

Coming and Going in Omaha

JOHN R. WALSH IS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Former Chicago Financier Sent to Leavenworth for Violating Banking Laws Paroled.

ORDER COMES BY TELEGRAPH

Special Set of Papers is Issued by Warden in His Case.

STARTS FOR HOME WITH HIS SON

Notice is Unexpected and Leaves in Suit of Prison Clothes.

GIVEN FIVE YEARS' SENTENCE

He Had Served Few Days Over Third of Term.

HIS TRIAL LASTED TWO MONTHS

Application for New Trial Was Denied and Supreme Court of United States Refused to Review Case.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 14.—John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, was released from the federal penitentiary here shortly after noon today. Accompanied by his son, Richard, who had arrived from the north a short time before, they entered an automobile and started at a rapid rate for Kansas City, where they will board an evening train for the north.

Richard Walsh arrived in response to word that his father was ill. He said he did not know of the parole until he reached the prison. Young Walsh failed to bring his father's clothes and the latter departed in a suit furnished from the prison stock.

A special set of parole papers was issued in Walsh's case. It is customary for the warden after having been notified by telegraph that a prisoner's parole has been recommended to await the coming of parole papers before releasing a man. In Walsh's case Warden McClaughey was given permission to issue a special parole. Later Attorney General Wickensham will send Walsh a set of parole papers.

When Walsh was seen by newspaper men this morning he declined to make a statement.

Mr. Walsh, up to the time of his parole, had served one year eight months and twenty-six days of his five-year sentence.

Order Comes by Wire. The order of parole arrived from Washington this morning. When told that he was to be released the aged prisoner plainly showed his pleasure. Later it was announced that the aged ex-banker's son would arrive from Chicago during the day and that the start for home probably would be made late this afternoon.

Mr. Walsh went before the parole board here on September 26 and presented his petition for release. The board at the same session heard the petitions of a dozen other ex-bankers, besides those of fifty prisoners serving sentences for various crimes.

Case Considered Several Days. President Ladow and the other members of the board made their secret conclusions in the cases a few days later. On September 21 Mr. Ladow went east to submit his report to Mr. Wickensham. He would divide parts of the board's proceedings except to say that the terms given Walsh was exactly the same as that accorded the other petitioners.

Walsh went back to work at his task of clipping newspaper articles. It was stated that Walsh plainly had improved in spirits from the time he knew definitely that he was to have an opportunity to present his petition. Despite his age, he performed his prison duties to the last in a cheerful mood.

Walsh's son, Richard Walsh, was expected to arrive at the prison some time before noon. He left Chicago last night.

Prisoner is Overwhelmed. When the prisoner was notified that a pardon had been granted he was overwhelmed. He had been anxiously awaiting the arrival of a favorable reply. He confidently expected that it would arrive

THE WEATHER

Table with weather forecast for Nebraska and Iowa, including temperature, precipitation, and wind data.



THE BLOT



OMAHA—OCT 16-28



SUCH A MANLY FELLOW



TO THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

PRISON REFORM MEETING STARTS

First Session of the National Congress of Five Days is Held Saturday Night.

HENDERSON AND PATTON SPEAK

Three Meetings Scheduled for Today, including Mass Meetings, at Which Bishop Tihen and Others Will Speak.

Colonization of the morally weak on the farm and longer sentences, with the features of 'intermediate' sentences and parole under constant supervision, were advocated by Dr. Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago, at the opening session of the National Prison Congress at the Rome hotel Saturday night.

"We have the beginnings of a more rational and effective method of dealing with the incapable, diseased and morally weak, habitual drunkards, men made wrecks by drugs and vicious indulgence," said Dr. Richardson. "But legislators and their legal advisers should learn how futile, even damaging, are the methods of treating persons of this class under present legal conceptions."

Short Sentences Useless. The prolonged period of social control with steady labor, much of it in the open air, is absolutely essential to any degree of success with this discouraging group of offenders. The short jail sentence has been demonstrated by thousands of cases to be worse than useless, costly to society, destructive of what little physical and moral stamina may remain.

The farm colonies of Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and similar experiments in the United States point the new way.

"All the world knows, or may know, that under present laws, in all nations, every year thousands of men are turned loose to prey upon the community, a constant and ubiquitous menace to life and property, and the public authorities know that they are not fit to be at liberty. This is a mockery of justice and tends to make lynch law and riots respectable."

"When it is morally certain, as judged by past conduct and repeated crimes, that a criminal will attack peaceful citizens, it is monstrous to let him go merely because he has served a definite time to expiate the guilt of a single specific act."

