

STRIKEBREAKERS RUSH TO ST. LOUIS

Three Carloads of Men Received from Chicago by Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain.

FOR MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS

Walkout General on Road in Obedience of Orders.

TRAIN SCHEDULES UNAFFECTED

General Manager Asserts He is Filling Places at Once.

CLAIMS AS TO NUMBER DIFFER

No Disorder, Employees Quietly Leaving Their Places and Marching Out of the Shops of the Company.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Simultaneously with the walking out of the boiler-makers, pipemen and blacksmiths of the Missouri Pacific from Mountain street...

The walkout of the mechanical workers was general on the road. Reports today to the railroad indicate that the sympathy with the striking machinists...

General Manager A. W. Sullivan said today the walkout will not have any material effect on the train schedules...

Officials Put Number Lower. Sullivan said the roads employ 1,200 members of the unions which walked out...

No violence is anticipated. The men who have walked out have said they will call out unions men in the mechanical departments of other roads...

The order to quit work was telegraphed last night to the boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipemen by the heads of their unions...

Members of the unions also are employed at the fifty-two division and terminal points of the line. The union men say that the road will not be able to operate their locomotives more than a week without the men who quit work today...

It is the trouble is not settled within a reasonable time the heads of the unions have decided to cause a walkout on all the roads...

No Disorder Reported. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—The railroad shops affected are located at St. Louis, Kansas City, De Soto, Mo., Little Rock, Ark., Sedalia, Mo., Atchison, Kan., Olathe, Kan., Fort Scott, Kan., and Nevada, Mo.

Local officials at the railroad said that to stop today the strike had not affected the train service of the road. It was stated at the office of the local superintendent of machinery that the road was already hiring men to take the places of the strikers...

The officials here said that the only fifty men belonging to the boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipemen's unions were employed in the shops here. They said about the same number went out in each of the shops at Atchison and Olathe.

At Sedalia eighty-nine boiler-makers, seventy-six blacksmiths and twenty-three pipemen went out. Nonunion men were taken there at once to take the places of the strikers.

Out of Sedalia. SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 21.—Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning the union blacksmiths, boiler makers and pipemen, numbering 10 employed in the local Missouri Pacific shops struck in sympathy with the striking machinists. There was no disorder here.

In Omaha the Missouri Pacific railway strike situation will affect twenty-one men, or perhaps a few more, if all the helpers go out with the men. Ten of these are machinists, who have been off the company's pay since the strike was called on May 2, and the remaining ten or eleven left Thursday.

As one of the local men expressed it, this last strike had just come at the time when it will hit the company. The machinists who struck last May picked a poor time, because at that time the coal miners on the Iron Mountain system were all out on strike and the trade of the Omaha system was materially less on this account.

On the other hand, the coal men came back a few weeks ago, and now that trade has been resumed, many of the engines, etc., will have to be put in order and work will be lively again.

MGR. TONTI QUITS LISBON

Reported that the Pope Has Recalled Nuncio.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—Monsignor Tonti, the nuncio to Lisbon, today left Portugal. His destination was not announced. It had been rumored that the pope had decided to recall the nuncio as a protest against the anti-clerical attitude of the republic.

Fremont Pioneer Dies at Los Angeles

Edwin H. Barnard, Who Laid Out Townsite, Expires from Fall While in West.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special)—Edwin H. Barnard, Fremont's first settler, died at Los Angeles yesterday at the age of 82. He was a native of New York state and came west with a party in the summer of 1836.

Mr. Barnard surveyed and laid out a tract one-half square as a townsite and on September 1 they christened it Fremont.

For more than fifty years Mr. Barnard was a leading citizen of the city and county in all business, political, religious and social lines. In the early days he engaged in farming and surveying, but as the town grew he devoted his time to real estate and other business enterprises.

He was instrumental in having Fremont made the terminus of the Sioux City & Pacific railroad and in inducing the Union Pacific to go through the new town. He gave liberally to the Fremont Normal school when it was organized in 1865 and was for some time on its board of trustees.

He was for some time president of the First National bank.

Mr. Barnard was a staunch republican, served in the territorial legislature and was elected county judge when the county of Dodge was organized with its present limits in 1860. He was the last survivor of the original membership of the Congregational church which was organized by Rev. E. Heaton in 1837 and a member and clerk of the first session of the Nebraska Congregational association. Until prevented by ill health he was active in church affairs. Barnard park was named after him.

