Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
Thirty—Twenty—Ten Years Ago —See Editorial Page of each issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair; Warmer

VOL. XLI—NO. 226. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1912—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TART ANSWER TO STIMSON SPEECH

Roosevelt Says He Supported Secretary for Governor Because Believed for People's Interests.

ACTED FROM SENSE OF DUTY

Was Assailed Then with Same Arguments as Now.

THINKS PEOPLE BEHIND HIM

Says He Wants Primaries to Develop Extent of Support.

DIXON REPLIES TO M'KINLEY

He Says He Represents Western Governors to Whom Roosevelt Addressed Statement that He Would Accept Nomination.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 6.—Secretary Stimson's speech in Chicago last night supporting President Taft for the republican nomination brought from Colonel Roosevelt today a tart reply.

"In regard to Mr. Stimson's statement that against my original intention I am being forced by certain persons into the arena this year, I need merely say," declared Colonel Roosevelt, "that the statement is correct, only in the sense that it would be correct to make the same statement as to my advocacy of Mr. Stimson for governor in 1910. In that contest, as in this, I was exceedingly reluctant to be drawn into the contest. In that contest, as in this, I acted only from a sense of duty to the people as a whole, and in that contest I was assailed with precisely the same arguments by the great majority of those who are now assailing me.

"If I had considered only my own personal interests and personal preferences I should of course have kept out of the 1910 campaign, have let the machine remain in control at Saratoga and seen the state go democratic by 200,000 majority, as under those circumstances it certainly would have gone. I went in because I conscientiously felt that it was my duty to take my part in the fight for honest government, for genuine self-government by the people, without regard to the consequences to myself, and I am in this fight on precisely the same basis and for practically the same reasons.

Stimson Owes Him Nothing.

"Let me add, in view of the questions of certain friends, that neither Mr. Stimson nor any other man whom I have supported for public office owes me any gratitude for doing so; I support a man, not to get his gratitude, but because I believe he will render good service to the people, and I ask nothing from any man in return except that he render such service to the people, and I judge him accordingly.

"As for the question concerning 'who are forcing me into the arena,' the answer is easy.

"Which side is making the demand for open primaries, and which side is stifling this demand wherever possible, refusing to accede to it save under compulsion and trusting to the use of patronage, to such methods as those tried in the recent congressional convention at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and to those machine leaders who have turned a complete somersault as regards the president during the last four years?

"These leaders are managing the campaign against me, and if they were deliberating trying to wreck the republican party they would follow precisely the tactics they have been following—tactics which make it seem that they would rather see the republican party defeated than see it restored to what it was under Lincoln, and see it become again the genuine party of the people, the party that stands for real popular rule, and for the highest ideals of social and industrial justice, to be achieved through popular rule.

Wants Primaries Everywhere.

"We stand for direct presidential preferential primaries everywhere, in Massachusetts, in Illinois, in New York, for in New York the present primary law, passed by the machines of the two parties is expressely designed to prevent either party from escaping the control of the professional politicians and from falling under the control of the people). If our opponents wish the people to have their say, let them support real primary bills.

"If in open primaries without coercion or fraud, without pressure brought by the use of patronage or by the promise or by with the withholding of patronage the plain people of the rupblican party declare that they did not wish me to be nominated, then most certainly I do not wish the nomination, if they declare that they do wish me, not in my interest, but in the interest of the people as a whole, then, as I have already said, I will accept, and will strive to serve the people with all of whatever powers I possess."

Roosevelt Doing Jury Duty.

For the first time in his life Colonel Roosevelt served today as a juror and at the county court house here he is earning $3 a day. A crowd greeted Colonel Roosevelt when he reached Mineola from Oyster Bay. A case continued from yesterday, it was announced, would take up most of today's session, so it was unlikely that Colonel Roosevelt would be called to sit in a case today, but since the present case might be completed in time to necessitate the selection of another jury today, the jurors were not excused. Colonel Roosevelt accordingly put in the time in

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled weather and probably snow flurries; slowly rising temperature.

For Iowa—Fair; slowly rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	11
6 a. m.	12
7 a. m.	12
8 a. m.	12
9 a. m.	14
10 a. m.	16
11 a. m.	19
12 m.	21
1 p. m.	23
2 p. m.	24
3 p. m.	26
4 p. m.	27
5 p. m.	28
6 p. m.	28
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	27

The National Capital

Wednesday, March 6, 1912.

