenson.

ADMITS HE RECEIVED \$700

Did Not Know Legislators Were to Be Absent.

COOK TELLS OF CONVERSATION

Duluth Man Says Had Talk with Shields on Train.

SILAS A. TOWN ON THE STAND

One of Three Democratic Assemblymen Who Absented Selves When Stephenson Was Elected Has Bad Memory.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—Robert J. Shields, mentioned in previous testimony as having been employed by Edward Hines, the lumberman, on special occasions, denied before the senatorial investigation committee today that he had assisted improperly in the election of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson. He denied that he had anything to do with any agreement whereby Hines and Stephenson were each to contribute \$5,000 to "put over" the election, or that he received \$7,500 or any other amount as his share in such work.

The witness admitted he was paid about \$700 to cover his expenses in working for Stephenson at the primaries in 1909, and that he was present at the joint session of the legislature on March 4, 1909, when three democratic members absented themselves and thus gave Stephenson a majority. He said he did not know the democratic members were absent until after the election.

Cook Tells of Conversation. H. Cook, a lumberman of Duluth, testified he had a talk with Shields on a train between Duluth and Chicago late in 1909. Having in mind a story told him by Daniel Hale, another Duluth lumberman, that Shields had a dispute with Hines, because Shields was to receive \$1,000 for "doing a job at Madison," but only got \$750 for it, Cook testified that he had asked Shields, "how did you come out on that Madison job?" and Shields had replied:

"That's all settled."

Shields on the stand said he never had made such a remark. Shields also denied this testimony by Cook:

"Shields told me he would shoot me if I did him any harm."

During the examination Charles E. Littlefield, counsel for Stephenson, referred to a conversation the details of which had been given by Cook. Cook testified that in May, 1909, in a hotel lobby he overheard Hines say to Henry Turrian, Cook's partner:

"I am having an awful time. For instance there is Stephenson voting for free lumber and after I elected him, too, I have had a terrible time getting lined up. It seems hard to get those southern democrats in line."

Attorney Littlefield called attention to similar testimony given by Cook in the Lorimer case, and wanted to know if Cook was not referring to Hines' attitude toward southern democrats and not toward Stephenson. Cook declared Hines had referred to Stephenson. It is probable Hines will be called to testify within a few days.

Warrant Ordered Issued. Shields appeared in Milwaukee after Senator Heyburn, chairman of the committee, had ordered a bench warrant issued for him, but he came before the warrant was served. He was not taken into custody.

"It is charged that you secured Senator Stephenson's election through the use of money. Is that true?" Shields was asked. "I did not."

"It is charged you went to Washington to induce Senator Stephenson to secure his election through the use of money?" "That is not true. I have seen Senator Stephenson to talk to him only once in twenty-five years, and that was five years ago."

(Continued on Second Page.)

HIS TIME IS WORTH \$100 A MINUTE TO MANKIND.



LUTHER E. BURBANK. Wizard of California Has a Fine Exhibit at the Land Show.

Suspects Held for  
Quintuple Murder  
May Clear Selves

ELLSWORTH, Kan., Oct. 20.—Although two men are detained as suspects in the Showman murder investigation, one being held here and one at Newkirk, Okla., local officers have little confidence that either suspect will prove of value. The Newkirk suspect was picked up by a sheriff yesterday upon a telegraphic description of Charles Marzyk, the ex-convict who is said to have sworn vengeance on the Showman family and is being sought by officers.

Hope that the slayer is still in this country was practically abandoned by Sheriff Bradshaw today. But Showman's brothers and the Volant family yet insist that the slayer is still about, waiting an opportunity to kill some of them and they continue their search.

After a lengthy examination the suspect held here said he was John Smithman of Junction City, Kan., and that he was here last Sunday night. Asked if it was he who stopped at the Baker hotel, registered as "John Smith" of Junction City, and left some bloody clothes in a room, Smithman made a vigorous denial.

