

MURDERER TAKES WOMAN'S JEWELS

Discovery that They Were Pawned Throws New Light on Woodhill Case.

VICTIM'S CASH ALSO MISSING

Believed He Had Recently Borrowed Money from Her.

WAS FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

Jumped His Bail on Fraud Charge in New York.

BONDSMAN CLAIMS THE BODY

Local Authorities Refuse to Give It Up, and There is Momentary Promise of Legal Fight Over It.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 26.—Tealite shafts of light continued today to filter in upon the tragedy of the lonely bungalow on Broad creek. As the tangled skein of the story was picked up one by one they tend more and more to dissipate the claim advanced by Robert Eastman that it was a woman and not he who killed Edith May Woodhill.

Today the jewels worn by the woman at the time of her disappearance were found in a pawn shop in Baltimore, placed there last Tuesday by a man who answered fully the description of Eastman. The man secured \$500 on the two diamond rings and an ornamental pearl brooch.

Two hundred dollars which Mrs. Woodhill had in her possession when she left her father's home last week is missing.

Eastman repaid a loan last week of \$200 and when he returned here from Baltimore Tuesday night he seemed plentifully supplied with money.

He Was a Fugitive.

There promised for a time today to be a fight for the legal custody of Eastman's body. A. S. Rosenthal of New York, an attorney who represented Eastman when he was charged with grand larceny and who secured for him the bail which he forfeited by flight, arrived upon the scene, and, acting for Mrs. Ida C. Estein of New York, one of the sureties who lost heavily by the forfeiture of the bond, demanded the custody of the body in order that he might make delivery of it to the New York authorities, by whom a reward of \$1,500 had been offered. The local authorities declined to give up the body. It will be held pending the arrival of Mrs. Eastman.

The letter of the suicide, in which he gave to his wife his version of the killing of Mrs. Woodhill by a jealous woman, was made public today and deeply impressed many who read its circumstantial account of the tragedy for which the writer claimed he was in no way responsible. Foreman Radcliffe of the coroner's jury declared himself convinced of the truth of the strange missive and urged the authorities to investigate further into the matter. With all his disclaimer of responsibility, however, Eastman admitted in the letter that he did not dare take the chance of a trial and had decided to "draw the curtains forever."

Story Not Substantiated.

While many others were as deeply impressed as the jury foreman, the searching investigations of the authorities fail to substantiate any of Eastman's claims. The states' attorney and the members of the coroner's jury continue to withhold the contents of two letters found upon Eastman after his spectacular suicide in the little skiff in which he had hoped to elude for a time at least the clutches of his pursuers. They declare they wish to exhaust every clue and to leave no stone unturned to find if other persons really were in any way connected with the crime.

The witness, William Ruton, who, it was said last night, had heard a party of men and women merry making in the bungalow on Sunday night, declared today that it was late Saturday night that he went to visit Eastman's place, and that he heard only the voices of one man and one woman in the bungalow, that the voice of the woman was that of Mrs. Woodhill. Ruton did not make his presence outside the house known and went away. When the cabin was searched following the discovery of the body, plates at the table were set for two. Plates, cups and saucers were there and unused.

Had Known Her Before.

Attorney Rosenthal, whose client Eastman was declared tonight that Eastman had known the murdered girl prior to her marriage with Woodhill, and said he believed Eastman had visited her in California after her marriage.

The girl knew much of Eastman's past life—knew him as an active swimmer, an embazler and a fugitive from justice—and the theory is advanced that in the course of their quarrelling the girl threatened to disclose the identity of the man who had taken the name of Roberts.

There is the theory, too, that while Mrs. Woodhill had lingered longer in the east than she or her husband had intended, because of her association with Eastman, she had decided at last to go away and see the man so near.

The disclosure of this purpose may have led to her death in the bungalow.

Owed Her Money.

Eastman had been living more or less by his wits of late, and there are many who believe that he borrowed considerable money from Mrs. Woodhill. Being badly in need of money, it is believed that the idea of pawning the jewelry came to him when he felt that flight might be necessary. This is the theory expressed by the Baltimore police, who found the two diamond rings and the brooch in the pawnbroker's place. With the exception of her wedding ring, which remains unaccounted for, these were the only articles of jewelry

Judge Cornish Knocks Out the Nonpartisan Law

Holds the Measure to Be Unconstitutional Because of Its Terms.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, June 26.—(Special.)—Judge Cornish of the district court of Lancaster county held the nonpartisan judiciary law enacted by the late legislature to be in violation of the state constitution. He ordered Secretary of State Junkin to accept the filing presented by John M. Reagan as a republican candidate for supreme judge and place his name on the primary ballot. The case will be appealed to the supreme court. Judge Cornish held the law is in violation of section 22 of the bill of rights of the constitution, which reads as follows: "All elections shall be free; and there shall be no hindrance or impediment to the rights of a qualified voter to exercise his franchise."