Mr. Barnard enjoyed fair health until about four years ago, when he had a stroke of paralysis and was compelled to retire from business activities. In July last, on account of his feeble condition, he moved to Los Angeles to spend the rest of his days with his son, Willis. His death was the result of a severe fall on the stairs about a week ago, since which time he failed rapidly. His body will probably be brought to Fremont for burial. He leaves a widow and two sons, Willis Barnard of Los Angeles and Ned H. Barnard, recently of Fremont.

LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE APPROVES INDIAN POLICY Finds that Much Effective Work Has Been Done During Last Twenty-Five Years.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The platform of the Lake Mohonk conference, an annual feature of the gathering, was presented at today's session. In part it says:

"As the result of nearly fifty years of public debate, the people of this country have wisely adopted as the policy of the nation the abandonment of the reservation system, the dissolution of the tribal organizations and the incorporation of the Indians as individual members of American communities. The Indian problem has now become almost wholly one of administration in carrying this policy into effect.

"And your committee recognizes with grateful appreciation the steady improvement during the last quarter of a century in the personnel of the Indian service, the self-denying and sometimes heroic work of many of its representatives in the field, the efficiency and vigor with which those principles of administration are being carried into effect by the Indian bureau, and it expresses the hope that within the lifetime of the present generation the work of the bureau may have been successfully accomplished, the bureau itself may be discontinued and the Indian problem may have become an affair of the past."

TEXAS HAS TASTE OF WINTER

Two Inches of Snow Falls in Amarillo and Breaks the October Record.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 21.—Following a heavy rainstorm Wednesday night the entire Panhandle and plains section of Texas got its first taste of winter today. In Amarillo two inches falling early in the morning and continued all day, a fall estimated at two inches breaking previous October records covering a period of eighteen years.

Reports from other parts of the Panhandle indicate conditions much the same as in Amarillo.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Oct. 21.—With a heavy fall of rain, the mercury sank in Panhandle towns and the mercury ranging from 34 to 40 degrees, a "norther" is general over the state of Texas today.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 21.—Snow accompanied a gale that swept over western Oklahoma today. Light snow fell at Clinton, Tuttle and El Reno, Okla.

SHOT AND KILLED BY BANDIT

Bullet Sent Into St. Paul Motorcar After He Was Ordered to Throw Up His Hands.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.—J. E. Alevander, motorcar man, was shot and killed late last night by a bandit who tried to hold up a street car on the outskirts of the city. The man leveled a gun at Alexander and shouted, "Hands up." Alexander and Conductor Gross each opened fire and the bandit returned it, escaping in a waiting automobile.

Tonight's shooting was the culmination of a series of street car holdups.

Court Beats Feudists in Race to Avenge Murder

JACKSON, Ky., Oct. 21.—Charles Little today confessed and pleaded guilty in court to the murder of Matthew Crawford, Little pleaded guilty at six minutes past nine last Tuesday night.

Tonight Little is in jail at Lexington, whether he was rushed under guard immediately after sentence was passed upon him. The judicial proceedings were the shortest on record. Warned that Crawford's friends had planned toynch him after Mrs. Little had told the officials that her husband had killed the dissembler, the prisoner confessed and asked for an immediate trial.

The Crawford adherents were attending the trial and today carried their firearms to the proceedings. The circuit court, being in session, a jury was impaneled, the lot of Little.

The confession and sentencing of Little followed a long and quiet trial. Little pleaded guilty at six minutes past nine last Tuesday night. Mountaineers who had followed Judge James Hargin, Crawford's uncle, when that feudist was in his glory, looked into Jackson late yesterday and last night. Assembled in a darkened parlor, in which not one ray of light was allowed to penetrate, they discussed the killing and heard the story of V. G. Mullikin of Lexington, who, with bloodhounds, had tracked Little after the murder.

The feudists had planned to string up Little and today carried their firearms to the proceedings. The circuit court, known that speedy punishment must be

EDGAR ALLAN POE IN HALL OF FAME

Name of Author of "The Raven" Elected to List After Years of Fruitless Effort.

TEN OTHERS SHARE THE HONOR

Weird Poet Gets Equal Number of Votes with Bryant.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE LEADS

Famous Woman Receives Seventy-Four Favorable Ballots.