Should Watch Those Paroled. Legislators are under moral obligation to make legal provision for sufficient corps of parole officers to supervise the conduct of convicts out on parole. It is an injury to the parole system to set a large number of convicts even conditionally free without proper supervision.

Dr. Henderson asked the congress to define "indeterminate sentence" as not means that any indefinite, arbitrary and irresponsible power should be given the prison administration, but that legislatures and courts should continue to hold control over the penalties for crime and the methods of treating criminals. He asked the congress to express a positive demand as follows:

"We do insist that the legislatures provide sentences sufficiently prolonged for effective educational methods in the case of educable persons, capable of reformation, and control sufficiently prolonged in the case of habitual, professional, dangerous criminals. The period should be fixed, not by some arbitrary guess at what certain acts deserve, but by a scientific study of the measures necessary to prevent crime and to reform those who have formed anti-social habits."

In carrying out the measures of reformation, education and social protection, we ask that the necessary modifications be made in judicial methods.

"The period of parole should be fixed by a special board at the time of parole and not in advance of the period of observation during the serving of the sentence inside the institution. The conduct of the prisoner is one of the considerations which makes a wise decision possible and parole itself should be made dependent, in great measure, on good conduct in the prison itself."

President Patton, superintendent of the Pennsylvania State reformatory, expressed great hope for the work of prison reform. He said:

"The enactment of such wise legislation as is best calculated to properly pro-

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TO SPRING CITIZENS' UNION

Business Men's Association in New Guide for Political Purpose.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT READY

Ralph Sunderland and T. J. Mahoney Are Godfathers in the Name of Reform and Nonpartisanism.

Get ready for the announcement of "The Citizens' Union," whose official proclamation and call is about to be sprung.

The Citizens' union is to be the political agency through which the Business Men's association is to work to capture the city government next spring, and has been hatched out by a series of conferences, in which the principal figures have been Ralph Sunderland, the coal man; Lytle I. Abbott, receiver of the independent Telephone company; who was the Anti-Saloon league's candidate for police commissioner last time; Timothy J. Mahoney, attorney for the Business Men's association, and other active factors in that organization.

In these conferences it was decided that it would not be wise for the Business Men's association to go into politics under its own name, because it would be necessary to reach out into other elements of the community; therefore, "The Citizens' Union" was agreed upon as a less objectionable, and blameworthy, name for the call to arms have been circulated under that caption as follows:

PUBLIC STATEMENT OF "THE CITIZENS' UNION."

In response to a widespread demand, there has been formed "The Citizens' Union."

It will be the duty of the Citizens' union to investigate political conditions and candidates for public office without fear or favor and without regard to partisan interest or influence.

We believe that the success of the commission form of government depends entirely upon the kind of men who shall be elected commissioners. This organization proposes to assist the citizens at large to elect their own commissioners, rather than allow certain interests, which might profit by controlling the city government, to elect their candidates.

We believe that fraudulent voting is the foundation of corrupt government. Investigations already made disclose evidence of false registrations. It is the purpose of this organization to vigorously pursue these investigations and prosecute offenders to the limit of the law.

We believe that citizens who fail or refuse to register and vote are largely responsible for existing conditions. It is our purpose to reach and interest these citizens.

The Citizens' union offers its services.

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YUAN SHI KAI IS AGAIN IN POWER

China Recalls Grand Councillor Banned Three Years Ago.

LI DEMANDS RECOGNITION

Head of Insurgents at Hankow Announces that He Will Protect All Foreigners Who Remain Neutral.

PEKING, Oct. 14.—An imperial edict was issued today recalling to power Yuan Shi Kai, formerly grand councillor and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, who was shorn of honors and banished from the capital just three years ago. He is appointed viceroy of Hu Peh and Hunan provinces and commanded to proceed to Wu Chang and immediately re-establish the Imperial authority in that city, now in possession of the revolutionists. A strict censorship of all news was begun today.

The decree also orders Admiral Chen Ping commander of the navy and minister of war General Yin Tehan, commander of the army of the north, to co-operate under Yuan Shi Kai.

The edict further orders that Chen Chun Suan, supercede General Chao Erb-Feng as commander of the military forces in Sze Chuen and re-establish the imperial authority in that province.

The government has established a strict censorship and this, with the interruption of the service on the Peking and Hankow railway, is making it more difficult to obtain detailed news from the disturbed area. All accounts, however, agree that the situation continues very grave.

Censorship is Established. The government is taking elaborate precautions for the defense of Peking against revolutionary uprisings or attacks.

Cavalry are patrolling the principal streets of the capital and all the police have been armed with rifles. Today two battalions of the imperial guards, regarded as among the finest troops in China's new army, entered the city.

