THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 71. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TAFT MAKES PLEDGE

Purpose Will Be to Clinch Work Begun by Roosevelt.

EARNEST ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

Mere Passage of Statutes Will Not Bring About Reforms.

BRYAN'S CLAIM RIDICULED

Nebraskan Neither Heir nor Father of Roosevelt Policies.

ADDRESS MADE IN SANDUSKY

Large Audience Cheers Utterances of Speaker—Former Governor Herrick and General Kiefer Also Speak.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 8.—In a speech in the local theater here today, William Howard Taft not only ridiculed Mr. Bryan's claim to be the heir, or the father, of the Roosevelt policies, but delivered himself of an emphatic pledge, after analyzing the most important of these policies, saying "that if elected he proposed to devote all the ability that is in me to the constructive wor kof suggesting to congress the means by which the Roosevelt policies shall be cinched."

Candidate Given Ovation.

Surrounded on the stage of the local theater by the Erie county committee and distinguished republicans, Mr. Taft delivered his first political speech of the day to a full-seated house having a capacity of 1,300. Mr. Taft got an ovation when he came upon the stage.

Representative Keifer, the first speaker, in his address took a parting shot at Bryan by declaring, "Yes, the people rule everywhere except in those states of this union where democracy is completely dominant." It was the boast, he added, of Representative Clayton of Alabama, who presented Bryan's name to the democratic convention, "that in Alabama all of the blacks and 70 per cent of the whites had been disfranchised."

General H. C. Corbin followed with a short exhortation in favor of political energy, after which former Governor Myron T. Herrick spoke against a government guarantee of bank deposits. Mr. Herrick said that Bryan's plan for bank deposit guarantees was an economic fallacy, as illogical as the silver scheme of 1896; that it was simply a plan to tax the great body of bank depositors to make good the bad management or dishonesty of certain bankers.

Confidence and Investments.

Mr. Taft, in beginning his speech, referred to the panic of last year. Confidence, he said, was a plant of slow growth. The people of the country, farmer, laborer, capitalist, were all in the same boat. The investment of money was, he said, necessary for the return of prosperity, and confidence was necessary.

"And I want to say to the men and women of this country—for I want to interest the women on these questions—that the election of Mr. Bryan would be a menace to the confidence which is necessary to the confidence on which prosperity rests."

This statement was warmly applauded.

Mr. Taft said what he wanted to talk about was Mr. Bryan's claim, "that he is not only the heir to the policies of Theodore Roosevelt, but that he is also the parent of these policies." (Laughter). "Let us then see," continued Mr. Taft, "what the Roosevelt policies are, and what has been done by Mr. Roosevelt in carrying them out and what has ben the attitude of the democratic party towards that action."

The evil of rebates was then described and the remedy—the rate bill and the provision against rebates—discussed. The trust question was then taken up.

"Mr. Bryan says the trusts control the republican party, consequently their control can not be expected by them. What is the history of the democratic party? When it was in power it admitted it could not agree on a remedy. The republicans passed the Sherman anti-trust law, and Theodore Roosevelt has been enforcing it."

Not Dealing Blue Sky.

Mr. Taft here illustrated this enforcement by concrete cases, saying: "I like to get down to facts, for I am not an orator. I can not dwell in the cerulean blue; I have got to deal with real cases." chose.

The Addison Pipe case was then explained to show how, under the anti-trust law, monopoly had been located and remedied, the remedy being to prevent the stifling of competition.

"We do not," said Mr. Taft, "want to prevent large aggregations of capital for legitimate business. They produce a large wage fund and we do not want to drive them out of business if they keep within the law.

"Now, is to a further remedy, what we need is the increase of the machinery of government for the supervision of these companies which have the temptation to violate the law, also that we shall have the facilities at Washington to carry on speedy prosecutions, so that when a charge is brought it can be determined speedily and the law interpreted and enforced."

Judge Taft Makes Pledge.