Smithman has a family. Smithman's brother, Harry Baker, the landlord's son, who returned the room Sunday night. DENVER, Oct. 20.—That Charles Marzyk, sought as a suspect in the Ellsworth, Kan., quintuple murder case, was in Denver a week prior to the execution of the Wayne and Burnham families in Colorado Springs, September 17, was the statement made to police officials today by Patrolman Louis Kratke. According to Kratke, Marzyk, whom he knew as a boy, called him on the street here about September 16, Kratke being unable to remember the exact date.

Kratke's statement conflicts with the assertions of Marzyk's relatives here. Letters had been received from Marzyk in Alaska, so recently as to make it impossible for him to have returned in time to have committed the crimes.

Rodgers Continues  
Flight to Southwest

WACO, Tex., Oct. 20.—Aviator Rodgers at 11:15 a. m. today resumed his ocean-to-ocean flight, starting from this city for San Antonio, Tex.

Flying high and steadily, Rodgers passed over Bartlett, fifty-five miles south of here, at 12:25 p. m. His machine seemed to be working perfectly.

Aviator C. P. Rodgers, learning of the death of Eugene Kelly at Macon, Ga., yesterday, made a minute inspection of his airplane today and probably saved himself from death or serious accident, for he discovered damage that caused his leaving Waco to be postponed for two hours. The elevator and rudder wires were worn so thin that the aviator doubted their lasting through today's proposed flight of 188 miles from Waco to San Antonio. Repair work was begun at once.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 20.—Rodgers started for San Antonio at 3:45 o'clock. San Antonio is eighty-eight miles from here.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 20.—Robinson arrived at Rock Island at 3:57 o'clock, making the trip from Clinton, thirty-six miles, in thirty-five minutes. Robinson will spend the night in Rock Island, resuming his journey tomorrow morning.

Young Swift's Death  
Due to Heart Trouble

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—That the death late last night of Herbert L. Swift, aged 28, son of a wealthy Chicago packer, on a Chicago and Northwestern train was the result of a weak heart is the opinion of Coroner H. L. Nahin of Milwaukee.

Young Swift was said to have been enroute to the woods of northern Wisconsin on a hunting trip. He was accompanied by Dr. A. V. La Forge, also of Chicago. Swift was interested in many business concerns and was president of a lumber and supply company of Chicago.

SAMUEL CAR WINS TITLE  
TO LAND AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

ST. PAUL, Oct. 20.—Judge W. H. Sanborn in the United States circuit court of appeals filed an opinion in the case of the State of Iowa against Samuel Carr et al. in which the court gave the private owner a quiet title to 596 acres of land included in the abandoned area of the bed of the Missouri river.

CHINESE REBELS  
CLAIM A VICTORY

Meager Information from Hankow Indicates Decisive Defeat of the Imperial Army.

GOES TO SEVEN-MILE CREEK

Army Forced Backward and Warships Retreat Down River.

MANY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

One Says Rebels Hold Railroad Tunnel North of Hankow.

ARMY IN YUN NAN AFFECTED

Troops that Have Not Been Paid Refuse to March Against the Insurgents—Viceroy Fortifies His Yamen.

BULLETIN. SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—Tonight's advices from Hankow state that the defeated imperial troops are now entrenched on Seven-Mile creek.

One Chinese gunboat was sunk in the river by its crew, who deserted to the rebels. Admiral Sah Chen Ping took the other warships of the fleet down the river, as he could not trust their crews.

HANKOW, Oct. 19.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—A two days' battle between the government forces from the north and the revolutionists ended in a victory for the latter. The rebels forced the imperial troops to retreat to a point ten miles north of Hankow. The loyalists' gunboats dropped several miles down the river.

HANKOW, China, Oct. 20.—(By Wireless to Kiu Kiang, 2:45 p. m.—Relayed by Telegram to Shanghai, 4 p. m.)—Government troops retreated to Seven-Mile creek, beyond Hankow fluvial. Revolutionists claim a great victory. Chinese warships retreated down the river out of sight of the settlement, which is quiet.

