

ASTOR CENTENARY  
NOW IN HISTORY

Old Bellevue's Hundredth Anniversary First Celebrated There and Later in Omaha Theater.

MONUMENT PRESENT

John Lee Webster Tenders Monument and Governor Accepts

"OLDEST SETTLER" AT FE

S. D. Bouvier, Who Came to St. 1853, Among Audience.

G. D. WATLES GIVES ORATION

Tells How Death of Governor Burt and Activity of Early Omahans Robbed Bellevue of Metropolitan Honor.

Old Bellevue's one hundredth anniversary has passed into history, with the many other events set down opposite the name in 'Time's index. All of Thursday was given to the celebration in Bellevue, and an evening meeting was devoted to it in Omaha.

A handsome little monument which will speak of the celebration of the day to later generations was tendered to the state of Nebraska by John Lee Webster, president of the Nebraska State Historical society, and was formally accepted by Governor Shallenberger. The governor promised to direct the attention of his successor to the need of caring for and maintaining the monument.

Mrs. Orel S. Ward, regent of the Nebraska chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, pulled the United States flag off the monument, unveiling it to the gaze of several hundred old and young Nebraskans who had gathered about. In doing so she made a patriotic little speech which was well received, and as the flag rose a group of Daughters recited the pledge of fealty to the flag.

In the group surrounding the monument during the presentation and acceptance was S. D. Bouvier, whose presence was a badge bearing the words, "Oldest Settler in Nebraska." He came as a small boy, in '53, and has lived for fifty-seven years on the same farm, about twenty miles north of Omaha.

Another spectator surprised and delighted the old-timers by stepping in to help at the dedication, after an absence of forty-eight years. This was T. P. Cook, general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company in Chicago. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. John M. Enoch. Mr. Cook came to Bellevue in his special car, bringing with him his son, "Cook," and after this dedication he finished his going out to see the old farm where we had our first home," said Mr. Cook. The farm is now occupied by William Miller.

Many old-timers at hand. There were also in the group about the monument numbers of men and women who came to Nebraska in '53 and the years immediately following. In fact, but few of the old settlers were missing from the gathering in the town that one day almost achieved the point of leaving Omaha still a village.

In closing his presentation speech, addressed to Governor Shallenberger, John Lee Webster said: "As our forefathers all along the Atlantic coast venerate the memories of their earliest settlers, may we likewise venerate those who are the founders of the beginning of our state history. This occasion is one of more than ordinary importance. It will not be strange if those who come 100 years after our days shall look back through the pages of history to ascertain what we, who are now here, are doing on this occasion. It is befitting and appropriate that this monument shall be preserved, protected and maintained by the state of Nebraska as one of the monuments of its title to social progress and high civilization. In this spirit and with this hope the State Historical society turns this monument over to the keeping of the state of Nebraska."

The governor of the state accepted the stone memorial of a notable incident of a hundred years ago in the like spirit. He called attention to the fact that, while we are not as yet a thoroughly homogeneous people, it is high time the state, and citizens thereof, should begin to take pride and an interest in promoting and establishing historical monuments of this character.

The monument stands on the highest point of the hill that slopes to the village from the depot. The regulation hall of Bellevue college, a most sightly location.

Big Crowd Hears Addresses. From the monument the exercises were transferred to a great tent placed just opposite Bellevue park. Here probably 1,500 people had gathered to listen to speeches by John Lee Webster, G. W. Watles, Albert Wendling, and John Shallenberger. Green's band played old-time airs and a quiet set of South Omaha men sang favorite old songs. Edward P. Baker rendered a vocal solo and James Carley played a cornet solo.

Mr. Webster rapidly and eloquently sketched the history of the development of the west before introducing Mr. Watles, who said: "This early trading post was the first welcome sign of civilization to those returning from the wilderness that lay beyond. It was here that Governor Burt, the first territorial governor, came, and but for his untimely death it would undoubtedly have been the first capital of the territory. It was here where the first Presbyterian mission established in the territory was located in 1841. The first court of record was opened here by Judge Fenner Ferguson in March, 1855. The first republican convention met at Bellevue in August, 1858.