General John C. Cowin of Omaha and C. O. Whedon of Lincoln appeared for Reagan and Arthur Mullen appeared for the secretary of state. General Cowin held that the law is unconstitutional because it hinders the elector. The court did not go into the details of the objections to the law, but simply held it bad from the constitutional standpoint.

In his argument Mr. Mullen raised the point that the case had been brought against the wrong party. The law provides that the candidate shall present to the secretary of state the receipt for the filing fee which is paid to the county treasurer in the home county of the candidate. In the petition it was set out that the county treasurer of Adams county refused to accept the filing fee. Mullen held the attorneys for Reagan should have brought the suit against the county treasurer of Adams county.

Mob Breaks Jail and Hangs Negro Without a Shot

Victim of Lynching Bee Had Killed a Constable Who Tried to Arrest Him.

WILMINGTON, Okl., June 26.—A mob of fifty masked men took Sylvester Stentien, a negro known as "Alabama Red," from the jail here early today and lynched him. The negro on Thursday had shot and killed Albert Turner, a deputy constable who had attempted to arrest him.

The mob was orderly. The sheriff was out of town and the night watchman was temporarily absent from the jail. Members of the mob cut the telephone and electric light wires to prevent interference, then broke open the door of the jail without opposition and hanged the negro from a telephone pole in front of the jail. Without firing a shot they then quietly dispersed. The body was cut down today and later a coroner's jury handed down a verdict to the effect that the negro had come to his death at the hands of persons unknown.

Will Treat Leper in New York

Secretary McVeagh Amends Regulations to Allow Early to Be Moved.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has amended the interstate quarantine regulations so as to permit the leper, John Early, who has been quarantined here for some months to be transported to New York for observation and treatment. The amendment provides for proper supervision when enroute to New York, also for transportation to a designated place for care and treatment with the necessary consent of the proper health authorities, provided proper sanitary precautions are enforced on the way.

HEAT CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING

Number of Deaths and Prostrations in New York and Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Substantial relief from the hot wave which has prevailed over the country east of the Rocky mountains during the last week is promised for Monday, in a special bulletin issued by the weather bureau today, which also says the week beginning June 28 will, as a whole, be cooler than the present week. The high temperature continued unabated here today, with the government thermometer on Pennsylvania avenue registering 96 degrees at noon.

The next well defined barometric disturbance, say weather bureau officials, will cross the United States from west to east, from about June 29 to July 3, attended in districts east of the Rockies by general rains.

New York Swelters.

NEW YORK, June 26.—New York and its vicinity swelters again today under the rays of a burning sun. There was less suffering, though, than on the previous days during the prolonged torrid spell, the electric storm of last evening having cleared the atmosphere appreciably.

At 11 o'clock the mercury was at 88, three degrees less than yesterday, nevertheless, numerous heat prostration cases called for attention at the hospital.

The heat is believed to have been responsible for the suicide of one man and another's attempt on his own life during the morning. One death from the heat was reported up to 2 o'clock.

Philadelphia Suffers. PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—There was no relief from the heat in this vicinity today. At 2 p. m. the government thermometer registered 96 degrees. One death, due to the excessive heat, was reported today. The prostrations were numerous.

BROWN GETS A POINT

Nebraska Senator Secures Important Concession from Finance Committee.

MAY RESULT IN A REDUCTION

New Schedule in Tariff Bill on Wood Pulp and Paper.

ALDRICH ACCEPTS THE CHANGE

Amendment Adopted Without the Vote Being Recorded.

INDIAN AGENT COMMONS MOVES

Department Brings Money Long from Oregon to Take Charge of Its Affairs at the Omaha Agency.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris' Brown today won a substantial victory over Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, the finance committee, and the senators who have been voting squarely with the committee's actions. Late last night Senator Brown presented two amendments to the wood pulp and print paper schedule of the tariff bill, which had the sanction of the Newspaper Publishers' association, as represented by John Norris of the New York World. These amendments, which are wholly directed toward the finance committee's schedule on print paper and wood pulp, were looked upon as the last stand which the newspaper publishers could make on this particular schedule before the tariff bill reaches the conference.

All last night conferences were held, and the insurgent republicans agreed to stand together for the Brown amendments. Senator Aldrich was informed of their determination to make a fight for a reduction in these commodities. No threats were made, and no hard feelings displayed, but a determination to stand back of the issue, which to the insurgents seemed squarely joined, that there should be a substantial reduction in the duty on wood pulp and print paper.

Aldrich Accepts Amendment.

When the senate met this morning, unlike the usual Mr. Aldrich, who has held his forces so emphatically in hand, the senior senator from Rhode Island told Senator Brown that the finance committee would accept the amendments as offered by him, and without a ye and nay vote being taken, the Brown amendments were adopted. Senator Brown had made such a presentation of the case for print paper and wood pulp that he gained him a host of friends, and the astute Mr. Aldrich recognized the conditions.

