

TAFT CHEERED AT  
BIG CELEBRATION

President Chief Attraction at Centennial of Steam Navigation on Western Rivers.

150,000 PITTSBURGHERS OUT  
Most Enthusiastic Demonstration in Executive's Experience.

NEW ORLEANS' REPLIC ASHOWN  
Mrs. Alice Longworth Presides at Christening of Boat.

FLEET ON RIVER IS REVIEWED  
President Views Forty Steamboats, Hundreds of Motorboats, Rowboats and Canoes and Scores of Barges and Dredges.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—President Taft's second swing around the circle came to an end here today in the most enthusiastic and by far the noisiest demonstration he has experienced in the 22,000 miles he has traveled. Pittsburgh celebrated the centennial of steam navigation on western rivers and Mrs. Taft was the star attraction.

For five minutes after the presidential automobile turned down to the river bank every whistle within miles was tied down. The noise died down long enough for Mrs. Alice Longworth to christen a "replica" of the New Orleans, the first steamboat on western waters, which was navigated down the Monongahela and the Ohio 100 years ago by her great grandfather, Nicholas J. Roosevelt.

There was quiet for a moment again while the president spoke briefly, praising former President Roosevelt for his successful efforts in behalf of the Panama canal, but when the Virginia, the flagship of the fleet, turned out into the stream, it started again. For more than an hour and a half the Virginia, with the president in the pilot house steamed down the Monongahela, up the Allegheny, down the Ohio and then back to the wharf.

Both banks of these rivers were lined with people. The hills to the south of the city, at times hidden by smoke, were covered and every craft in the three rivers had its occupants. Members of the Taft party who have traveled with the president from coast to coast agreed that the crowd was the largest that has welcomed him anywhere on the trip.

Jury of Packers  
for Insanity Court

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The bankers' jury has proven such a success at the Cook county insane court that Judge John E. Owens now proposes to continue the work of having millions of capitalists of industry pass on the cases of the unfortunate in the detention hospital by impaneling a jury of meat packers.

Judge Owens instructed Isaac Dorf, deputy sheriff to prepare service today for ten of the leading meat packers of Chicago. Four jurors have been picked so far. They are:

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.  
Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.  
Edward Morris, president Morris & Co.  
Edward Tilden, president of National Packing company.

ORIENT RAILROAD WILL  
SPEND TWENTY MILLIONS

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—John Eaton, general attorney for the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad company, filed an application with the public utility commission today to issue \$20,000,000 in gold notes for general construction work. The money is to be used in building lines in Mexico and Southern Texas. The notes already have been sold to a French banking company. It is said this would be enough money to complete all the Orient lines in this country and the greater part of those in Mexico.

The Weather

Official Forecasts—  
For Nebraska—Generally cloudy; continued cool.  
For Iowa—Generally fair weather, but with some cloudiness; colder extreme east portion.

THE CHECK BOOK CANDIDATE

Dan V. Stephens, stand up.  
You are running for congress as the democratic nominee in the Third Nebraska district.

In a letter to voters you say the people "have a right to know and should know" about their candidate. Information has just been made public that in 1904, when you were sole manager for P. E. McKillip for congress, the colossal sum of \$26,054.29 was checked out of McKillip's bank account to pay his campaign expenses and an additional \$12,000 spent for which no checks were issued—a total of \$38,054.29.

Dan V. Stephens, you made no public accounting of this tremendous slush fund and palpably violated the corrupt practices law.

In 1908 and again in 1910 you managed the campaign for the late James P. Latta for congress and he has told people that after drawing all his salary he would still be short of what it cost him to be elected. If so, you must have spent for him more than \$30,000 and repeatedly violated the corrupt practices act.

A great scandal has been produced in Wisconsin because Senator Stephenson expended \$107,000 to get to be senator, yet at the rate you used the check book for McKillip a state-wide campaign in all the six districts of Nebraska would have called for \$156,325.74.

Dan V. Stephens, how did you expect McKillip to get his money back in congress?

Dan V. Stephens, you are spending money like water in your present campaign.