"It has been truly said that 'God made the country, but men make cities.' It cannot be denied that Bellevue, with its beautiful plateau, was designated by nature to be the site of a great city, and but for the activities of the early settlers in Omaha, this today would be the commercial center of Nebraska, while Omaha would be a struggling village. The future of Bellevue would no doubt have been settled but for the death of Governor Burt. Again its future would have been fixed but for the territorial governor, came, and but for his untimely death it would undoubtedly have been the first capital of the territory. It was here where the first Presbyterian mission established in the territory was located in 1841. The first court of record was opened here by Judge Fenner Ferguson in March, 1855. The first republican convention met at Bellevue in August, 1858.

"Desert Theory Now Laid to Rest. In 1853 the North American Review said

(Continued on Second Page.)

Roosevelt Takes Luncheon with Rough Riders

Former Commander is Guest of the Association at Function at Harvard Club.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Theodore Roosevelt was a little late getting to work today, it being 10:30 o'clock when he reached the office of the Outlook and settled down at his desk. Few visitors disturbed him. Colonel Roosevelt spent the night at the home of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson.

Callers began to arrive in such numbers that Colonel Roosevelt found that he had to give himself over to the day practically to abandon work for the day. Among the callers were Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia university and David Mulvane, republican committeeman from Kansas.

The delegation of Rough Riders which came to escort him to the dinner of the Rough Riders' association at the Harvard club, appeared headed by Colonel Alexander Brodie, with Sergeant Charles E. Hunter, president of the Rough Riders' association and Captain A. F. Cosby, of the New York branch of the association. They pinned on the lapel of their coats a badge bearing his own features in bronze, the badge having been prepared for the occasion and each Rough Rider wearing a similar one.

One of the features of the luncheon was the presentation to Colonel Roosevelt by Louis D. Maslow, of Guthrie, Okla., on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic of that state, of a guidon or cavalry flag.

Seven Indictments in Glover Murder

Widow of Waltham, Mass., Lumberman and Seven Others Charged with Crime.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23.—As a result of the investigation of the murder of Clarence F. Glover, a Waltham laundry proprietor last fall, indictment warrants were issued today against Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, widow of the murdered man and six others, who are charged with being accessories to the crime.

Hattie Leblanc, a housemaid is accused of murdering the laundryman. It was announced today that in addition to Mrs. Glover the following persons had been indicted: Samuel Elmer and Alton E. Tupper, Mrs. Glover's counsel in the case of Glover's will; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Freeman and Mr. and Mrs. Seymour S. Glover. Seymour Glover was a brother of the murdered laundryman.

Wireless Official Fined for Contempt

Secretary Lucien C. Wallace of the New York Office Refuses to Testify Before Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The grand jury, which is investigating the government's complaint that officials of the United Wireless Telegraph company used the mails to further a scheme to defraud investors appeared before Judge Hand in the United States circuit court today and presented Lucien C. Wallace, secretary at the company's offices here, for contempt for refusing to testify before the grand jury. Judge Hand fined Wallace \$50 and directed him to return to the grand jury room and be sworn.

COMMENCEMENT AT CORNELL

President Schurman Confers Degrees on Seven Hundred and Six Graduates.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 23.—With the thermometer registering in the 90s thousands of senior week guests today watched the Cornell seniors march to the armory to receive their diplomas from President Jacob Gould Schurman. Degrees were conferred on 76 graduates. The address by President Schurman was devoted mainly to J. Edwin Smith, "A Man of Letters, a Speculative Thinker and a Political Critic."

FAIL TO FIND WENDLING

Report that Murderer of Alma Kellner is on Ranch Near San Antonio, Tex.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 23.—Chief of Police Ellis of this city and Chief of Detectives Carney of Louisville, Ky., returned here today from San Antonio, where they have been for two days on a fruitless quest for Joseph Wendling, wanted in Louisville on the charge of killing 15-year-old Alma Kellner. The officers are convinced that the report that he was on a ranch near San Antonio is untrue.

Swimmer Loses His Clothes on Banks of Carter Lake

This tale, although it is the latest news from the watery depths of the far-famed Carter lake, is neither a fish nor a snake story and is guaranteed to be strictly unvarnished.

The moral in it is so impressed upon the mind of the hero that the next time he goes in swimming it will either be in the nighttime or else he will be very sure that his heretofore despoiled clothes are safe under lock and key.

EXPERTS REPORT ON HIGH PRICES

Republicans and Democrats Do Not Agree on Reasons for Recent Increases.

SIXTEEN PRINCIPAL FACTORS

Greatest Advance in Cost of Production of Farm Products.

MOVING HABIT ALSO IMPORTANT

Shifting of Population from Producing to Consuming Areas.