Here it was that Mr. Taft reached the climax of his speech with the emphatic declaration:

"If I am elected president, I propose to devote all the ability that is in me to the constructive work of suggesting to congress the means by which the Roosevelt policies shall be clinched. (Prolonged applause). But that is to be done not with the turn of the hand; not as Governor Hughes so ably said at Youngstown Saturday, by a magician's wand. It must be done by men who understand the operation of the statutes; who know what the law means, and who understand its practical workings and effect. Men who are conscious that these reforms cannot be brought about by the mere passage of statutes, but by their earnest, consistent enforcement, step by step, until those who are likely to violate them shall understand that the penalty will be their if they violate them."

FIRE RECORD.

Longworth Barn Ablaze.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 8.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth's two-story brick stable at his Grandin Road home was completely destroyed by fire early today, causing a loss estimated at $30,000. With the stable were burned five carriages, but the horses and servants, who slept in the stable, got out safely. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth had just returned from a party when the fire was discovered.

LAND CASES AT FALL TERM

Chicago Ranch Suit Will Be First Trial in the Federal Court.

Assistant Attorney General Rush is busily engaged in preparing for the trial of the several holdover land fraud cases, which will be among the first trials at the September term of the federal courts. It is the intention of the Department of Justice to get these land cases out of the way as soon as possible, and the present indications are they will all be cleared off the docket during the term of court beginning in Omaha September 28.

The first of the cases to be tried will be what is known as the Chicago ranch case, in which Lawrence E. King, Patrick J. King and F. S. Baird of Chicago are the principal defendants, the indictment against them being conspiracy to defraud the government out of large tracts of land in Sheridan county. The plan was to organize a great cattle ranch and farming colony up there through the acquirement of 25,000 or 30,000 acres of land. A number of parties in different parts of Illinois were induced to participate in the colonization scheme and make filing, turning them over subsequently to the Chicago Ranch corporation, of which the Kings were the head. Patrick J. King, known as "Policy" King of Chicago, and Baird were placed under heavy bonds after their indictment here in Omaha, but Lawrence E. King managed to elude arrest until apprehended near Goldfield, Nev., several weeks ago, where he gave bail in $10,000 for his appearance in Omaha at this term of court. One of the attorneys in the case for the defendants is former Senator "Billy" Mason of Illinois.

Other important cases will be those against Charles T. Stewart of Council Bluffs, on the charge of unlawful closing of public lands; James H. Edmisten, for alleged forgery in applications to enter public lands and transmitting such forged papers to the land office; G. H. T. Babcock, John Agnew, H. C. and Bert Furman, for alleged conspiracy to defraud. Babcock was United States commissioner at the time.

In addition to these named, there are a number of smaller cases, approximating about twenty in all.

BARTON HAS STRONG LEAD

Indications Are He is Safely Landed for Nomination for Auditor.

Complete returns from eighty-four counties, including Lancaster, show that Alden, republican candidate for auditor, has 11,465 votes, and Barton 11,970, which is apparently a sufficient lead to make up any further increase in the vote which Alden may secure.

The complete returns from the state on governor show:

Dahlman	10,309
Shallenberger	12,534
Berge	9,996

This gives Shallenberger a majority of 2,325 over Dahlman.

Returns from Lancaster county settled the First district democratic fight on congressman, McGuire winning the nomination in the district by 364 votes.

Returns from eighty-four counties on the republican and democratic tickets make no changes in announced results.

Democratic railway commissioner in these counties, including Lancaster, stands:

Brophy	13,816
Cowgill	14,369

ANOTHER CREAMERY DEPOT

Exclusive Station for Dairy Products is to Be Built by the Burlington.

The Burlington road is building a creamery station east of the Burlington station in Omaha for the exclusive use of the creamery men doing business in and out of this city.