When the fighting ceased Wednesday evening the revolutionists took up a strong position. Reinforcements arrived during the night and early this morning (Thursday) a force fully 5,000 strong commenced an advance on the imperial encampment.

The advance was conducted cautiously. On the march the rebels burned hundreds of huts, fearing ambush.

The loyalist infantry made a faint show of resistance, while the shots from the imperial warships failed to dislodge a rebel field gun which had been made the special object of attack.

When the rebel scouts reached the imperial camp they found it deserted and the main body entered, waving banners and shouting in jubilation.

The loyalist evacuation was so hurried that they left many tents and six carloads of baggage and ammunition.

The rebel army is now entrenched in camp three miles from Hankow. The loyalists have halted seven miles farther north, where they are awaiting reinforcements.

Rebels Victorious. PEKING, Oct. 20.—Fears which had prevailed here since yesterday were confirmed tonight by the Associated Press dispatch from Hankow which stated that the rebels were winning.

The message, the first to reach the capital with news of the situation at Hankow since telegraphic communication with the south was interrupted at 7 o'clock Wednesday night, was sent from Hankow early yesterday morning. It was carried by a messenger to the nearest open wire and received here this evening. Up to 6 o'clock tonight the government and the foreign legations were in the dark as to developments in the south. The officials claimed that General Yin Tehang had completed the organization of his forces and was rapidly pushing forward his troops, meanwhile continuing himself with reporting military details without furnishing definite news of Wednesday's fight.

It was explained that the concentration of the two imperial divisions had been completed last night at Kwangshua on the Peking and Hankow railroad seventy miles north of Hankow. It was understood that General Yin Tehang, the commander-in-chief, had reached Kwangshua.

Official assurances also were given that although the situation had been grave recently the outlook was now much improved and the ultimate triumph of the government was certain. A rumor was current that the rebels had cut in behind the imperial troops and captured Siakuan, thirty miles north of Hankow.

Another report was that the rebels held the railway tunnel at Sin Fang Chow, in the southern part of Honan province and about 100 miles north of Hankow.

Attempts to establish wireless communication between the capital and Hankow have thus far been fruitless.

Consular dispatches from Yun Nan report persistent rumors of disaffection among the imperial soldiers. Both the modern troops and the local regiments threaten to mutiny because they have not been paid and refuse to march against the rebels in Sze-Chuan. The viceroy is said to have withdrawn the ammunition from the troops and to have fortified his yamen.

The French consul at Yuan Nan received a letter signed "War Minister of the Revolutionists," recommending that foreigners leave the country while yet there was time. In consequence the missionaries have been warned by couriers and are preparing to leave.

A Mohammedan rebellion is reported imminent in Kan Su, the scene of the Mohammedan revolt of 1908-75. The belief is strong here that a serious defeat of the government forces, as seems probable from tonight's dispatches from Hankow, would have such an effect on the country generally that it would fall into the hands of the revolutionists.

The legations today sent a strong joint protest to the government against the prohibition of cipher dispatches, which is completely dislocating trade and (Continued on Second Page.)

Stealing a Base on Him



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TWO JURORS FOR M'NAMARA

S. H. Manning and F. D. Green Passed by Both Sides.

STATE CHALLENGES ADAMS

Talesman Is Socialist and Is Firm in the Belief that Times Explosion Was Due to Gas.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—The men who probably will be the first two jurors in the McNamara murder case were selected today. They are Seanbhorn H. Manning and F. D. Green. Both men, already passed for cause by the defense, were passed by the state today, and indications were that Manning and probably Green would escape peremptory challenge.

The death penalty, which the lower house of the California legislature voted to abolish this year because of impetuous bias. The challenge was based on Adams' opposition to the death penalty and also what the California criminal code defines as "actual bias." The court took the challenges now awaiting his decision. The men challenged by the defense for cause are George W. McKee, Otto Jensen and E. J. Shower. McKee and Jensen are against unions and believe dynamite caused the explosion, while Shower believes dynamite placed through the instrumentality.