COLD STORAGE ALSO IS BLAMED

Being Plants, It is Asserted, Enable Wholesalers to Sell at Advantageous Times, Regulating Prices.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Republicans and Democrats do not agree as to the causes for the great increase in the cost of living between 1900 and 1910. The majority report of the special senate committee, which has been investigating these questions was submitted to the senate today by Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee.

The minority was authorized to employ an expert to go over the report of the majority and prepare the report views for submission to the senate. The report made by Senator Lodge found that of the many causes contributed to the advance in prices the following were most marked: Increased cost of production of farm products by reason of higher land value and higher wages. Increased demand for farm products and food.

Shifting of population from food producing to food consuming occupations and cities.

Immigration to food consuming localities. Reduced fertility of land resulting in lower average production or in increased expenditures for fertilization.

Banking facilities. Increased banking facilities in agricultural localities, which enabled farmers to hold their crops and market them to the best advantage.

It was found that this not only steadied prices, but had a tendency to increase them. Reduced supply convenient to transportation facilities of such commodities as timber.

Cold storage plants, which result in preventing extreme fluctuations of prices of certain commodities with the seasons, but by enabling the wholesaler to buy and sell it at the best possible advantage, tend to advance prices.

Increased cost of distribution. Industrial combination. Excesses of producers or dealers. Advertising. Increased money supply. Over-capitalization. Higher standard of living.

The foregoing findings were gathered by measuring the prices of 27 commodities, including the price index number of the bureau of labor. These commodities were grouped and the advance noted for the different groups during the period from 1900 to 1909, inclusive. The general wholesale price level dues advanced during the period 14.5 per cent. The groups show advances as follows: Farm products, 3.8 per cent; food, etc., 15.4 per cent; miscellaneous commodities, 14.7 per cent; clothes and clothing, 12.3 per cent; fuel and lighting, 6.9 per cent; house furnishings goods, 4.3 per cent; metals and implements, 2.8 per cent.

A decline was shown for drugs and chemicals amounting to 2.9 per cent. The report states that in view of the fact that the increases have been so much greater in products coming either directly or indirectly from the farms than in any other line excepting products of the forest, the conclusion must be reached that the most important cause for the advance is to be found in a study of farm conditions.

HEAT PROSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY

No Relief from High Temperature in Sight and Long Death List Seems Likely.

NEW YORK, June 23.—New York was still sweating today from the heat waves, which has blanketed the city for several days. There were numerous prostrations during the day and the long list from heat seemed likely to be added to before night fall, as there appeared to be no relief in sight. The temperature at 10 o'clock was 88 degrees.

ALLEGED HOLDUP MEN ARE ACCUSED OF BRIBERY

Two Men Charged with Trying to Hire Victim of Robbery at Denver to Leave City.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Charged with having offered Charles Hill, a Denver hotel manager, \$500 to leave the city and thus block the prosecution of men alleged to have held him up and robbed him, two men who gave their names as Joseph Cohen and William C. Tucker, were arrested today and held for examination.

Captain F. S. Cody Falls Hundred Feet

American Aviator in Employ of British Government Seriously Injured at Aldershot.

LONDON, June 23.—Captain F. S. Cody, the aviator, while making a flight at Aldershot today, fell from a height of 100 feet and was seriously injured.

His aeroplane was caught in a gust of wind and becoming unmanageable, plunged to the ground. Cody was pinned beneath the wreckage.



LAND, CHILD! HOW YOU HAVE GROWN!  
From the New York Herald.

MURDER MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Dying Man Accuses Another of Long Forgotten Crime.

AUSTIN CAMPBELL IS ARRESTED

Mrs. R. C. Cotter Gives Kansas City Chief Information Her Son Told Her on His Death Bed—Beat Neil Hanrahan to Death.

From the revelation of a man on his deathbed in Kansas City, the Omaha police Thursday morning uncovered the mystery of a murder committed two years ago, and arrested the man charged with the murder.

Detectives McDonald and Dunn arrested Austin Campbell, 1915 South Eighth street, as the murderer of Neil Hanrahan November 23, 1907, through the story told by F. C. Cotter, a few minutes before he died.

Mrs. Cotter declared her son had told her as death was coming upon him, that Campbell had beaten a man to death in the railroad yards of South Omaha two years before. Cotter explained he had not divulged the gruesome story before because he feared Campbell would kill him if he did, she said.