The creamery business has grown to giant proportions until there was no longer space for handling all the cans at either the Burlington station or the Union. Some time ago the Nebraska State Railway commission ordered the Union Pacific to build a creamery station at Union station. This order was complied with and now the Burlington, anticipating such an order in reference to that station, is building an exclusive cream depot. The amount of cream brought into Omaha daily is tremendous, as Omaha is the largest butter manufacturing point in the United States and most of the cream is brought in by the railroads.

HARRIMAN BOATS TO ANCON

Report Spreckles Has Sold Liners to Railroad Magnate for This Purpose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 8.—Following a visit made yesterday by John D. Spreckles to the offices of E. H. Harriman, it is reported this morning that the Orient Steamship company, represented by Mr. Spreckles, has arranged to sell to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, connected with the Harriman enterprises, the steamers Ventura, Sierra and Sonoma, which were taken off the run to Honolulu and Australia several months ago, and which have since been idle. It is said to be the intention of Mr. Harriamn to institute with these vessels an express service to Ancon, and it is pointed out that this arrangement will enable coast bidders to compete in the matter of supplies for the Panama canal.

HOUSEKEEPER BRINGS SUIT

Demands Pay for Twenty-Five Years from Estate of Her Stepfather.

Asserting her services at general housework were worth $3 a week for the last twenty-five years, Miss Rosalie D. Von Lockurn, 2004 North Nineteenth street, has filed a claim for $2,600 against the estate of her stepfather, Peter Von Lockurn. The claim covers the period from January 1, 1883, to January 1, 1908. At $3 a week, this amounts to $3,900, but Miss Von Lockurn allows $1 a week for clothing and other incidentals, amounting in all to $1,300, making her net claim $2,600. The estate of Mr. Von Lockurn is now being settled in county court.

MLLE. LA BLANCHE MAY DIE

Woman Who Entertained Ak-Sar-Ben Crowds Fatally Hurt in Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mlle. Marie La Blanche, one of the performers at the Toronto exhibition, was probably fatally injured last night. Her act was to slide down a wire stretched from a high pole to the ground, hanging by her teeth. Last night she had hardly started when the pole began to lean over, causing the wire to sag and throwing her to the ground. Her spine was broken.

BULLET MISSES ROOSEVELT

President Has Narrow Escape While Riding Near His Home.

BELIEF IT WAS HUNTER'S ACT

Little Likelihood it Was Deed of Attempted Assassination—Insane Man is Arrested at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Sensational reports that an attempt had been made to shoot President Roosevelt apparently have their origin in the fact that the hunting season has opened on Long Island and there is considerable shooting daily in the outlying districts. Close investigation fails to show that there has been any overt act direct against the president. It is his custom to ride out every day, covering various routes in the countryside and it is not unusual for him to encounter parties of hunters. Also, there is a shooting club which engages in target practice not far from Sagamore Hill.

Mr. Loeb, secretary to the president, said today it was not believed for a moment that anyone had tried to do harm to Mr. Roosevelt. No attention whatever was being paid to the matter officially, he said.

A searching investigation, however, is being made today to determine the circumstances giving rise to the report that the shot was fired from ambush upon President Roosevelt. Every foot of ground in the vicinity where the attempt is alleged to have been made is being gone over and the closest quest is being prosecuted to ascertain whether or not any person to whom suspicion might attach was seen in the vicinity of Oyster Bay about the time the shot is said to have been fired.

Shot Came from Bushes.