The Senate.

In session at 1:30 p. m.

Resumed final debate on British and French arbitration treaties, which may be voted on before adjournment.

Game preservation societies advocate federal protection of migratory game birds before forest reservation committee.

Finance committee concluded its hearings on steel tariff revision bill.

The House.

Met at noon.

With Mrs. Taft again present, Lawrence strike hearing was continued before rules committee with city officials testifying.

Governor Gilchrist of Florida at everglades investigation told committee he desired Representative Clark's position in controvery be brought out.

Boston and San Francisco chambers of commerce delegations urged governmental recognization and $50,000 appropriation for international congress of chambbers of commerce in Boston next September.

Representative Kent protested against "fraud and misrepresentation" of liquor interests at hearing on bill prohibiting liquor shipment from wet into dry states.

Interstate commerce committee practically completed its bill providing legal machinery for Panama canal and will vote on its report Thursday.

Secretary Nagel urged enactment of seal protection bill before foreign relations committee.

Votes of Women Big Factor in Defeat of Gill at Seattle

SEATTLE, March 6.—Complete returns from yesterday's election for mayor give George F. Cotterill, 31,655; Hiram C. Gill, 31,010, a majority for Cotterill of 645.

All socialist candidates for office were defeated. James E. Bradford was elected corporation counsel. The mayor-elect is widely known as the national head of the Independent Order of Good Templars and as a prohibition speaker.

Practical politicians here at first thought Cotterill had no chance to win, because he favored single tax, municipal ownership and prohibition. In the last week, however, the women and the churches began to take an active part in the campaign asserting that Gill's election would mean the restoration of gambling and a vice district.

The visit of William J. Bryan to Seattle also was used to advantage by the Cotterill forces.

The single tax amendment to the charter seems have been beaten decisively.

The women voters organized and carried on an energetic campaign against Gill. One of their number was assigned to each city square to aid in getting out the Cotterill vote. Special meetings were held in the churches last Sunday for the same purpose and many women appointed to different tasks, all calculated to bring about Gill's defeat.

Editors Who Advised Dynamiting Knox Are Under Arrest

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 6.—An extraordinary outburst of anti-American feeling led to the arrest last night of fifty of the more prominent ringleaders, who are being held in detention until Secretary of State Knox has departed. This is the first indication publicly expressed of opposition to the Central American trip of the secretary of state.

The Nicaraguans arrested include the whole of the editorial staffs of the Diario de Nicaragua and of the Diario Moderno, which had published a number of letters and placed headlines over them suggesting that dynamite should be used against the secretary of state.

All dispatches leaving this city are subjected to keen censorship.

The program of official visits was carried out this afternoon.

The friendliest feeling appears to prevail among the crowds on the streets.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR NIK, March 6.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox was present at a special session of the congress today when the chairman, Senor Suarez, delivered an eulogistic speech.

Division of Diocese Revives Talk Omaha to Be Made Province

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 6.—The announcement that a new Roman Catholic diocese has just been created in Nebraska and with Kearney as the See city, revived rumors in Catholic church circles here today that Omaha will soon be created a new province with its bishop as archbishop. This plan was discussed when the bishops of the province of Dubuque met prior to the creation of the new diocese of Des Moines and it was said that the latter action was merely a step toward the creation of a new archdiocese.

The new province would include the three dioceses in Nebraska and those of Montana and Wyoming, leaving the archdiocese of Dubuque with the four Iowa dioceses as a province.

Miss Christobel Pankhurst Missing

LONDON, March 6.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, who was erroneously reported to have been arrested on a charge of inciting to malicious destruction of property last night, has disappeared and thus far has baffled all attempts of the police to trace her whereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women, who were arrested last night, and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Mrs. Tuke, who were brought from Holloway jail, were arraigned at Bow street police court this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy and inciting to commit malicious damage to property.

The four prisoners were remanded by the magistrate for a week, bail being refused.

Archibald Henry Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, prosecuted on behalf of the government. Formal evidence was given as to the arrest of the prisoners and the case was adjourned.

FREE SUGAR AIDS BIG TRUST ALONE

Republican Minority Report on Underwood Bill Charges Democrats Allied with Monopoly.

WOULD KILL BEET INDUSTRY

Measure Designed to Catch Votes of Unwary Consumer.