DANIEL BOONE FALLS OF PLACE

Original Forester is in the Rejected Column, Along with Patrick Henry, Martha Washington and Five Others.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Edgar Allan Poe is at last in the Hall of Fame. Years of effort on the part of staunch supporters to get his name added to the list were rewarded today by the announcement of Dr. John H. Mackay, chairman of the senate of New York university, that the author of "The Raven," with ten others, had been accorded this honor. The eleven names added are as follows: Harriet Beecher Stowe, 74 votes; Oliver Wendell Holmes and Edgar Allan Poe, 69 votes each; Roger Williams, 61; James Fenimore Cooper, 51; Phillips Brooks, 49; William Cullen Bryant, 47; Frances E. Willard, 46; Andrew Jackson, George Bancroft, 33 each and John Lathrop Motley, 31.

The total number of ballots cast was 37 and the number required for choice was 51. Poe's vote jumped from 42 in 1905 to 63, an increase of 21 votes. An analysis of the vote shows that of this 63 votes 21 were cast by poets, 12 by college presidents, 12 by professors of history and scientists, 12 by publicists, editors and authors, and 12 by jurists.

Appreciated in West. Contrary to the general impression, the memory of this poet is as famous in the west as in the east, according to the vote. Since the last election his fame increased more among college presidents than among any of the other groups. As a result of today's election the authors' corner doubles its population and goes far ahead of the statesmen in number. Eleven bronze tablets for the names chosen will be designed with an appropriate quotation from the words of each and the formal unveiling will take place in October at the Hall of Fame at New York university.

The vote of seventy-four for Harriet Beecher Stowe is noteworthy, as the only one who received such a majority in the election in 1905 was Louis Agassiz, and in the first election the number was surpassed by only fourteen names, including Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Emerson. One of the most interesting results is that whereas the historian, Motley, gained forty votes over the election of five years ago, the historian Parkman lost two votes. Phillips Brooks gained eleven votes. Oliver Wendell Holmes increased twenty votes, his competitors, Lowell and Whittier, having been removed by election.

Women Are Chosen. In the vote for women the names chosen are those of women who were not eligible at the last election, not having been dead ten years at that time. Of those who were voted for in the last election, but still lack the necessary votes, Charlotte Saunders Cushman shows a gain from thirty-nine to forty-five votes, Martha Washington from thirty-two to forty-three and Lucretia Mott from thirty-three to forty-one.

Those falling of election by ten votes or less were Francis Parkman, Charlotte Saunders Cushman, Mark Hopkins, forty-one each; Patrick Henry, forty-four; Martha Washington, forty-three; Daniel Boone, forty-two; Samuel Adams and Lucretia Mott, forty-one each.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW ENGLAND

Colonel is Down in Boston, Where He Will Campaign for Senator Lodge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt turned today and moved onto New England, where he will speak in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The colonel left for Boston at 10 o'clock, where he speaks tonight for Senator Lodge, candidate for re-election. Saturday Colonel Roosevelt will address meetings at Concord and Manchester in the interest of Robert Bass, progressive candidate for governor.

Colonel Roosevelt was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Roosevelt. They will return here Sunday.

CHURCH CONVENTION IS OVER

Episcopalists Close the Business of Their Annual Convention in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—Final adjournment of the business sessions of the house of bishops and house of deputies of the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in America, came today. One important piece of business marked the closing hours, the deputies refusing to concur with the upper house in giving the new order of suffrage bishops votes in the convention of 1912.

It was to the strains of "Publish Glad Tidings" that the session ended.

Scenes in the New Chinese Senate



From the Washington Evening Star.

SUFFRAGE IS VOTED DOWN

South Dakota Club Women Conclude Annual Meeting.

OFFICERS FOR YEAR ARE ELECTED

Closing of the Session is Enlivened with Addresses by Many Orators from at Home and Abroad.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 21.—(Special)—The State Federation of Women's Clubs of South Dakota concluded its annual meeting here, electing officers for the ensuing year and adopting resolutions. The officers elected are:

President, Miss Emma Hall, Milbank; vice president, Mrs. Houseman, Dell Rapids; recording secretary, Miss Robinson, Pierre; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Zillah Wilson, Aberdeen; treasurer, Mrs. Mona Reye, Flandreau; auditor, Mrs. Mary Aken, Flandreau; east division correspondent, Mrs. Belle Butterfield, Mitchell; west division correspondent, Mrs. Charles Tillotson, Lemmon; general federation secretary, Mrs. H. E. Hendrick, Sioux Falls.