According to the story in circulation here a shot was fired from a clump of bushes near the roadside while the president and a friend were returning from a horseback ride last Saturday. The report of the shot came from close at hand, it is said, and after the first shock of surprise, which caused the president to urge his horse forward, Mr. Roosevelt turned abruptly about and prepared to dismount and rush on foot into the thicket. He was dissuaded by his friend, however, and together they galloped away to Sagamore Hill. No information at all regarding the incident came from the president's home or the executive offices here, but it appears from the story as lately told that Camille Weidenfeld, a New York banker, was driving with Mrs. Weidenfeld in the vicinity and was a witness to the occurrence. The Weidenfelds were in a public carriage and their driver also is said to have heard the report of the shot and to have witnessed the excited actions of the president and his companion which immediately followed. No one has yet been found who saw the man who is said to have fired the shot. The general opinion seems to be that if a shot was fired it was by some hunter who was totally unaware of the presence of the president in the vicinity. Even if the man later learned of the consternation which his actions had caused, it is maintained, there is little likelihood that he would come forward with his version of the story at this time because of the notoriety which would follow the disclosure of his identity.

Wadsworth Tells of Shooting.

Major Wadsworth, a cousin of the speaker of the New York assembly, was riding with the president Saturday when the shooting was heard. The major said today that the president and he were returning from a brisk ride to Cold Spring Harbor and were about to turn from the cove road into the road leading through the W. Emlen Roosevelt estate to Sagamore Hill when they heard the shot. It seemed to come from a point nearby, and the president remarked that someone must be at target practice. Major Wadsworth said nothing more was thought about the shooting until the president and he again heard shots. The major added that it was his impression that someone was shooting at a target. He expressed the opinion that the president start an investigation, for the major learned that Jack Roosevelt, a son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, had been shooting at a target back of the house.

Major Wadsworth said they did not connect the arrest of John Coughlin with the shooting. He does not believe an attempt was made to shoot the president.

Message for President.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 8.—Coughlin was examined by Dr. Frederick A. Wright of Glen Cove and Dr. H. G. Wahlig of Sea Cliff, who were appointed for that purpose by the overseer of the poor. Coughlin was disinclined to talk today, but when arrested yesterday declared that he had been trying to see the president to deliver a message about the criminals who were shot in the battle with the Boston police force at Forest Hill cemetery some time ago. Coughlin said he was 35 years old. He wears a Van Dyke beard and makes a rather distinguished appearance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Camille Weidenfeld, the Wall street broker, said today that he heard the shot which was alleged to have been intended for the president.

"I paid no attention to it, however," he added. "The president and his friend, both on horseback, passed us and doubtless were 100 yards away when we heard the shot. Had we feared it was meant for him we would have turned back, but we did not. It is incorrect to state that Mrs. Weidenfeld made a remark to the effect that it was an attempt to kill the president."

Insane Man Arrested.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 8.—Jonn Coughlin, the armed man who was arrested while attempting to reach the president at Sagamore Hill yesterday, was examined by two physicians today and pronounced insane. He will be sent to an asylum at Kings Park, L. I.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—The police of this city believe that John Coughlin, who was arrested by a secret service agent at Oyster Bay yesterday while attempting to secure an interview with President Roosevelt, is John Coughlin of Walpole, Mass., who has been missing from his home in that town for about ten days. His home here is near the Walpole-Foxboro line and not far from the Foxboro Home for Inebriates. The man arrested at Oyster Bay said he had been an inmate of an insane asylum in Walpole, but there is no such institution in the town. Officials of the Foxboro hospital said today that no person named John Coughlin had ever been an inmate of their institution.