TURNS OVER FIELD TO REFINERS

Home Growers' Only Effective Check on High Prices.

FOLLOWS ANOTHER CONCESSION

Democratic Chemical Schedule Adds to Free List, Bone Black, Used Entirely by Refiners of Imported Raw Material.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Proposing to rename the democratic free sugar bill "an act to surrender revenue, destroy competition and create monopoly," the republicans of the ways and means committee of the house today submitted a minority report on the Underwood bill which will be the next of the tariff bills to be considered by the house. The report was submitted by Representative Fordney of Michigan. It charges that there is a union between the Sugar trust and the democratic party, and that the free sugar measure is designed to catch the votes of the consumer, and will in time deliver the consumer to the mercy of the Sugar trust.

The report reviews in the main the dissenting views of the republican members of the Hardwick Sugar trust investigating committee. It gives credit to the beet sugar industry for holding down the price of sugar during the advance of last year, and predicts that such a safeguard would be destroyed if the beet sugar men were driven out of business. The report asserts that the Underwood free bill is "the boldest attempt in the history of our republic to surrender an important and growing industry to foreign importers," and that it is "against the domestic sugar producers and solely in the interest of the refiners of imported sugar, commercially known as the Sugar trust."

Beet Industry Threatened.

The report asserts that the sugar beet industry would be killed if the beet refineries were forced to suspend by tariff legislation. There are 112,000 farmers engaged in growing sugar beets, the report declares, and it comments that "the democratic party says to these farmers: 'We propose to make you pay for this reduction in the tariff on sugar.'"

Predicting dire days for the sugar consumer, the report says:

"Not in the palmiest days of the trust when Mr. Havemyer ruled its fortunes with a rod of iron and an ambition bounded only by the confines of this country, did the American Sugar Refining company ever monopolize such a portion of the sugar consumed in the United States as this bill would deliver into its keeping."

The assertion that the Underwood bill will help the sugar refiners and destroy the beet industry is followed by the insinuation that there has been collusion between the democratic majority and the Sugar trust. In charging that the beneficiaries of the tariff removal will be the sugar refiners, the report makes this specification:

Another Favor to Trust.

"Another evidence of the closeness of the union between the democratic party and the Sugar trust is found in the chemical schedule recently passed by the unanimous vote of the democratic representatives and opposed by the unanimous vote of the republican representatives.

"The Payne-Aldrich bill places an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent on bone black. In the democratic chemical schedule the duty on all items in this section except bone black is reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent. Bone black is taken out of the section and placed on the free list. Who uses bone black? Practically no one except the sugar refineries. It is one of the principal items of expense in refining sugar.

"Not a pound is used in the domestic sugar industry.

"The man who uses lamp black in painting his barn must pay a 15 per cent duty on the same, but the Sugar trust that uses millions of pounds of bone black shall have the duty removed entirely so that it can import the most expensive material used in its business without paying any revenue into the national treasury.

"Now, less than a month after the passage of the chemical schedule, the same democratic party introduces a bill placing sugar on the free list, relieving these same refiners of the burden of $52,000,000 on their raw sugar. Thus the union has been consummated."

Stimson Inspects Drainage Canal

CHICAGO, March 6.—To the city of Chicago the most important feature of the visit of Secretary of War Stimson will be his inspection today of the drainage canal. The trip was planned because of the request of the city and sanitary district to take 10,000 cubic feet of water a second from Lake Michigan. It is claimed this much is necessary to properly dilute the sewage of the municipality. The district now has the right to take 4,167 feet a second.

Unless the request is granted it is claimed all the fish in the Illinois river will be killed. Approximately 46,000,000 pounds of fish annually are sold from the stream.

It is maintained by Chief Engineer George M. Wisner of the sanitary district that Chicago will be compelled to expend between $40,000,000 and $60,000,000 for adequate facilities to dispose of sewage unless the request is granted.

CONGRESS PASSES BILL TO MAKE MIDSHIPMEN ENSIGNS

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Congress passed today the bill authorizing that a commission of ensign be given to midshipmen upon graduating from the naval academy. The senate agreed to the house and senate measure to that effect.

The Sugar Season

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OFFICERS TELL OF RIOTS

Lawrence City Officials Before the House Committee.