Whose money are you spending?  
Is it money left over from the unfortunate McKillip's check book?

Is it money that can be traced to Latta's check book?  
If you use a check book for yourself now as lavishly as you did for McKillip, how do YOU expect to get the money back in congress?

Dan V. Stephens, tell us about the check book.

SEEKING TO AVOID DISASTER

Wickersham Presents Government View of Tobacco Case.

TRUST CHARGES BAD MOTIVES  
Insists Southern Attorney General Wants to Make Record of Trust Busting for Campaign Purposes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—"It will be a tremendous calamity to the industries of this country if some means cannot be found to reorganize the tobacco combination by avoiding the ruin and wreck that will be certain to follow a receivership," was the declaration of Attorney General Wickersham today before the United States circuit court.

Mr. Wickersham this afternoon began his argument for the government in the hearing on the reorganization of the tobacco trust.

"I realize the situation which confronted the government and the court in this case," the attorney general continued. "I have done all in my power to aid in bringing about a new condition without resort to a receivership and I have conferred frequently with your honors and counsel for the defendants to that end.

"It would have been entirely untrue to my trust if I had failed to take this view of this case and extended my powers toward that end."

Sympathy with All Interests.  
In opening his statement to the court in the tobacco case today, the attorney general of the United States said he confessed a "great deal of sympathy" with the independent tobacco interests fighting the reorganization plan and that he did not feel much concern over extraordinary fears expressed by the American Tobacco company representatives.

"I can readily see," he continued, "how men who have been fighting others for years should come here asking the court to cripple the enemies and hand their property over to him. This, however, is not the function of this court and in such case as this we must turn a deaf ear to considerations that might appeal to our human sense, that it may not move our legal judgment."

In approaching the task of disintegrating the trust, the attorney general said the first subject of thought was as to the size of the units to be taken from the trusts.

In this connection he quoted from court decisions holding that "magnitudo does not constitute a monopoly."

"That the general plan of reorganization is a purely practical commercial one, the attorney general expressed belief. The objection that the proposed division of brands would not permit of competition he appeared to believe unfounded.

More Safeguards Needed.  
"We think of this plan as safeguarded that it will restore competition," he said. "We are dealing in a measure in conjecture. I have for that reason asked that for a period of five years the government reserve the right to seek further relief."

"We should not close the doors of this court to the government in case what we now hope will occur should not develop. If it should be made to appear later that the American Tobacco company was so powerful without resorting to devices of the past that it actually prevented competition in the tobacco trade any way, and be demonstrated that the company should be divided again, we should be given an opportunity to come into court and act."

"How do you do that?" asked Judge Noyes.  
"I would do it by an injunction of this court, and if that is done for a period of three or five years I believe it would be long enough," the attorney general replied.

"One feature of this combination has caused more complaint in my opinion than all others," continued Mr. Wickersham, "and that is the United Cigar Stores company. That has been the hand of the trust reaching out over the country to harass the domestic trade. If that concern is cut loose in this plan, you will do more than anything else can do to make this plan of reorganization acceptable to the people of this country."

Joseph H. Chase, representing the 6 per cent bondholders of the American Tobacco company, announced to the

(Continued on Second Page.)

W.C.T.U. Continues  
to Oppose Canteen  
at All Army Posts

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—Further reports from department superintendents of "How My Department Promotes Prohibition" were heard at the forenoon session of the National Women's Christian Temperance union convention today.

Portland, Ore., is most active in campaign for securing the next convention and is likely to win the honor. There probably will be no material change in the board of officers.

"The Bible in the School" was created a new department of the national organization at the business session today.

A resolution was adopted reiterating the purpose of the national Women's Christian Temperance union to continue to stand for the retention of the anti-caffeine law and to oppose any and all efforts for its repeal.

Another resolution recommended immediate concerted action on the part of all the states to secure the prohibition of all saloons within five miles of soldiers' homes and any other government reservations.

Mrs. Katherine Wert Holler of Indiana argued in favor of closing the saloons on Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Love Watson, president of the Woman's Suffrage association, addressed the convention and told of the victory for woman suffrage in her state, giving much credit for the outcome to the Women's Christian Temperance union.