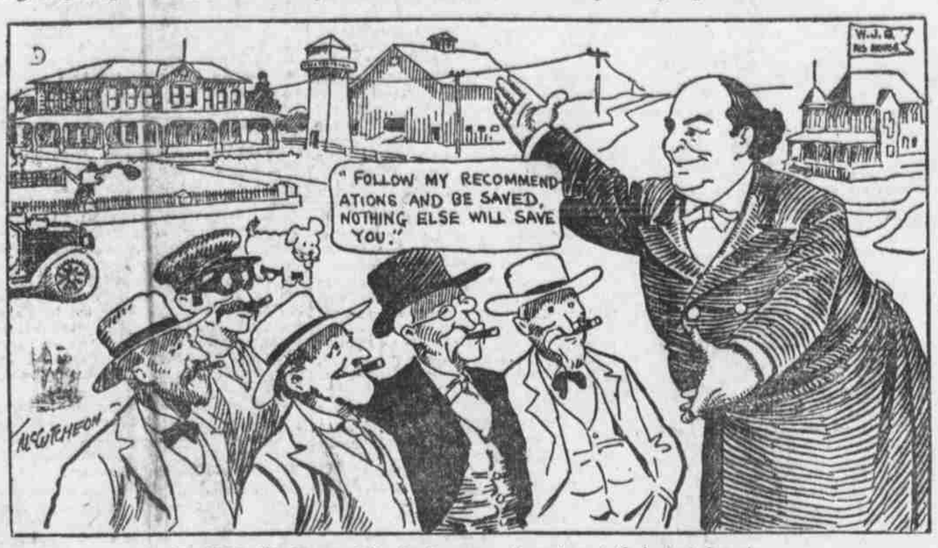
SETTLERS PENNED IN BY FIRE

One Thousand Reported to Be in Danger by Flames Near Grand Marais.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 8.—One thousand settlers are reported to be penned in by the flames from the forest fires which are raging about Grand Marais.

Mr. Bryan and the Farmers

In 1896—Mr. Bryan tells the farmers how to keep from going broke.



In 1908—Mr. Bryan tells the farmers how to get their just deserts.

From the Chicago Tribune.

FOUR DEATHS IN HOTEL FIRE

Guests of Belmont in Denver Leap to Pavement.

BLAZE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Police Think it the Culmination of Series of Smaller Blazes Which Have Caused Much Trouble.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—Four men lost their lives and a score of persons were injured, several of them seriously, in a fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, that gutted the Belmont hotel, a three-story building at 1722 Stout street, this morning.

The dead:

EDWARD MOORE, aged 55, real estate agent, Philadelphia, killed by jumping

JOHN D. KANE, Colorado Springs, suffocated.

GEORGE BODTE, Middletown, N. Y., died at hospital of injuries sustained in jumping.

GEORGE OTT, Dodge City, Kan., died at hospital of injuries sustained in jumping.

The injured:

William E. Lewis, brakeman; badly burned about the face and breast; will die.

Mrs. W. A. Lanham; badly burned about the face and entire body.

W. A. Lanham; hands and face burned.

F. J. Bawden, city clerk of Silverton, Colo.; two scalp wounds; jumped from second story.

O. E. Klinger, printer and formerly proprietor of the Silverton Standard; back wrenched in jumping from second story.

Charles F. Stewart, candymaker; left wrist broken and bruises resulting from jumping from third story.

Melvin Parker, Hillsdale, Mich.; serious burns on face, arms and legs.

Mrs. Lydia Parker; badly burned and bruised.

Edward Kelsoe; hands and face burned.

Thomas Taylor, pipeman engine No. 5; broken ankle.

Many Jump from Windows.

Moore jumped from a third-story window and his brains were dashed out when he struck the pavement. He came to Denver for his health about six months ago from Philadelphia, where he had been engaged in the real estate business. Burtell was suffocated to death. He was a Pullman conductor, who made his home in Denver.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, broke out on the third floor, at the top of the hotel, and spread with amazing rapidity. Nearly 100 guests were stopping in the house and many of them found all means of egress cut off when aroused. At least five persons jumped from windows. Many others were carried down extension ladders by firemen and policemen working in relays. The whole rear portion of the building, on which were two fire escapes, as well as the stairway, was quickly burned away.

Heroic Rescues.

Several heroic rescues were observed by a crowd of more than 1,000 spectators, who stood in the street watching the blaze.

Patrick Treadwell, a fireman of Cripple Creek, Colo., who was stopping in the Belmonth when the fire started, is credited with having saved at least ten lives by inducing entrapped guests to jump from the upper story windows across a five-foot alley to the roof of an adjoining building and catching them in his arms. More than a score of persons jumped from windows before the fire department arrived.