WOMEN LEAD THE CROWDS

Cars Were Stoned and Several Persons Hurt—Chief Sullivan Says He Knows Man Who Killed Woman.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the president of the United States, seated behind Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee of the house, and beside Victor Berger, socialist member of congress, listened attentively for three hours today to testimony relating to the strike of mill workers at Lawrence, Mass. Several times she and Mr. Berger conversed. This was the second day on which Mrs. Taft had appeared at the hearing.

Attired in a modest dark blue street dress and brown plumed hat, Mrs. Taft entered the crowded room, accompanied by her niece, Miss Anderson.

They walked unassisted around the crowded room surrounding the witness chair and passed the people lined against the wall.

As the testimony progressed she appeared very much interested and defied the cigar and cigarette smoke that filled the room.

It was learned today that another visitor at the hearing yesterday was Miss Anne Morgan of New York, daughter of J. P. Morgan. She stood in the crowd surrounding the witness room for some time and left unannounced.

C. F. Lynch, commissioner of public safety of Lawrence, resumed the stand. He first told of lending personal financial assistance to some parents who were persuaded not to send their children from Lawrence.

"Did the city authorities and citizens make any effort to settle the strike?" asked Representative Hardwick.

"Yes, sir; the city government commissioners met with the strike committee and tried to arrange a meeting with the mill owners. The mill owners refused to deal with the organization, but would with their own men."

The commissioner said he personally saw one riot about the mills "I saw a crowd hurling rocks at the mills."

Looked Up the Law.

"What section of the statute authorized you to order the police to prevent citizens leaving Lawrence?" asked Representative Stanley.

"It was looked up at the time—the statute I think was that preventing children's departure without parents' consent."

"Did you instruct the police to get written consent of their parents?"

"Yes."

"What if the parents was present at the depot?"

"Well, that would be different if we knew they were the parents."

"Did you read that law you say you have on the statute books of Massachusetts on which you acted in this matter?"

"I did not."

"Did you order the police to jail the children?"

"I left that to the man who had police experience."

Captain John J. Sullivan, acting chief marshal of Lawrence, was asked about the stabbing of an Italian boy.

"Soldiers were going across a trestle bridge," he said, "when this boy rushed at one of them. A second soldier prodded him with a bayonet. No report ever was made to the police of this case.

"No one knew what was in the boy's mind, but the supposition is he intended to push the soldier through through the trestle. The boy was taken to a hospital and recovered."

Sullivan said one morning the strikers planned to form an endless chain parade, locking arms to prevent persons who wished to go to work from reaching the mills.

"Although they did not do this," he continued, "they did fill several of the streets leading to the mills. I am sure there were 25,000 people in those mobs.

"Late in the day the strikers began pulling the trolleys off cars all along the line. The cars were stoned and people driven out. I saw one man pick up two chunks of ice and hurl them. I arrested him and was pelted with ice. An American who struck me in the head, a particularly hard blow, was the only man I hit. I saw there also a carpenter wounded, assaulted by strikers, after they had dragged him from the car."

Sullivan Tells of Riots.

"The crowds were usually led by women and children. They were always in the front rank and some times women

(Continued on Second Page.)

J. T. Sneed Killed by Tenant, Who Then Commits Suicide

GEORGETOWN, Tex., March 6.—John T. Sneed was killed here today by one of his tenants, R. O. Hillard. The assassin killed himself. He said he shot for revenge. John T. Sneed was the father of John Beal Sneed. The latter recently was on trial for the killing of Captain A. G. Boyce. The first tragedy was the sequel to the elopement of Captain Boyce's son with Sneed's wife.

The Sneed trial was not decisive, the jury failing to agree.

Hillard met Sneed in front of the post office and he opened fire immediately, killing Sneed instantly. Then he killed himself. He left a note saying Sneed had treated him badly, and that he first had intended to kill and then to feign insanity.

At first it was erroneously state that Al Boyce, whose elopement with John Beal Sneed's wife started the feud, had done the shooting. It is believed young Boyce remains in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 6.—A. G. Boyce, jr., whose father was shot and killed by John B. Sneed, is said to have left here last Thursday for Medicine Hat, Alberta, where he intended to purchase a farm.

Hastings Camp Says Talbot's Circular Nothing But Bluff

HASTINGS, Neb., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Denying that the head consul or other executive officers have the right to cancel certificates of members so long as they pay their dues, Walter Livingston, head of insurgent Queen City camp, today declared the state meeting called for March 20 here will be held regardless of the threat of Head Consul Talbot to suspend the members who participate.