Despite the fact that a considerable effort was made, both by friends and opponents of woman suffrage among the delegates, to having the question brought up at the meeting, the more enthusiastic suffragists introduced a resolution committing the federation to an endorsement of the equal suffrage amendment to the constitution of South Dakota, and it was defeated, sixteen votes being for the resolution to twenty against it. Although the delegates maintained in part their fitness for suffrage by keeping deep silence on the question, it leaked out that a number of federation women who are also members of the South Dakota Equal Suffrage association, were opposed to having the question brought up at this meeting of the federation because the convention last year

(Continued on Second Page.)

Senator Aldrich

Knocked Down, Slightly Bruised, but Finds Himself as Well as Ever Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island has quite recovered today from the slight bruises received last night when he was knocked down by a Madison avenue car at Sixty-ninth street. Early reports had it that Senator Aldrich was in an automobile accident and had been severely hurt. Senator Aldrich was crossing the street when the car struck him a glancing blow, knocking him down. The senator, unassisted rose to his feet and disregarding a few slight bruises, walked to the home of his son, Winthrop Aldrich, on Park avenue. Senator Aldrich was as well as ever this morning.

Friends of John Moore to Rescue

Virginia Murderer Under Sentence to Be Electrocuter Taken from Jail and Carried Away.

LOVINGSTON, Va., Oct. 21.—Mountain friends of John Moore, under sentence to be electrocuted for the murder of Frank Howl, descended upon the Nelson county jail here at 1 o'clock this morning, stormed the building and rescued the prisoner. It is supposed he will be taken to the mountains and liberated.

Bryan in Illinois

WATERGATE, Ill., Oct. 21.—William J. Bryan came into the Eighteenth congressional district this afternoon to assist W. L. Cundiff, the democratic nominee for congress in his race against Speaker Cannon. His speech this afternoon, while largely sentimental, was in keeping with the democratic platform. He will speak at Danville tomorrow evening.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ABOUT READY FOR THE JURY

Testimony All in and Attorneys Conclude Argument This Morning.

ACCUSED CLINGS TO FIRST STORY

says Wife's Fondness for Another Led to Estrangement and that She Went Away, Whereabouts Being Unknown.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The defense in the case of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, charged with the murder of his wife, rested today with the summing up address by Counsel Alfred A. Tolin. Richard Mudr will close for the prosecution tomorrow morning, after which the case will go to the jury. A verdict is expected tomorrow afternoon.

For four hours today Dr. Crippen was subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Mudr. He stood the ordeal well. His answers were given in a calm, well modulated voice and at no time did he lose his composure. This was not without an effort on his part and when he returned to the prisoners' dock he was deathly pale and appeared to be almost collapsing.

Clings to His Story

Crippen clung to his original story, His wife's fondness for another led to an estrangement; she threatened frequently to leave him and finally made good her threat; he had no idea what became of her. He told the stories of her death only to cover up a scandal and lied when he realized he had permitted suspicion to be directed towards him. He had purchased hypodermic, but only to use in the preparation of medicine. He admitted, however, he had bought the drug on but one occasion and he could not name any one for whom he had prescribed it.

The defense called two medical experts who gave the opinions that the mark found on the body unscarred in the collar of Crippen's home was not a scar. Experts for the physician had sworn a year earlier that the mark was a scar.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOW HITCHCOCK REPAID A FAVOR

Bartley Saved His Business and Now is Called Blackmailer by His Beneficiary.

INGRATITUDE OF THE BASEST SIN

Not a Quality One Expects in United States Senator.

HYPOCRISY OF WORLD-HERALD

Once Shouted for Light, Now Wants Veil Drawn.

BARTLEY WILL TELL OLDHAM

Writes to Chairman Byrnes His Willingness to Go Before Kearney Man with His Proof and Abide Decision.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special)—The Hitchcock-Bartley exposure occupies the attention of the public around here almost to the exclusion of everything else. It is the topic of conversation wherever two or more people congregate. And one feature of the awful confession made by Mr. Hitchcock, whether he borrowed state money or Bartley money, showed a streak that does not belong in a United States senator. That streak is this: After admitting that he had borrowed money from Bartley, that the state treasurer had come to his assistance at a time when the wolves were howling a title door of the World-Herald office; when he knew not when to secure bread for his family, when starvation and ruin were on every hand and the affluence of his relatives were about to be swept away from him, and his aristocratic head was about to be bowed down in poverty and want, he appealed to republican state treasurer, Joseph S. Bartley, for help. He appealed not in vain. Bartley advanced the money. The wolf was snarled away, the starving editor took on new life and his business prospered. His family was fed and he took his place among the wealthy men of the day.