In the opinion of officials of the fire department the hotel was set afire and a rigid examination is being made.

Within the last week half a dozen small fires, believed to have been of incendiary origin, have occurred at rooming houses in this city.

VALUABLE PACKAGE STOLEN

Oregon Banker Marks Its Value $10 to Save Expressage and it is Missing.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—A package entrusted to the care of the Wells-Fargo Express company at Salem, Ore., by J. R. Albert, president of the Capital National bank of that city, and addressed to Joseph M. Meyers at the Portland hotel in this city, containing notes and other valuable papers representing $53,000, is strangely missing. That the package reached Portland from Salem on the Southern Pacific train, arriving here at 11:30 o'clock on the night of August 21 has been established beyond doubt, but what became of it after that hour would be welcome news to the express company, to Joseph Meyers and Banker Albert of Salem.

How the theft was accomplished is almost as great a mystery to the express company officials as is the identity of the thieves. The package was taken from the Union depot office, they believe, some time between 11:30 p. m., August 21, and 1:30 a. m., August 22. During these hours the men in the express office are rushed with work and it is possible that the door of the office was left open for a few moments and that the thief slipped in and took the package. When Banker Albert entrusted the valuables to the express company he specified $10 as its value, and for that reason the package was not placed in the company's strong box.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN MARCH

Largest Military Body that Ever Proceeded Across Kansas on Way to St. Joseph.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Sept. 8.—Four thousand officers and enlisted men left here this morning, under command of Brigadier General Charles Morton, commander of the Department of the Missouri, on a march to St. Joseph, Mo., where they will attend a military tournament. The distance is 120 miles. When strung out in marching the column was almost five miles long and constituted the largest military body that ever marched through Kansas, either in peace or war.

Tonight the men will camp at Manhattan, and expect to reach Topeka Saturday night. The troops have been in a camp of instruction for the last month, and while there were reviewed by Secretary of War Wright, but today only a few well worn paths and empty buildings show where the army recently encamped.

IOWA SOLONS IN DEADLOCK

Vote Upon Senator Discloses They Have No Agreement on Candidate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 8.—A deadlock in the Iowa legislature over the United States senatorship was made certain when the house voted at noon. Cummins received forty-four votes. Thirty-one democrats voted for Porter. Twenty-eight standpatters scattered their votes. The senate this afternoon will do the same. Standpatters each announced a reason that they thought the selection should be delayed until after people express a choice at the November election.

CORN NEARLY UP TO AVERAGE

Within 1.6 Per Cent of Condition Maintained for Ten Years, According to Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The condition of corn on September 1 was 79.4 per cent of a normal, against a ten-year average of 81 per cent. Spring wheat, when harvested, 77.6 per cent, against a ten-year average of 77.9 per cent. Barley, when harvested, 81.2 per cent, against a ten-year average of 83.5 per cent, and oats, 69.7 per cent, against a ten-year average of 80.7 per cent, says the crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture today.

TERMINAL TAX INCREASES

Board of Equalization Presents Final Figures on Result of Law.

CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATURE

Report of the Omaha Street Railway Company Shows it Has Done a Good Business During Past Year.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 8.—(Special.)—By the operation of the new terminal tax law the railroad property to be taxed by local authorities for municipal purposes is increased from $587,813 to $7,115,647. Some of the property assessed by the state board was locally assessed last year, which decreased the total somewhat.

Republican Legislative Candidates.

Following are the nominations of the republicans in the various legislative and senatorial districts:

HOUSE.