Stephenson Did Not  
Know How Much  
Money He Spent

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—So little attention was given by Senator Isaac Stephenson to the amount of money he was spending in his primary campaign for the United States senatorship nomination in 1908 that he had to employ an attorney to find out what was spent. H. A. J. Upham so testified before the senatorial investigating committee today.

Mr. Upham, who acted as the senator's attorney, said he found the total expenses to be \$111,325, or about \$100 more than was previously given.

One of the charges which the United States senate committee is investigating is that Senator Stephenson failed to comply with the Wisconsin corrupt practices act, which requires a detailed accounting of campaign expenses.

Chicago Wheat  
Market Breaks  
Three Cents

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Wheat today suffered a break of nearly 3 cents a bushel in price. Selling out by bull leaders was given as the cause. There was undeniable liquidation on a heavy scale as compared with the capacity of the market.

In fact, the absence of any new investment or other buying force, left the trade for the time being in a state of semi-collapse.

The principal option, December, which closed last night at 90c, sold late today at 87c, with final transactions at 86c, a net loss of 2c.

Chicago Searches  
for Missing Girl

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A general call for all Scandinavians in the city to look for Miss Alma Peterson, who disappeared October 14, was sent out today by the National Swedish society. The police also began a search.

The New Crowned Democrat in Ross



ALDRICH SPEAKS AT NELIGH

Governor Replies to Recent Utterances of William J. Bryan.

LEGISLATURES ARE CONTRASTED  
Railroad Commission Bill Saves 'People Ten Million Dollars—Progressive Democrats Asked to Vote with Republicans.'

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—A large audience greeted Governor Aldrich last evening. The meeting was opened by singing "America," in which the audience joined.

The governor was introduced by ex-Congressman Boyd and took occasion to thank the people of Antelope county for the handsome majority of over 1,000 votes given him.

The larger portion of Governor Aldrich's address was devoted to analysis of the plea of W. J. Bryan to republicans to vote the democratic ticket.

In viewing the history of the democratic legislature in the last four years the statement was made that not one moral measure was passed by the democrats without the necessity of republican votes.

Bryan asked for pledges from his audience for the initiative and referendum, and it is a good measure, but two years ago a democratic legislature with a working majority refused to pass it.

The administration of Governor Sheldon and the republican legislature was given attention and mention of the reform measures noted, including the freight and express reduction, the 2-cent passenger bill, the railway commission and the pure food law.

The democratic legislature in 1907 and 1908 had not need the support of republican members of the legislature to enact it. The democrats condemned the last republican legislature for extravagance.

Mr. Aldrich spoke warmly of the High character of Senator La Follette, but at the same time warning his audience against unjust criticism of President Taft and said that many of the measures and acts of the present national administration should have the warmest approval.

Taft's Record is Good.  
No president, not excepting Theodore Roosevelt, has done a greater work in prosecuting the trusts and illegal combination, and no greater or more beneficial peace has been undertaken than the peace treaties that have been negotiated by President Taft.

Finally the governor invited the progressive democrats to come over to the republican party, the party that does things. The audience was both attentive and enthusiastic.

Cholera Among Royal Scots.

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.—There has been a sudden and virulent outbreak of cholera among the members of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Scots, a regiment at Benares. During the twenty-four hours ending this morning there were eighteen cases with five deaths.

Shurtleff Discussed  
Holdup Legislation  
With Railroad Men

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Edward D. Shurtleff, former speaker of the house in the Illinois legislature admitted today before the committee of United States senators investigating the election of Senator Lorimer that he discussed alleged hold-up legislation at a dinner given by railroad officials at the Union League club, Chicago, during the 1909 session.

Shurtleff said he had attended the dinner by invitation and named the late Ira G. Rawm, former president of the Monon road, as one of the officials at the meeting.

He admitted he had acted as counsel for two interurban roads while a member of the legislature. He denied he knew of any attempt at bribery or corruption during the 1909 session.

Shurtleff denied that he had deposited forty \$100 bills after the close of the forty-fifth assembly in 1907.