When Times Turned. Then hard times fell upon Bartley. Those whom he had saved from financial ruin came not to his rescue. They saw him carried to the madhouse, a convict scarred for life, taken from his home and from his family. And as Joseph S. Bartley grew pale and thin in his prison cell which he could have filled with those who had helped to place him there by being partners in his crime, Gilbert M. Hitchcock prospered and grew rich.

Bartley sought his way out of prison. He needed money just as Gilbert M. Hitchcock needed money. He appealed to Mr. Hitchcock to pay back that which he owed him.

He appealed in vain. Gilbert M. Hitchcock knew him not. When the request was made for Hitchcock to present the note signed by Hitchcock presented to him, he repudiated it. He defied Joseph S. Bartley, he repudiated his collection. He threatened him with criminal libel should suit be brought to collect it.

"The debt is outlawed," was the reason Hitchcock advanced for his refusal to help the man who had saved him from poverty, his family from disaster and made it possible for him to live and succeed. Bartley was in sore straits, and the opulent Mr. Hitchcock, made opulent by the generosity of the state treasurer, forced this man who had served a term in prison with his lips securely sealed, to take only a small portion of his money, due in exchange for the Hitchcock papers.

Hitchcock, the democratic candidate for United States senator, the editor of the World-Herald, the much-talked-of head of investigating committees; Hitchcock, the moralist, made his own statement that the note Bartley held was outlawed. He gave that as his answer for a time when he admitted his credit was bad; money that he admitted saved him from bankruptcy.

Not of Senatorial Caliber. "Hitchcock is not made of the stuff of which our United States senators should be," said a prominent democrat today, in discussing the exposure. "I may have overlooked his borrowing money from a state treasurer; that debt was contracted in hard times when many good men were ruined. But I could never overlook his refusal to pay back the money because the debt had been outlawed. Ingratitude is the basest of sins. Had Hitchcock been a man he would have worked his fingers off to pay that debt. Money was given him out of grace and from ruin. Hitchcock, with the state treasurer's money, got rich and could have paid every dollar of that debt and not injured his fortune. But he refused. He pleaded the statute of limitation. Just think of it! He, when rich, refused to pay to a poor man a debt he owed because it had been outlawed. His own confession damnus will never assist such a man as that to a seat in the United States senate."

Journal Quotes Record.

The Lincoln Journal today goes back to Mr. Hitchcock's World-Herald for its information that Edgar Howard, as Mr. Hitchcock's accuser, is too close to Bartley, and that it is no proper business for other newspapers to seek further information from Bartley, by reprinting from the World-Herald what it said editorially in connection with the Gould exposure on October 15, 1901.

"To this," says the Journal, "the World-Herald has its way. It is a confession of cowardly CLINGER to Bartley, and the public will get considerable CLINGER to the facts concerning the state treasurer's secret. What they are today—even after the most recent exposure."

The World-Herald commended the governor for pardoning Bartley because it believed that Bartley had suffered sufficiently and knew also that there were those who insisted upon keeping him behind the bars who had enjoyed the fruits of his short-conings.

"The World-Herald is close to Bartley, and hopes to get CLINGER EVERY DAY." This newspaper does not regret that it advised that merely be shown this unfortunate man.

It would rather be known as a sympathizer with this open powerful man, at the time when his friends had deserted him, than to be known as the champion of the big and little thieves who profited by Bartley's generosity and deserted their benefactors at a hour of adversity.

The World-Herald intends to get CLINGER to the secret he has guarded so well and so faithfully.

The people want to get CLINGER to Bartley and the CLINGER the people get to Bartley, the CLINGER will be the republican party and the republican state ticket to the chair that seems to be saving for the whole outfit."

"Isn't that rich?" declared a state house

Another Tell-Tale Document

A reproduction of a document from the World-Herald, dated October 11, 1909. The document is a handwritten note from John J. Boylston to Donr S. It discusses a \$200 note and a \$200 note which was due September 1, and mentions that the note was not taken care of at that time. The document is signed 'John J. Boylston' and 'Donr S.'.

MR. HITCHCOCK WRITES CONCERNING DETAILS OF PAYMENT.