1—S. H. Bolejack, Dawson; George E. Ward, Rulo; O. E. Zook, Humboldt.
2—A. D. Barclay, Bookwalter; W. B. Raper, Pawnee City.
3—C. H. Beethe, Theodore Smith.
7—C. E. Noyes, Louisville; D. Smith, Elmwood.
8—M. T. Harrison, Dunbar.
9—J. M. Elwell, Springfield.
11—Mads Mortensen, Calhoun.
12—Nels Johnson, Oakland.
13—B. F. Griffin, Tekamah.
14—J. H. Knowles, Fremont; Wallace M. Smith, Fremont.
17—John R. Morris, Carrol.
19—W. F. Schwetin, Belden.
21—George W. Fannon, Royal.
22—A. A. Smith, Boone.
23—George N. Beeles, Norfolk.
26—William A. Rothsack, Schuyler.
28—J. W. Talbot, David City; — Fullmer, David City.
29—J. P. Stolz, Milford; Dr. T. A. Marsh, Seward.
30—Cyrus Black, Hickman; E. W. Brown, W. J. Blystone, W. A. Green, — Foss, Lincoln.
31—William James, Dorchester; Henry A. Alipress, Friend.
32—B. H. Begole, C. J. McColl, Beatrice; B. J. Killen, Adams.
33—Frank O. Ellis, Beatrice.
36—John P. Thiessen, Jansen.
37—F. O. Edgecombe, Geneva; Samuel Logsdon, Shickley.
38—A. B. Taylor, York; D. W. Baker, Benedict.
40—George Beardsley, Clarks.
41—R. L. Ahara, W. W. Foss, Aurora.
42—D. M. Nettleton, Fairfield.
43—A. J. Johnson, Harvard.
44—Dr. W. F. Ranes, Red Cloud.
45—F. E. Crosier, Juniata.
46—Erick Johnson, Roseland.
47—E. O. White, Cairo; A. L. Scudder, Doniphan.
49—George W. Fitzsimmons, Scotia.
52—H. M. Duval, Springview.
54—V. K. Rushe, Kimball.
55—Peter Mortensen, Ord.
56—J. A. Amsberry, Mason City; A. L. Matthews, Callaway.
58—George Barrett, Shelton; F. Armstrong, Elm Creek.
59—W. G. Anderson, Cozad.
61—A. R. Peck, Franklin.
63—E. W. Roberts, Holdrege.
64—N. A. Pettygrove.

SENATE.

1—J. R. Gain, Stella.
2—T. J. Majors, Peru.
3—E. F. Warren, Nebraska City.
4—Orlando Tefft, Avoca.
5—Alex Laverty, Ashland.
6—W. P. Adkins, E. G. McGilton, Omaha; N. P. Swanson, South Omaha.
7—Oscar R. Thompson, Wisner.
8—George W. Wilise, Randolph.
9—M. C. Bressler, Clearwater.
10—W. D. Haller, Blair.
11—Charles A. Randall, Newman Grove.
12—Amos A. Fiala, Schuyler.
13—F. W. Phillips, Star.
14—E. L. Myers, Newport.
15—G. H. Kinsey, Arcadia.
16—E. D. Gould, Kearney.
17—Harry Schickedantz, St. Paul.
18—E. L. King, Osceola.
19—H. A. Graff, Seward.
20—S. W. Burnham, Lincoln; E. P. Brown, Davy.
21—Adam McMullen, Wymore.
22—George W. Baldwin, Crete.
23—Dr. F. Wilcox, Rubbel.
24—John Doran, Bradshaw.
25—J. M. Cox, Hampden.
26—R. A. Alkin, Nelson.
27—D. M. Ball, Hastings.
28—A. G. Warren, Holdrege.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Hellig Olav	
NEW YORK	Finland	

RUSTIN BEGS GIRL TO KILL

Rice Woman Says Doctor Asked Her to Shoot Them Both.

SHE AGREES, BUT NERVE FAILS

Three Times in Night She Attempted it, but Could Not.

HE STANDS AND URGES HER ON

Appalling Sensation Sprung on Coroner's Jury at the Inquest.

CHARLES DAVIS ADDS TO SHOCK

Bank Clerk Says He, Too, Repeatedly Sought Self-Destruction.