Former Speaker Shurtleff resumed his direct examination this morning. He was questioned concerning alleged corruption in the legislature and testified that he had no direct knowledge of any attempted corruption, but said that in the spring of 1909 several railroad officials had protested to him about the nature of the bills introduced.

"I was invited to meet those officials at dinner at the Union League club," said Shurtleff. "Among those present were the late Ira G. Rawm, George A. Post of Buffalo, a Mr. Packard of the Burlington and a Mr. Mulligan. Also some one from the Northwestern—the head of the operating department I believe."

"The dinner was for the purpose of discussing railroad legislation, to ask my advice and co-operation, to prevent the introduction of so-called 'hold-up' measures."

"Were blackmailing schemes by which the roads were held up discussed?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"That was the general discussion. No particular bill was discussed. I understand their notion was some of the legislation was unreasonable. I cannot remember that the term 'blackmail' was used."

Stolen Silks Hauled  
from Chicago Store  
in Auto Truck

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—An auto truck has superseded the old-fashioned drays with which thieves were wont to haul away the loot of Chicago burglars. A modern pair of burglars worked an automobile truck up to a building in the wholesale clothing district early today and while the watchman passed them repeatedly, visited the seventh floor and carried down silks valued at \$1,000.

Chitting pleasantly with the policeman on the beat, the driver of the automobile said that the company was going to make deliveries at a suburb, which accounted for the early start. Neither policeman nor watchman suspected a burglary until members of the firm arrived.

Wichita Authorities  
May Deport Women

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 31.—Wichita authorities and the attorney general are contemplating exporting 69 women who were arrested in disorderly houses this week on complaints of John B. Dawson, attorney general of Kansas. Chief of Police George T. Cribben has been consulting with railroad passenger agents about sending a carload of the women to Kansas City. Mayor W. W. Minick declared today that the attorney general and the chief of police shall not export the women.

TURKS RETAKE TWO FORTS  
Italians Forced to Entrench Themselves Within the City.  
GUNS AND AMMUNITION LEFT  
Italy is Assembling a Large Army at Naples to Reinforce the Troops at the Seat of War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—The Turkish troops with their Arab allies have retaken two forts at Tripoli and forced the Italians to entrench themselves within the city after abandoning large quantities of guns, rifles, ammunition and provisions, according to a telegram from Rahmi Bey, the deputy for Solonki, who is now at Tripoli. The message, which was received by the Tamlin at last midnight, adds:

"The Italians were unable to resist the fierce assaults of the Arabs and were compelled to retreat."

"The Italians still hold three forts. The Arabs are displaying remarkable heroism and hope to recapture the city."

The message is undated.

Italy Sending Reinforcements.  
NAPLES, Oct. 31.—Further reinforcements for the Italian troops in Tripoli are being assembled here. The movement is attended with much secrecy.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the present reinforcements will form another army division, comprising four regiments of infantry, being supplementary troops, artillery, cavalry and engineers, totaling about 15,000 men.

It is evident that the government is preparing for still later expeditions, as steamers chartered as transports are still retained at considerable expense. Judging from the arrangements made here, which is the headquarters of the commissariat for the colonies, a further expedition of troops will follow in the near future.

Report Denied at Rome.  
ROME, Oct. 31.—The Italian denies the reports of reverses to Italian arms at Tripoli. General Caneva reported at 9:30 today that the situation was unchanged.

Cotton Conference  
Wants Market  
Bears Prosecuted

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The Geneva cotton conference, which is in session here, will prepare a memorial to President Taft asking that the cotton farmers be squarely dealt with in the matter of employing the Sherman anti-trust law in the speculative world; suggesting that if it is just to indict bulls of the cotton market then the government should display an equal activity in prosecuting those on the other side of the market who by their speculation help depress prices.

The conference endorsed the Louisiana system of bonded warehouse for cotton which protect planters against low prices brought about by too rapid marketing of crops. It was explained that warehouse receipts having moral backing of the state will be negotiable in money centers.