"The head consul's official communication is a bluff, a system of coercion, a desperate attempt to whip the members in line," he said. "The Woodmen of the state have a legal right to meet and according to the reports we have received we believe the state convention here will be the biggest ever held by the order in Nebraska."

Every member of Queen City camp has received from Head Consul Talbet a communication asserting that the camp is guilty of willful and malicious insubordination in calling the state convention.

John Mitchell Refuses to Make Promise to Court

WASHINGTON, March 6.—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, today declined to give to Judge Wright of the district supreme court any assurance that he expected "hereafter to lend adherence to the decrees of the judicial tribunals of the land."

To do so he declared would be an admission that he had heretofore failed to comply with lawful decrees. Mitchell said he had rather be convicted of contempt than be acquitted on any other ground than the facts in the case.

Taft Secures First Delegates in Iowa

OSKALOOSA, Ia., March 6.—President Taft today secured the first delegates chosen in Iowa to the national republican convention when the Sixth district convention named J. A. Devitt of Oskaloosa, and Harry G. Brown, Sigourney and instructed them for Taft. Resolutions instructing the delegates to "vote first, last and all the time for the re-nomination of William H. Taft," were adopted.

WOMAN SENTENCED TO DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 6.—For the first time in Massachusetts criminal procedure a woman, Mrs. Lena Cusumano of Hull was today sentenced to death in the electric chair by Judge Quinn in the Plymouth superior court here. Enrico Mascioli, whose name has been Anglicized into "Harry Marshall" and who was convicted jointly with Mrs. Cusumano for the murder of the woman's husband, Frank Cusumano in September, 1910, also was sentenced to de

CALHOUN CALLS FOR TROOPS

Several Hundred Men at Manila Will Go to Tien Tsin at Once.

BRITISH MISSIONARY IS KILLED

Rev. P. Day of the Church of England is Attacked by Mutinous Soldiers Near Pao Ting Fu.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—American Minister Calhoun has called on Major General Bell at Manila for more American troops for China service. General Bell has informed the War department, and it is expected that he will dispatch the remaining battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, numbering about 700 men, to Tien Tsin at once.

Minister Calhoun reported that British missionaries in Chihli province have been attacked and that native Christians in the province of Shantung have been massacred. Republican troops are reported to be leaving Chefoo today for Tien Tsin.

The minister adds that while on immediate danger threatens Peking, additional troops are needed at Tien Tsin, where foreign troops are assisting the Chinese officials in preserving order.

British Missionary is Killed.

PEKING, March 6.—A missionary named P. Day, belonging to the Church of England mission and attached to the district of Pao Ting Fu, was killed today by mutinous Chinese soldiers.

Mr. Day, Bishop Charles P. Scott, of the North China diocese and another missionary, F. S. Hughes, were making a regular tour of the mission stations in the vicinity of Pao Ting Fu. Arriving at Tien Chwank Ying, Bishop Scott sent Day and Hughes to Chin Chow to fetch letters. The two mislonaries found mutinous soldiers sacking the town. These commandeered the missionaries carts and on the missionaries attempting to recover them, Mr. Day was killed. Mr. Hughes took refuge in the town hall, where he still remains.

A British attache from the legation here, accompanied by a detachment of eight British soldiers, left this morning for Chin Chow to rescue Mr. Hughes.

General Li Yuen Heng, the vice president of the Chinese republic is leaving Wu Chang for Nanking, where he will take the oath as proxy for Yuan Shi Kai, the president elect of the republic. Tang Sho Yai also is proceeding from Peking to Nanking to take the oath as premier. When these formalities have been completed the entire republican cabinet will come to Peking at once.

Troops Will Sail Friday.

MANILA, March 6.—In response to the request of United States Minister Calhoun at Peking, Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Philippines division, is sending another battalion of the Fifteenth infantry from here to North China. The battalion will be under command of Lieutenant Colonel Edwin A. Root and its companies will be brought up to 150 men each, making the battalion 600 strong.

Additional men also will be sent to the battalion already in North China under the command of Major James M. Arrasmith, bringing its companies also up to 150 each. The strength of the Fifteenth infantry in Northern China will thus be 1,200.

The transports Seward and Liscum, which will convey the troops to China, will depart on Friday.