Whether the acceptance of the Brown amendment is to be used for trading purposes will be known during the meeting of the conference committee on this tariff bill. Whether the Brown amendment is to be assented to will be determined when conference report to their separate houses.

After a visit of two days, General Garcia has left Omaha for the west. After being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton at a dinner party at the Country club last night, he took a midnight train for Denver. General Enoch H. Crowder of Kansas City, who accompanied General Garcia here, will return to Kansas City today. He was also a guest with General Garcia last night.

Attacked Sentry Kills Convict at Fort Riley

Two Military Prisoners Assault Guard in Attempt to Gain Their Freedom.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., June 26.—At Fort Riley, near here, today two military convicts named Carey and Jeffries attacked a sentry and in a struggle that ensued Jeffries was shot through the stomach and fatally wounded and the sentry was seriously wounded.

Harry H. Jeffries, the convict, died later of his wounds. August T. Carey escaped, but was captured. The wounded sentry is Abraham Cirulnick, Troop E, Seventh cavalry. The men were working in the quarry, and attempted to escape after attacking Cirulnick.

PARIS PRINTERS ON TOUR

Visit America to Study Methods of Typographical Establishments Here and in Canada.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A party of printers from Paris, for study of methods pursued in American typographical establishments, arrived today on the steamer La Provence from Havre. They will visit many of the noted printing plants in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and other cities, and also make an inspection of several of the better known Canadian typographical establishments. They plan to spend about a fortnight in their tour.

Fifty Ships of War Take Part in Summer Tactics

Virginia capes, for record and battle target practice. This shooting will occupy about two weeks, beginning August 15. At its close the vessels will return to Hampton Roads and go on shore to their home yards for any repairs necessary before the winter maneuvers in West Indian waters.



PEARY THOUGHT TO TO HAVE REACHED THE POLE—DO YOU BLAME HIM? From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

CUBA WILL HONOR RYAN

Plan Erection of Monument to Montana Man Who Served There.

GARCIA'S TRIBUTE TO MARTYR

Says Massacre of the American and His Patriots is Blot on the Escutcheon of Spain.

"Cuba is going to erect a monument to Colonel Washington A. Ryan," said General Carlos Garcia-Velez, who went from Omaha to Denver last night, "in memory of his martyrdom for the cause of Cuba in 1873. Colonel Ryan is regarded as one of the greatest of Cuba's friends, and the unprovoked massacre of him and his gallant band of patriots at Santiago de Cuba has always been a blot upon the escutcheon of Spain."

Ryan Loads Her Up.

These men were to assemble at Williamsport, Long Island, in the summer of 1873, in Cuba, and her struggles for freedom from the galling yoke of Spain.

"Whack" Ryan, as he was better known in the west, set about organizing a Cuban expedition. He received a commission from Generals Maceo and Garcia with the rank of colonel of the Cuban revolutionary army. He worked on his plan throughout the United States, enlisting a big surrounding of adventurous men who had seen service in the civil war.

While Colonel W. A. Ryan was ostensibly in command of the expedition, Captain Fry was captain of the vessel. The expeditionary force consisted of about 80 men. Among the Cuban officers were Generals Caspido, Verona and Del Sal, regularly commissioned in the Cuban revolutionary army. With the expedition were about 200 Americans, fifty British subjects, the rest being Cubans.

Virginias Carries Flag.

The Virginias carried the American flag at her mast head, but she had no sooner sailed than word was sent to the Spanish authorities at Havana to be on the lookout for her. The Virginias kept pretty close to the American shores and was compelled to put into Galveston through yellow fever breaking out on board. The plague was also very virulent at Galveston. The sick men, numbering twenty-five or thirty, were sent ashore and placed in the Marine hospital at Galveston, where all but two of them died of the plague.

Harms Wants General Probe of Packing Plants

Former Meat Inspector Says Inspection Departments All Should Be Investigated.

FREMONT, O., June 26.—James F. Harms, former meat inspector, whose letter of resignation to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson caused the recent investigation of the National Stock yards at East St. Louis, today made public an open letter to Secretary Wilson, urging a general investigation of the inspection departments of the various packing plants of the country. Harms says he has letters from meat inspectors from Philadelphia to San Francisco asking the opportunity to tell what they know of conditions at other stations. He says he has been repeatedly informed that the inspection at the National Stock yards at St. Louis was superior to that of any other station

LEON TOOK BODY TO NEWARK

Evidence Shows Chinaman Failed in Effort to Dispose of It.

TRUNK REFUSED, TAKEN BACK

Restaurant Keeper Who Declined to Receive It and Heckman Tell Stories, Declaring Leon Was Man.