Acting quickly, Captain Savage detailed McDonald and Dunn on the case and made investigations of the story. It was found from Sheriff Braley that a murder had been committed, as Cotter had said. The victim of the murder was Neil Hanrahan. His murderer had never been identified. According to Braley, the murder occurred at Twenty-eighth and L street in the railroad yards at South Omaha.

Campbell gave himself up on the call of the detectives without resistance. He declared his real address was on Fourteenth street.

The information which led to the uncovering of the crime, came to the Omaha police in a letter from the chief of police of Kansas City Mo., which was given to him by Mrs. R. C. Cotter of 1113 Holmes street of that city, following the death of her son.

Fireworks Set Off in Boone Store

Explosion Causes Damage of More Than Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

BOONE, Ia., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The Temple of Economy, a general store, was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. A quantity of fireworks in one of the show windows was set off by a gust of wind, among some dynamite caps. There was something of a panic among the half hundred people in the store, but all escaped without injury. The noise of the explosion frightened several horses and caused them to run away. The loss on the stock, which will exceed \$15,000, is covered by insurance. The damage to the building is not extensive.

Base Ball Games at Fort Banks

Old Federal Law Gives State the Right to Stop Sport of the Soldiers.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—United States District Attorney French has informed the soldiers at Fort Banks, Winthrop, that Sunday base ball playing at the fort, which has been going on for the last three years, must cease.

Sunday base ball playing has been allowed on government lands in Massachusetts, but Mr. French finds it is made a criminal offense under a law of the United States which provides that where no punishment for any offense on government lands is provided, the offender is liable to punishment under the laws of the state in which the lands are situated.

Complaints were made to the district attorney by Rev. Frederick M. White, pastor of the First Baptist church of Winthrop, and by others who want Sunday ball playing to cease. Mr. White also has written to the War department.

Midshipmen at Plymouth

Five Hundred Naval Cadets Will Be Guests of City During Part of Stay in Port.

PLYMOUTH, England, June 23.—The American battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, with 600 midshipmen from the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, Md., arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. The young sailors are having their summer practice cruise.

The squadron is commanded by Rear Admiral Clark.

CLOSE OF BIG CELEBRATION

Program This Evening Open to Public at Brandeis Theater Starts at Eight O'clock.

The meeting at the Brandeis theater this evening, marking the close of the celebration will be open to the public. It will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, and the following program is to be carried out: Selections—Green's band.

Address—Mr. John Lee Webster, president Nebraska State Historical society. A Sunday on the Alps—Omaha Maennerchor.

President Says Congress Has Kept Party Pledges

CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—In a signed statement in the Times-Star, President Taft is quoted today as follows: "WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—I am elated at the legislation which has been enacted by this congress. It has fulfilled the pledges of the party. It is a great satisfaction to me that we have accomplished so much. It has been the custom in the past to try to fulfill party pledges during the term of the president elected. We have secured what we set out to get during the first regular session of congress.

BEEF TRUST BILLS ARE VOID

Judge Landis Sustains Demurrer of Chicago Packers.

ANOTHER GRAND JURY CALLED

Not Shows that Any Offense is Committed or that Companies Are Engaged in Interstate Commerce.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Judge Landis in the United States district court here today sustained the demurrer of the so-called "beef trust" to the indictment charging a combination in restraint of trade. A new grand jury was ordered to renew the investigation of the packing companies.

The indictment drawn on evidence secured by agents of the federal government ran against the National Packing company and its ten subsidiary companies, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Smiles, handclaps and congratulations were exchanged with much glee when Judge Landis announced that the indictment would not stand, but the demonstration came to a sudden, almost breathless end when the court added:

"Call a special grand jury venire of seventy-five men for July 14." This body will be ordered to hear testimony with a view to finding valid indictments against the packing companies.

The indictment quashed today failed to show in the view of Judge Landis, that any offense had been committed within the last three years. It did not show that during this statutory period the defendants had been engaged in interstate commerce.

Golden Rule Chief Found Not Guilty

Cleveland Official Who Was Suspended Pending Inquiry Into Charges to Be Reinstated.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—Fred Kohler, the "Golden Rule" chief of police who was suspended from the position by Mayor Baehr, upon the filing of charges alleging drunkenness and immorality, was acquitted by the civil service commission late today. Kohler will be reinstated at once.