General Li Demands Recognition. HANKOW, Oct. 14.—General Li Yuan Heng, the generalissimo of the rebels today sent a note to the foreign consuls stationed here, demanding the recognition of his authority as administrator

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MORE ARGUMENT OVER JUROR

Discussion of Eligibility of Nelson Continues in McNamara Case.

HIS STATE OF MIND IS THE ISSUE

Prosecution Contends Opinion Already Formed is Not Disqualification Under Constitution of California.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—Further argument as to whether Z. T. Nelson should be sworn as a juror in the trial of James B. McNamara, indicted for the murder of Charles Haggerty, victim of the Times explosion, occupied a brief session of court today.

From behind a battery of law books, attorneys for the prosecution and the defense wrangled as to Nelson's eligibility, delving deep into precedent cases on the bias of talesmen.

On Monday Judge Walter Bordwell will render a decision as to whether or not bias or prejudice is contained in Nelson's admissions on the stand that he had formed certain opinions concerning the blowing up of the Times building, which caused the death of a score of men and one, which the indictments for murder against James B. McNamara and his brother, John J., are based.

When court adjourned Friday, arguments on Nelson's status remained unfinished. At the close of court, Sheriff William A. Hammel and a deputy escorted the prisoner, unmanacled, from the Hall of Records through the adjoining court house corridor and across the narrow street where his brother, John J. McNamara, is confined, awaiting his turn for trial.

South Omaha Man Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Self

Fred Meyers, 308 E. street, South Omaha, shot and fatally wounded his wife, and then pressing the gun to his temple blew out his own brains at noon yesterday at Mrs. Meyers' house, Sixth and Maine in Bellevue.

Meyers had gone to Bellevue with the intention of killing Sergeant John S. Harvey of Company E Fourth Infantry, who is said to have been paying attention to Mrs. Meyers for some time. Harvey at the time of the shooting was absent in South Omaha, and was expected home on the 12th car.

When Meyers called, Mrs. Meyers tried every means of coaxing him to leave before the return of Harvey. The two were standing in front of Mrs. Meyers' home and the woman urged her husband to go to the home of Tom Lane, a neighbor. Failing in her purpose she started to leave the yard and Meyers losing control of himself drew his revolver and fired striking the woman in the back. He then pressed the smoking revolver to his own temple and drove a bullet through his brain. He died almost instantly.

The Meyers have been separated for more than a year when Mrs. Meyers obtained a divorce. She is said to have supported herself by washing. Previous to her marriage to Meyers she had been married to a man named Fraker by whom she has two daughters, Alma and Helen aged respectively 16 and 13 years.

Dr. John Koutsky of South Omaha and a physician from the post hospital attended the wounded woman. It was found that the bullet had entered her back beneath the shoulder blades and lodged near the back bone.

Her condition is said to be very dangerous.

Coroner Peters of Salpe county took charge of the body of the dead man. Meyers was about 35 years of age and an employe of the Union Stock yards. His wife was near the same age.

At Fort Crook it was said that Sergeant Harvey bore a good reputation, though rumors of his relations with the woman had lately gained circulation among the men of his company.

Omaha Minister on Program. ICMA CITY, Ia., Oct. 14.—(Special)—The national convocation of the interior of the Reformed Church of the United States is in progress at the village of Lone Tree, near Iowa City, and will continue through Sunday. The speakers include Rev. C. M. Robinson, Omaha; Elder C. W. Thomas, Omaha; Rev. J. C. Herring, St. Joseph, Mo.; Rev. D. H. Pouse, Denver, Colo.; Rev. William H. Shultz, Ia. Kan.; Rev. A. A. Hartman, Edinburgh, Ill.; Miss Mary Gerhart, Souda, Japan; and Rev. J. M. Newgard, Fort Union, Ill. among others.

DEATH COMES TO JUSTICE HARLAN

Oldest Member of Supreme Court Passes Away at Home in Washington.

WILL ONLY SINCE LAST MONDAY

Had Been on Bench Nearly Thirty-Four Years and His Term is Exceeded Only by Marshall and Field.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Associate Justice John M. Harlan, the oldest member of the supreme court of the United States for years conspicuous in Kentucky politics, once candidate for the republican nomination for vice president of the United States, a foremost authority and prominent in high councils of the Presbyterian church died at his home in this city today. He was 78 years old last June.

Justice Harlan had been ill with acute bronchitis less than a week. He sat on the bench last Monday when the court heard arguments on the so-called anthracite coal trust case. The following morning Chief Justice White announced that "Justice Harlan was slightly ill," and yesterday asked attorneys to consider that Justice Harlan was sitting in their cases although not physically present.