NEWARK, N. J., June 26.—Evidence that Leon Ling brought the trunk containing the body of Elsie Sigel to this city on the day after she disappeared and attempted to leave it in a Chinese restaurant has been discovered. Leon was allowed to do so, employed a hackman to carry him and the trunk back to Leon's room in New York City.

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SENATE STILL DEBATES BILL

Puts in Eight Hours in Vain Effort to Complete Tariff Schedules.

ADVISES BRYAN NOT TO RUN

Davis of Arkansas Says Senate is No Place for Him.

PULP SCHEDULE IS REVISED

It May Be Imported Free Under Some Circumstances.

HARVESTER TRUST IS SCORED

Stone of Missouri Opens Vials of Its Wrath Upon Tariff—Many Minor Changes Are Made in Duties.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Although it deviated almost eight hours to strenuous effort in that direction the senate today failed to conclude its consideration of the schedules of the tariff bill, and when at 2:35 o'clock an adjournment was reached there still were a number of rates to be determined. The day, however, was full of achievement and a number of provisions were disposed of.

Among the more important questions which received attention were agricultural implements, wood pulp, cash registers, lithographic plates and jute yarn. Beveridge Starts Something. Probably the most exciting incident of the day was the vote on Senator Beveridge's amendment reducing from 30 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent ad valorem the duty on cash registers. The Indiana senator began his fight for this reduction some days ago and was enabled to force a vote on it today after comparatively little discussion. The vote resulted thirty-one ayes and thirty-three noes.

Stating after the vote was announced that several senators had informed him that they had voted against his motion under a misapprehension, Mr. Beveridge said he would renew the motion at a later date.

Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas delivered in characteristic vein a set speech which was a denunciation of the senate finance committee in general and in detail. He bolstered it with a personal in his criticism of Senator Aldrich.

Indirectly Mr. Davis criticized democrats who had declared their lack of allegiance to the last democratic national platform. That platform, he said, was "willing to swallow from 'land to end' and from 'river to river'."

Tells Bryan to Keep Out. Mr. Davis defended Mr. Bryan as the reputed author of the platform. Even though Mr. Bryan might never be president, Mr. Davis expressed the hope that he would not circumscribe the field of his usefulness, the field of his eternal greatness, by accepting a seat in the senate.

"This field is too small," said the Arkansas senator. "A pitiable spectacle Mr. Bryan would present here today, bound and gagged, as are all the members of the helpless minority, to the autocratic will of the senior senator from Rhode Island."

Pulp Schedule Revised. The wood pulp provision again received attention and it was supposed that it had been finally acted upon until Senator Clapp taking exception to the retaliatory provision of the schedule as amended, have that he would make an effort to have that provision entirely eliminated before final action should be taken on the bill.

Today's amendments were in lieu of all previous senate changes in the schedule. They were suggested by Senator Brown of Nebraska, and provided for the free importation of mechanically ground wood pulp, except from countries which place obstacles in the way of their exportation of wood or pulp to the United States, when upon proclamation of the president a duty of one-twelfth of one cent a pound may be imposed. Retaliation is also provided against countries exporting chemical pulp, or newspaper print paper into the United States. No secret is made of the fact that these provisions for retaliation are aimed at Canada.

Harvester Trust Attacked. Much of the time was given to the discussion of a motion by Senator Bacon, on the placing agricultural implements on the free list, but after much discussion it was rejected by the decisive vote of 26 to 54. In connection with this amendment Senator Stone made a long speech, attacking the organization of the Harvester trust. Mr. Stone declared that the Department of Justice was asleep.

Other changes made during the day were as follows: Increasing to 2 1/2 cents a pound the import duty on hemp; providing for the free importation, until 1912, of linen manufacturing machinery; increasing to the extent of about 10 per cent over the present law the duties on lace and embroidery; imposing a duty of 40 per cent on engraved lithographic plates; slightly decreasing the duty on jute yarn; striking from the free list the products of petroleum, and eliminating the house regulatory provision regarding wrapper and filler tobacco.

SHATTUCK WINS HANDICAP

Columbus Man Stands First at Chicago with a Perfect Score.

CHICAGO, June 26.—F. Shattuck of Columbus, O., won the Grand American handicap shoot today when the tie of yesterday was shot off by one cent a pound equal high scores. Twenty shots were fired, Shattuck making a perfect score. The scores of the others were: J. R. Livingston, Spring Valley, Ga., 19; C. E. Burns, Cleveland, 15; William A. Westfall, Nichols, Ia., 17. A diamond medal prize money was split four ways, each man getting \$30.

Two Men Seriously Scalded.

PIERRE, S. D., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Evan Thorsen and Paul Waittits, were seriously scalded at the Northwestern round house here today by the breaking of a valve on an engine, and both are in the hospital with little hope of recovery. A boy was also slightly burned, but not seriously injured.