Senate Fixes Time to Vote on Treaties

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The senate today agreed to vote at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the ratification of the arbitration treaties with England and France.

KILLING OF WOMAN BY BOMB BAFFLES CORONER'S JURY

NEW YORK, March 6.—The mystery involved in the killing of Mrs. Helen Walker by means of an infernal machine in her apartment on the west side early last month, bids fair to remain unsolved.

A coroner's jury completed its official inquiry into the case today and returned a verdict that the woman "came to her death from hemorrhage, lacerated wound of the heart, inflicted by the explosion of a bomb sent to the deceased by some person or persons unknown to the jury."

Charles M. Dickinson, who was arrested the night Mrs. Walker was killed and later released, was today discharged as a material witness, as was Edna La Marre, a chorus girl friend of the dead woman.

WIFE IS ACCUSED BY WOUNDED MAN

Death Expected to Follow Shooting of Atlanta Building Contractor as He Lies in Bed.

SHE THREATENS INJURED MAN

Will Take Away Use of Her Wealth from Husband.

MRS. GRACE PUT UNDER ARREST

Woman Makes Attempt to Prevent Doctor Seeing Spouse.

MARRIED LESS THAN ONE YEAR

Police Discover Grace Recently Had Life Insured for Twenty-Five Thousand, with Wife as Beneficiary.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—"God knows I am innocent," exclaimed Mrs. Daisy Ulrich-Opie Grace this afternoon after her release on bail, pending a hearing on the charge of assault with attempt to murder her young husband, Eugene H. Grace, prominent building contractor, who was mysteriously shot at their home yesterday.

Tonight physicians said Grace has but slight chances for recovery. The bullet penetrated the left side, going through the lung and lodging near the spinal cord. Pneumonia already has set in, they say.

Developments have followed fast since Grace telephoned the police to rush a docter to his house.

"Did your wife shoot you?" asked a policeman, after breaking down the door of Grace's room and finding Grace on the bed.

"It begins to look that way," the wounded man replied.

Accuses Wife of Shooting.

Mrs. Grace was located at Newnan, Ga., at the home of her mother-in-law, who accompanied her back to the city. On her arrival Mrs. Grace was arrested and taken at once on her own request to the hospital to which her husband had been removed. Seeing her, he said:

"Daisy, you are the one who shot me."

"Why, how can you?" she protested, "you are trying to make me out a murderer and they will take me to jail tonight."

"You are the one who tried to kill me," Grace repeated.

"If you persist in that I will take the power of attorney which you exercise away from you," said Mrs. Grace, who was formerly the wife of a wealthy Philadelphia pulp manufacturer.

Grace then relented.

"I don't know who did it," he said. Here is the story told by Mrs. Grace:

"I left the house at 12:15 to go to Newnan, where I was to stay while Mr. Grace was in Philadelphia, for which place he planned to leave on an afternoon train. When I left him, my husband was about ready to get up. I knew that he was not feeling well, but did not think he was very sick. He said he would meet me at the depot, but when he failed to do so I went on to Newnan, thinking he had been detained on business. The next thing I heard was when I reached the home of his mother. They said there that Gene had been shot. My arrest and the accusation of my husband is all a horrible mistake."

Abandoned by Woman.

Grace told the police when they first reached him that he first discovered he was shot at 6 o'clock in the morning, when he awoke with a burning sensation in his side.

"I told my wife," he said, "and asked her to get a doctor. She left the room and came back later, saying she was unable to reach one over the telephone." Grace says he then became unconscious and when he next awoke he worked his way to the telephone and called the police.

Much importance is attached by the police to the corroborative testimony of J. C. Ruffin and his wife, negro servants. The woman says she made a fire in Grace's room about 7 o'clock at Mrs. Grace's request. While she was in the room, she says, Grace groaned several times and Mrs. Grace said:

"You are not sick, Gene. You are sleeping."

Ruffin says Mrs. Grace told him as she was leaving the house that her husband was sick and that he had wanted a doctor, but had changed his mind and if the doctor came he was to be sent away. Mrs. Grace denies giving any such instructions.

Pistol with Empty Shell.

A 32-caliber pistol was found on a window sill in the hall, on the floor below Grace's room. It had one empty shell.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Advertising Men

are agreed that one paper in the home is worth more than two on the street. Frank C. Builta, publicity manager for the Nebraska Telephone company and for the Omaha Ad Club, has emphasized this fact.

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