Justice Harlan, however, was in much more serious condition than his colleagues in the court realized. Despite his advanced age, he was robust and ordinarily enjoyed the best of health. He was rarely absent from the bench, an attack of influenza a few years ago being almost the only illness from which he had suffered for a long period.

Affected by Brewer's Death. The sudden death of Associate Justice Brewer of the supreme court, who was not only a colleague on the bench but a close personal friend, very much affected Justice Harlan.

Chief Justice Fuller's death in the summer of 1910 was also a great shock to the venerable jurist. Justice Harlan continued to perform his share of the work of the court.

His great ambition was to serve until next June, when he would have exceeded the service of any other man who sat on that bench. As it was, his service was longer than that of any other justice, except Chief Justice Marshall and Associate Justice Stephen J. Field. Fields was the longest service—thirty-four years, six months and ten days; Marshall's, thirty-four years, five months and five days; Harlan's, thirty-three years, ten months and twenty-five days.

Attacked Monday Night. It was while sitting on the bench Monday that Justice Harlan first felt the attack of bronchitis. He asked then for such simple remedies as were at hand in the office of the marshal of the court, but he remained at his post. By Tuesday considerable fever was manifested. On Wednesday he was markedly weaker and his condition worse, although it was not understood at the supreme court that his condition was as all alarming.

Yesterday he seemed a little better.

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ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT DIES SATURDAY



JUSTICE JOHN M. HORTON

BIG LAND SHOW WILL OPEN ITS DOORS MONDAY

Ten Days' Exposition of Products of Majority of States of West at Coliseum.

COVERING OVER ENTIRE BLOCK

Big Building Too Small and Three Circus Tents Added.

FINE EXHIBIT FROM NEBRASKA

Showing of Corn and Forage Plants Credit to State.

CALIFORNIA HAS LARGE SPACE

South Dakota Proves it Isn't Taking a Back Seat.

LIGHTING WILL BE BRILLIANT

View from Main Entrance Down Long Colonnade Will Long Be Remembered—Pictures Tell of West.

Less than two years ago when the managers of the Omaha Land show conceived the idea of assembling under one roof sample agricultural and horticultural products of a few of the states of the middle west, little did they think that within a short time they would have upon their hands and under their direction a great exposition, almost nationwide in its scope.

Little did the Omaha Land show managers think that at the second exhibition, the doors of which will be thrown open to the public Monday evening for ten days, they would be showing the best products of the soil of the majority of the states west of the Missouri river.

Last January, when the first Omaha Land show was held, the Auditorium housed the exhibits, and then in the building there was room to spare. When plans for the second show were being considered, it was felt that this year the interest would be much greater than last. For this reason it was deemed necessary to secure larger quarters for the exhibits. Consequently, the Coliseum at Twentieth and Spruce street was secured. This is the largest building west of Chicago, and it was thought that here there would be an abundance of space for all exhibitors.

Coliseum and Three Tents. Now it has been demonstrated that this great building is too small, for all of the space has been taken and it has become necessary to erect three large circus tents on the outside to accommodate the exhibitors who were late in filing their applications.

In the aggregate, when the Omaha Land show opens its doors Monday evening, the space given over to exhibits will be in excess of 100,000 square feet, or more than is contained in one of the largest of the city blocks.

Nebraska has a splendid exhibit of products at the show, but it is no better than those of nearly a dozen of the sister states of the west. For instance, California is on hand this year with an exhibit almost as great as all of those shown in the Auditorium last year. Los Angeles county alone has a collective exhibit that weighs 4,000 pounds, which is equal to twenty-four tons and would fill two of the largest freight cars in Tulare county, in the heart of the citrus belt of California. It comes with an exhibit sufficiently large to fill one of the biggest freight cars. Besides these two, a dozen other counties of the state are making immense exhibits.

Diversified Exhibit. Taken as a whole, the California exhibit is probably the most diversified of any in the building. In it are found all the citrus and semi-tropical fruits, together with apples, peaches, pears and other fruits usually grown in the northern sections of the states.

While California is long on fruit, this is not all she is growing, for in the collective exhibit there are more than twenty varieties of grains and more than thirty varieties of grasses and forage plants, besides a collection of woods that is probably the largest even seen in this section.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Wyoming all have exhibits that are most complete in every detail. They are not the kind usually gathered for show purposes, but are of a character intended to teach a great object lesson, portraying correctly the divisions of the country which they represent.

From far away Nevada comes an exhibit

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Boxes of O'Brien's Candy

Daizely's Ice Cream Bricks

Tickets to the American Theater.

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.