During his examination by Clarence Darrow, Adams said he did not believe he could be convinced by circumstantial evidence. There is no section of the criminal code covering circumstantial evidence, and for this reason it was necessary to contrive Adams' attitude on this question as bias toward the prisoner.

Adams is a socialist and a portion of his examination was taken up in separating his theoretical political beliefs and his personal attitude toward the prisoner.

Defense Resists Challenge. The defense under Attorney C. S. Darrow resisted the challenge. Darrow's examination was by way of attempted demonstration that a man who believes that gas destroyed the Los Angeles Times building still might be unprejudiced as to whether or not James B. McNamara is guilty of causing the death of Charles J. Hagarty, a machinist who lost his life in the Times disaster.

"You believe the building was blown up by gas?" he asked. "Yes," said Adams.

"But you have no opinion as to whether the defendant, by breaking a gas main or otherwise, caused the building to be filled with gas?"

"The state takes the position that belief in the gas theory is virtually belief in the innocence of the defendant."

A few minutes later the state challenged Talesman A. R. McIntosh because of his objection to the death penalty on circumstantial evidence.

This challenge also was resisted by the defense.

Implied bias was the formal ground for the challenge.

Laughlin Endorses Aldrich Reserve Bank

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Prof. J. L. Laughlin of the University of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee of the National Chinese League, organized a year ago to promote sound banking laws, today expressed himself in favor of the Aldrich central reserve system when he appeared before the subcommittee of the national commission, holding public hearings here.

Mr. Laughlin said: "The essential defect of our currency system is the rigidity of credit. We have an antiquated banking system, if that we have can be termed a system. The requirement for a lawful reserve limit in banks is perhaps the chief cause of the inelasticity of currency and causes panics more than anything else."

Hearst Comes  
Back Into the  
Democratic Fold

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—William B. Hearst's announcement that he was back in the regular democratic fold caused much speculation in political circles today regarding the fate of the Independent League. This organization was founded by Mr. Hearst and nominated candidates, supported by him in the last national and state campaigns. The question now is to what extent if at all, he will use it in coming political battles.

Mr. Hearst declared himself last night at the opening rally of the local fusion campaign in the first public address he has made since his return from abroad. "I am speaking," he said, "as a good citizen, I hope, and also as a good democrat. Mr. Murphy and his kind drove me out of the democratic party five years ago, but the commendable course of the national democracy has brought me back into the fold."

He declared he would continue his fight against the union democratic principles of Tammany hall, but that the greatest benefit loyal democrats could confer upon the national democracy was to free it of the "hindrance of Murphy and Tammany hall."

Mr. Hearst's audience was composed almost entirely of republicans and members of the Independence league and his declaration caused surprise and widespread comment. The fusion movement here with which Mr. Hearst's adherents have allied themselves is opposing the regular democratic candidates to be voted on this fall for the assembly, the judiciary and county offices.

President Taft  
Visits Sheridan and  
Fort McKenzie

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Oct. 20.—President Taft and party re-entered Wyoming today. He was met here by United States Senator Warren and Congressman Mondell, who will escort him through the remainder of the state. The local program included an inspection of Fort McKenzie and a speech at the city hall.

Although today marks the end of five weeks of traveling the president still has several thousand additional miles to cover before leaving Pittsburgh on his supplementary trip, details of which were announced last night.

Secretary Hillis and other members of the party are deeply interested in receptions being planned for Mr. Taft in South Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the reception line on the station platform here when the Taft train came in were Curley, the Crow scout, who is supposed to have been the only man with General Custer to escape in the Little Big Horn fight. Curley reported the news of the massacre of the Custer troops. Mr. Taft shook hands with him as he passed.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS ORGANIZE IN ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20.—After two days spent in the discussion of methods to improve agricultural conditions in the northwest, the first conference of the committee on agricultural development and education of the state bankers associations of ten states came to a close here last night.