Rainstorm in Black Hills

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 23.—A rainstorm visited the western part of South Dakota last night and benefited crops in many sections. East of Rapid City the fall was heavy. Reports are more favorable today from all the grain districts.

CHARLTON TAKEN, CONFESSES CRIME

Former Omaha Boy Arrested in New York Admits Killing Wife with Mallet.

CAPTURED AT STEAMBOAT PIER

Is Recognized as He Steps from Boat and Taken to Station.

THIRD DEGREE BRINGS ADMISION

Makes Written Statement About Body Taken from Lake Como.

POINTS PISTOL AT POLICE CHIEF

Becomes Infuriated and Draws Revolver from His Pocket, but is Quickly Overpowered by Detectives.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Porter Charlton, husband of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton, whose body was found stuffed in a trunk, which was taken from Lake Como, Italy, recently, was arrested as he stepped from the steamship Prinzess Irene in Hoboken today. Charlton first denied his identity, but after being given the "third degree" he admitted that he was the husband of Mrs. Charlton. Charlton made a signed statement to the Hoboken police.

While Charlton was being sweated under the "third degree" he became infuriated and, drawing a revolver, tried to shoot Chief of Police Hayes. He was disarmed and a few minutes later confessed the crime.

Text of Confession. Within half an hour after his arrest Charlton had signed the following statement:

"My wife and I lived happily together. She was the best woman in the world to me, but she had an unmanageable temper. So had I. We frequently quarreled over the most trivial matters and her language to me was frequently so foul that I knew she did not know the meaning of it.

"The night I struck her she had been quarreling with me. She was in the worst temper I had ever seen her in. I told her if she did not cease I would leave her and put a stop to it. She stepped for a little while and started again.

"I took a mallet which I had used to do household repairs and struck her three times. I thought she was dead, but the body in a trunk into which I also threw the mallet.

"About 12 that night I moved the trunk from the house, dragged it to a small pier near the house and threw it overboard. I remained at Matineo until the next day and left the following night, but I did not go and from there to Genoa, where I took the steamer Irene three days later. The room where I killed her was an outdoor sleeping apartment.

(Signed) PORTER CHARLTON. At the suggestion of an attorney, whose services he secured shortly after his arrival at the police station, Charlton added this postscript to his statement:

"I have been informed that C. K. Ispolotoff has been implicated and I wish to state that this gentleman is absolutely guiltless. I have no defense to make and don't wish to.

(Signed) PORTER CHARLTON. Tries to Shoot Chief Hayes. Charlton was given the "third degree" by Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken and several detectives. Before the confession was obtained it was stated by the police that Charlton became infuriated by the grueling and examined by the authorities. The Russian established to the satisfaction of the authorities that he knew nothing of the crime beyond what was known to everyone and recently he was released.

Travelled as C. W. Coleman. Charlton traveled under the name of Charles W. Coleman, Omaha, though the name appeared on the steamer list as John Coleman. It was apparent that he had lost much weight on his flight from the scene of the crime.

Charlton denied flatly when placed under arrest by the detectives that he was the man who had taken the body of his wife to the pier to prove that his name was Coleman.

He asserted that he lived in Omaha and had never heard of Charlton or his wife. When asked if he could produce letters to prove that he had received any money under the name of Coleman the young man said he could not. A search was made through his clothing and effects, but the officers failed to find a single letter or paper bearing his name.

Charlton's trunk was found on the pier and that bore the single initial "C."

Satisfied that they had the right man, the officers went to the pier where Charlton was taken to the station. It was then that Charlton began to break down for he weaved and almost fell and the detectives had to let him sit on the pier to recover himself. Charlton turned white and suffered an attack of nausea and the officers carried him to the patrol wagon.

Identified by Captain Scott. Captain Scott, brother of Mrs. Charlton, materially assisted the officers in effecting the capture of Charlton, whose careful description he had given. Captain Scott took one glance at the prisoner and then said: "That's Charlton."

Captain Scott had obtained a ten days' leave of absence from his post and was making it a practice to watch all incoming ships.

Captain Scott this morning obtained from a Wall street bank, a description of Charlton and a copy of his signature. Then he went to Hoboken and got Chief Hayes to assign two detectives to help him.

The three hurried to the North German Lloyd dock, arriving there just as the steamer Prinzess Irene was docking.

"Passengers were already coming off and submitting to custom house inspection. Finally we saw a man who I thought was Charlton," said Captain Scott. "He was