Omaha Farmer Loses  
\$700 in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—O. J. Jones, a farmer living near Omaha, who came to Chicago to attend the Dairy show, was knocked down at Fifteenth and South Dearborn streets last night and robbed of \$700 by a former employe known to him as "Big Boy." Jones, according to his own story, met "Big Boy" and the latter agreed to show his former employer the sights. After visiting several saloons, "Big Boy" struck Jones on the jaw, knocking him down and then took his purse and fled.

CHINESE REBELS  
RETAKE HANKOW

Imperial Troops Forced to Leave City After Two Regiments Are Captured by Insurgents.

GENERAL SITUATION TENSE  
Both Parties in Peking Ask Legations for Protection.

MARKS END OF MANCHU RULE  
Chinese Throne Abjectly Capitulates to National Assembly.

SURRENDER COMES TOO LATE  
Revolutionists Do Not Trust the Dynasty and the Movement to Drive it Out Will Not Be Stared.

BULLETIN.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A dispatch reporting the recapture of Hankow by the rebels was received here today from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press.

According to the message, the rebel army from Han Yang moved against the imperial forces and surrounded the city. The royalists were compelled to withdraw after two of their regiments had been captured. Four field cannon were among the spoils of the fight.

PEKING, Oct. 31.—The national assembly voiced its gratification over the edicts recently issued by the throne and expressed the belief that the situation in China would be improved if the promises were fulfilled.

President of the assembly, Prince Shih Han, submitted a message in which the prince regent, Chun, assured the assembly that yesterday's imperial pronouncements would be faithfully carried out.

The general situation continues tense. The Manchus fear the investment of the capital by the rebels, while the Chinese are anxious over the possibility of a massacre by Manchus. Both parties are appealing to the legations for protection. Premier Chang is using his influence to curb any tendency toward violence. It is doubtful if the imperial edicts will serve to stay the rebellion. The revolutionists are skeptical of the good faith of the throne.

Manchu Rule at an End.  
Today's edicts indicate that even though the dynasty survives Manchu rule is at an end. The transfer even of the cabinet offices to native Chinese is granted and the throne swears that "thereafter Manchu and Chinese shall be regarded equally," meaning that the elaborate system of Manchu pensions which are now paid to practically every member of the race will be discontinued and the Manchus left to earn a living by their own enterprise.

All today's edicts, like that of yesterday, are written in the first person, as coming from the infant emperor himself. This is unusual and is apparently a device adopted by the throne's advisers in a pathetic attempt to create among the people a feeling of personal loyalty for their sovereign.

The edicts make a complete capitulation to the demands of the national assembly, and even go so far as to offer extravagant praise to the rebels for bringing about the great reforms which are promised.

Surrender is Abject.  
The throne abjectly acknowledges its incapacity, pleads ignorance of affairs, asks that its lapses be pardoned and requests the assistance and advice of all Chinese. Finally it makes a hysterical effort to rally Chinese and Manchus alike to the royal standard by hinting at grave foreign dangers which it thinks should be faced by a united China.

In his struggle for existence, the infant emperor even condemns many of his own closest relatives. The present officialdom, he declares, has not sought the interests of the people, but only its own pockets.

The revolutionists are unimpressed by the flood of edicts from the emperor. They declare that the dynasty's partial surrender has come too late. Moreover, they do not trust the throne, regarding their present position as too strong for yielding to promises which they feel are insincere.

The revolutionists point out that such edicts as these, where the throne appoints and dismisses officials, are called "decrees and decrees," do not tend to encourage confidence. What the edicts state regarding the methods of the present administration is of course admitted by the revolutionists, but the throne's plea of ignorance hereto is regarded as incredible.

Manchus May Start Massacre.  
But while the edicts have apparently failed of their hoped-for effect in conciliating the rebels, they have stirred up a most formidable opposition from a new source. The announcement that most of the Manchus will be cut off immediately, produced a pronounced disaffection in the ranks of the Manchus, and many members of this race at once began talking of a massacre of revenge. There were indications already today that these proposals would find support, particularly among the younger Manchu princes, who will now be stripped of their high office and unable longer to exploit their positions.

Officials prominent among the native

Tickets to American  
Theater.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks.

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.