A permanent organization was formed which will hold conferences annually. Joseph Chapman, jr., of Minneapolis, was elected president and Charles R. Frost, also of Minneapolis, secretary. The president will name as an executive committee a representative from each state represented at the conference and this committee will select the meeting place for next year.

The keynote of the conclusions reached by the conference was that the only way in which agricultural conditions in the northwest can be improved is by intelligent co-operation by business men, educators and farmers.

Among the speakers on the program were Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota, and Prof. R. G. Holden of Ames, Ia.

Prof. Holden urged a more practical education, both for the youth and the mature man. He told of the excellent results achieved in Iowa by the testing of seed corn and commended Minnesota for the stride it had taken in promoting agricultural education.

MINISTER HELD FOR MURDER

Rev. C. V. T. Richeson of Cambridge, Mass., Charged with Killing Girl.

FORMER FIANCEE TAKES POISON

Young Woman Swallows Cyanide of Potassium, Thinking It Was Medicine—Preacher Par-chased the Drug.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of a Baptist church in Cambridge, was arrested early today as a result of police investigation of the death by poisoning of Miss Avis Linnell, a student at the New England Conservatory of Music. The arrest was made at the home of Moses G. Edmonds, father of Richeson's fiancée in Brookline.

After arriving at headquarters Deputy Superintendent Watts said he received word last evening from Newton that William Hahn, a druggist of Newton Center, had sold cyanide of potassium to Richeson, whom he knew well, "on the night of October 19." Mr. Watts himself at once interviewed the druggist, who according to the police official told the following story:

"Rev. Mr. Richeson, whom I know well, came to my store on the night of October 19, and told me he had a troublesome dog which he desired to get rid of in the easiest way possible. I suggested that he chloroform the dog, but Mr. Richeson said he did not like the smell of the drug. I then suggested cyanide of potassium and put enough in an open vial to kill three dogs. I warned the minister to be careful how he handled the potassium and to destroy the vial after he had killed the dog."

"Mr. Richeson had sent me an invitation to his wedding with Miss Edmonds and before he left the store he told me not to forget to come. The minister also requested me to keep the sale of the cyanide of potassium a secret. I told no one until the Linnell case developed."

Warrant Charges Murder. A warrant charging Richeson with first degree murder was issued by Municipal Court Judge Murphy during the forenoon. It was issued on the basis of a complaint filed by the minister into court without delay and continue his case until October 31.

Avis Linnell, 19 years old, whose home was at Hyannis, Mass., was found dead in the bath room of the Young Women's Christian Association home in this city last Saturday evening. At first it was believed that she had committed suicide, but later developments showed that she had had unknowingly taken cyanide of potassium, given or sent to her by some other person, which she used in the belief that it would remedy physical conditions which were causing misery.

Miss Linnell had previously been a friend of Mr. Richeson, and it was understood at Hyannis that an engagement existed. Later, however, the clergyman became engaged to Miss Edmonds, whose father is a trustee of the Newton Theological Institution where Mr. Richeson studied for the ministry. Richeson is 25 years old and is a native of Rose Hill, Va.

Richeson's Missouri Record. LIBERTY, Mo., Oct. 20.—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson was for several years a student at William Jewell college here and was expelled in 1906 in his senior year when he was detected cheating in his examinations. At that time he was a ministerial student, and so far as known had no other discredits against him.

At the college he registered from St. Louis, but his parents' address was given as Virginia. While in college he had several country pastorates, but after his dismissal from the institution dropped out of sight.

While in college he figured in one sensational incident when he refused to leave the home of a young woman who had flitted him until 2 o'clock in the morning. At that time he apparently had a fit, and it was only through the efforts of fellow students who were called by the family that he was induced to leave. The matter was quietly hushed up to prevent the attendant notoriety.