GIRL SAYS RUSTIN PICKED HIM

Told Her He Was the Man Who Promised to Fire the Shot.

HE DENIES ANY SUCH COMPACT

Chief Donahue Will Not Arrest Davis, Though Believes Story—Mrs. Rustin Relates Grief that Awful Night.

Unfolding Rustin Case.

Dr. Frederick T. Rustin was found by his wife dying from a gunshot wound on porch of his residence, 4108 Farnam street, early on the morning of September 2.

Dr. Rustin expires at Clarkson hospital after saying to his wife, "A man shot me."

Mrs. Abbie Rice, woman of the town, held by police "as witness" because she walked home with physician night preceding morning of the tragedy.

Funeral of Dr. Rustin held from All Saints' church, Dr. T. J. Mackay pleading that "Something Good Be Said."

Rice woman makes statement to chief of police and county attorney late Sunday evening, which meant to police officers that the mystery was cleared and that Frederick T. Rustin had taken his own life.

Dr. W. R. Lavender testified at coroner's inquest that marks of scorching on Dr. Rustin's vest indicated he had been shot by weapon held within twelve inches of his body, while absence of powder in flesh meant, only clothing was over body when shot was fired.

Mrs. Rustin, deeply affected, testifies that Dr. Rustin had frequently said she would be better off with his life insurance without him; had attempted suicide before, and she had no information which would fasten the crime on any other than her husband himself.

Mrs. Abbie Rice tells of Dr. Rustin pleading with her to shoot him that his wife could collect the life insurance, and upon her failure to comply with the request after several attempts, Rustin told her he had secured Charles Davis, brother of vice president of First National bank, to do the deed.

Charles Davis admits going out past Dr. Rustin's home at midnight, Tuesday, after securing medicine from the physician with which to kill himself, but denied he was to shoot Dr. Rustin.

Coroner's inquest adjourns until 10 o'clock today.

Chief of Police Donahue says he will not arrest Davis, though he believes Davis agreed to kill Dr. Rustin and did not do it.

"Shoot me, shoot me; I must die and some one must do the shooting, that my wife and children, whom I have neglected, may receive the life insurance and be cared for when I am gone."

This was the plea of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin to Mrs. Abbie Rice, alias Leona Bunnell, repeated many times, and almost as often the woman came near doing as he begged her, inserting a new cartridge in the empty chamber, from which the bullet had gone to Dr. Rustin's body, and then shooting herself—the one empty chamber disarming all suspicion as to who had shot the physician when the law looked to see who was guilty of crime.

But the Rice woman's nerve failed each time, and Dr. Rustin, so the theory goes, was compelled to fire the gun himself, doing the work of self-destruction in the best way he could to deceive the world as to the manner of his death—and the weapon is yet unfound.

So determined was Dr. Rustin to cover up the deed of self-destruction that he had not only asked the Bunnell woman to shoot him, but when he found he could not depend on her to do the work, he left the story with her that he had hired Charles Davis, brother of Fred H. Davis, vice president of the First National bank, to do the deed and relieve her of the "job."

Davis Called to Stand.

This story she told on the witness stand Tuesday afternoon, and when Charles Davis was called to the stand he said:

"I never had any plan to shoot Dr. Rustin, though I intended to take my own life that night with the drugs which Dr. Rustin had furnished me. I tried to commit suicide the night before. Dr. Rustin had given me a drug called 'tyranol.' I returned to his office Tuesday and told him that the drug did not work, and I think now he suspected that I wanted to commit suicide. He gave me some morphine and a bottle of aconite and told me that if the morphine did not put me to sleep the other would. I intended to take enough of it so that I would not have to come back.

"After getting this medicine I left Dr. Rustin at the Falstaff saloon and took the car out Farnam street, got off at Fortieth and walked down Farnam street to the Belt Line where it crosses at Forty-sixth street.

"I did not see Dr. Rustin after I left him