"CRACK THE WHIP" IS FATAL TO SCHOOLBOY

MAHINETTE, Wis., Oct. 20.—Reuben de Frene, aged 14, was almost instantly killed while playing crack-the-whip in a school playground at Niagara, this country, yesterday, according to a message received here today. While being swung around De Frene tripped up and fell, striking on his head and breaking his neck.

NEBRASKANS SEE  
BIG LAND SHOW

State Officials, University Professors, Students and Others Crowd Coliseum All Day.

STATE FEATURES IN PROGRAM

Speakers Sound Praises of Nebraska and Give Statistics.

SECRETARY MELLOR GIVES FACTS

Says Exhibits Should Make One Feel Proud of Nebraska and Omaha.

PRaise FOR SHOW PROMOTERS

Dr. George A. Condra of State University Says State Need Not Fear Other Exhibits Will Take People Away.

Nebraska day at the Omaha Land show was a most pronounced success in every particular. The attendance included a number of state officials, members of the faculty of the Nebraska university and students from the institution. Besides these, there were many of the state people from distant points, and hundreds from South Omaha and the nearby cities and towns. They came early and remained during the afternoon and evening, not leaving until the lights were turned off Friday night.

The Nebraska day program brought the largest number of Omaha people who have at any time attended the Land show during an afternoon, and at night there were thousands of them present.

The program of the afternoon was distinctively Nebraskan in every respect, each number being responded to by some Nebraskan. The exercises were held in the north gallery, just off the main hall, and the crowd was so great that the space occupied by the speakers had to be roped off to keep people from jostling them.

Orchestra Furnishes Music. At the Nebraska day exercises the platform was occupied by the officers of the Land show, state county and city officials, the South Omaha high school orchestra, an organization of fifty musicians; Green's concert band and the Hawaiian quintet, in addition to the commission from the different states making exhibits and a large number of exhibitors. The exercises started promptly at 4:30 o'clock, Secretary Mellor of the State Board of Agriculture presiding, and L. W. Buckley acting as master of ceremonies. The program was opened with a selection by the South Omaha high school orchestra, which was followed by Green's band with music composed especially for the occasion.

Introduced by Mr. Buckley, Secretary Mellor said that after looking over the magnificent exhibits displayed by Douglas, Dawson, Sheridan, Scotts Bluff and Morrill counties one could not help but feel proud of Nebraska, and at the same time feel proud of the Omaha business men and promoters of the show, all of whom had made it possible to show what the state can do in the way of producing grains and fruits that cannot be excelled by any place in the country.

The speaker stated that he had heard it said that this exhibition of the products of the intermountain districts might result in causing people to move west, leaving Nebraska. He scouted this idea, adding that Nebraskans have so much of this world's goods that it has become necessary for them to invest some of their surplus money elsewhere. He felt, however, that there is no danger of the state being depopulated.

Continued, Secretary Mellor said: "The people of our state must cooperate with the city for what is of benefit to the metropolis must be of corresponding benefit to those of the rural communities."

"In this great state we have the people and the soil and by applying our efforts in the right direction we can make Nebraska the best place in the union in which to live. If you will look at our schools and colleges and our churches, our Young Men's Christian associations, our Young Women's Christian organizations, our homes occupied by Christian people and our industries you will see that we are striving to elevate our people to a little higher plane than ever before."

Dr. Condra Speaks. "You people here today are the guests of this great exhibit and for the promoters of it I extend a welcome."

Following a selection by the Hawaiian quartet, Dr. George A. Condra, head of the geography department of the state university, explained some of the soil conditions of Nebraska, saying that there is both good and bad, but that the good far exceeds the bad. One thing is the trouble with Nebraska. Some of the people talk too much about what ought to be done, but fail to do the work required of them.

"Instead of talking," added the doctor, "let us get up and do something all the time. The man in the city must not blame the man in the country and the man in the country should not say that

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