

POSSIBLE MURDER ON DOUGLAS BRIDGE NOT YET EXPLAINED

Evidence of Struggle Disclosed and Tuft of Woman's Hair Torn from Head.

FOUND KNOTTED INTO ROPE

Envelope Bears Name of Business Man of Yankton, S. D.

SPENT WEEK HERE SHOPPING

Prominent at Home and Accident or Robbery Suggested.

MYSTERY STILL SURROUNDS CASE

Street Car Crew Discovers Papers, Woman's Shopping List and Hat—May Have Been Thrown Into River.

Little occurred yesterday to clear the mystery of the articles found Saturday morning on the east end of the Douglas street bridge that indicated possible murder of a woman. A message was received by The Bee from Yankton, S. D., explaining the identity of the parties supposed to have been concerned in the incident or possible tragedy.

Among the loose papers found on the bridge was an empty envelope addressed from Kansas City to W. H. Luebke of Yankton. Information from Yankton is that Henry Luebke, who is a prominent hide and fur dealer of that city, left there with his wife and son a week ago on an automobile trip to Omaha. His own automobile was out of commission and he borrowed the machine of Dr. E. M. Doyle for the trip. The dispatch suggested that Mr. Luebke wash so well known at his home and his standing was such that if anything untoward had taken place it was either an accident or through robbery.

Mr. Luebke, wife and son while in Omaha roomed for a week at the home of Mrs. Maud Wheeler, 302 North Eighteenth street, which they left Saturday morning presumably for Yankton.

Unquestionable evidences of a struggle, a woman's hat apparently of good quality and a "beehive" shape, scattered papers and a tuft of woman's hair indicate that another murder or suicide may have been done on the street railway bridge and the body thrown into the river as was that of the murdered Horace Fallers, bridge tolltaker, a year ago last July.

Saturday morning when Motorman Gus Williams reached the east end of the bridge on his first trip for the day he noticed the hat lying by the side of the south railing at the siding switch on the bridge, which is about sixty feet from the east bank of the river, where the water is about ten feet deep and moves with a sluggish current. In the cab with him was Claim Agent Fred Clausen. They were on the point of stopping the car and gathering up the hat and papers, but decided not to do so until the return trip about twenty minutes later. When the car returned the hat was gone, but the scattered papers were undisturbed.

Looking over the side of the bridge the body of the woman was seen. It had been suspended several feet below the level of the bridge floor by two ropes. One of the ropes had been broken and the platform was suspended at a sharp angle. Clinging to the broken rope was a tuft of long brown hair.

The men immediately telephoned the facts to the police station and Detective Callahan made an investigation. He gathered up all of the papers that remained, although some had apparently blown away. The hanging rope was pulled up and the tuft of hair recovered. It had unmistakably been torn out from a woman's head. It is of a light brown color and had apparently come from the head of a woman who had not reached middle age.

ROPE ENTANGLED HAIR

The rope is of unusually rough texture and appeared to have entangled and held the wisps of hair. Among the papers was an empty envelope that had been addressed to W. H. Luebke, Yankton, S. D., and had been sent out by the Western Auto Supply company at Kansas City. On the back of a circular evidently contained in the envelope had been written with pencil a shopping list comprising women's articles. A number of tags taken from articles corresponding to the memorandum list, all purchased at the Brandeis stores in Omaha, were also found.

JOHNSON SPEAKS IN DENVER IN BEHALF OF HIS PARTY

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—Governor Hiram Johnson of California, progressive vice presidential candidate, arrived in Denver last night and addressed an audience that filled the big municipal theater. During the day Governor Johnson spoke to large crowds at Greeley and Platteville, Colo., while on his way here from Cheyenne, Wyo. His reception in Colorado was marked by enthusiasm.

Governor Johnson digressed from the set speech which he has been delivering on his tour to point out the likeness between conditions in California, before the progressives gained power, and conditions in Colorado at the present time. He declared that both had been overrun by bi-partisan bosses and that the only way for Colorado to free itself was to take up the progressive banner.

Ormsby McHarg Comes Out Openly in Favor of Taft

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The republican national committee has issued a statement that Ormsby McHarg, who was in charge of the Roosevelt contests at the Chicago convention, will cast his presidential vote for President Taft. McHarg says:

"I have always been a republican, and always shall be one. Therefore, I intend to support my party in the coming elections, and I intend to cast my vote for the re-election of President Taft."

"I supported Colonel Roosevelt as a republican, having no notion at that time that he was anything else. I was bitterly disappointed to find later what his real intentions were. I am under no obligations to him, or anybody else, however, to get out of the republican party, and do not intend to do so.

Judge Reese Says Taft Sentiment is Growing in Nebraska

Judge Reese came down from Broken Bow and spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Maud Wheeler, 302 North Eighteenth street, which they left Saturday morning presumably for Yankton.

Corrick to Dispense Moose Cash in State

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Sept. 1.—(Special.)—In response to a telegram from Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, State Manager E. P. Corrick and L. L. McBrien met that gentleman at the Burlington station this morning and accompanied him as far as Hastings, returning this afternoon.

HISTORIC TREE TAKEN FROM LAWN OF WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—An historic old cottonwood tree that had adorned the president's front yard—the north lawn of the White House—since it was planted in 1832 by President Andrew Jackson and several of his cabinet officers, was removed today, having succumbed to unknown causes. It was presented to President Jackson by the Creek Indian Chief Alpatana, just before the signing of the treaty, by which the Creek nation was removed from Florida. An Indian prophecy connected with the tree was that as long as it should live its shade would typify the protection and good will which the mysterious "visible God" of the Creek Indians would spread upon the white government.

AMERICAN RANCH RAIDED FOR THIRD TIME BY REBELS

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex., Sept. 1.—The ranch belonging to American Vice Consul Frank A. Dickinson of this city, known as Peralta in this district of Abasco, Juanaquato, was assaulted by rebels for the third time on the night of August 28, according to advices received today. The raiders numbered more than 300 and entered the ranch with "vivas" for Zapata. No resistance was offered and they took away everything of value on the place.

ARMY OF WORKERS HAS PICNIC TODAY

Five Thousand Men Will Go to Park and Then to Beach for Game.

MILWAUKEE MAN IN AFTERNOON

City Clerk C. D. Thompson to Tell of Labor's Gaining Strength.

PARADE FORMS AT TEN-THIRTY

Central Labor Union to Head Column, Building Trades, Shop Federation and Others Following.

Labor organizations will celebrate Labor day today when at least 5,000 working men, representing fifty-five unions, will form a line of parade at Thirteenth and Douglas and march to Courtland Beach, where probably 10,000 will participate in a big picnic.

Governor Aldrich will deliver an address in the evening and during the afternoon speeches will be made by C. D. Thompson, city clerk of Milwaukee; Mayor Dahlman, Howard Baldrige, B. F. McCaffery, H. B. Fiehart, Rev. D. E. Jenkins and John E. Reagan.

AMERICAN MARINES KILLED

Report at Panama Says Two Are Slain in Nicaragua.

HUNGER IN BESIEGED CITIES

Woman in Granada Writes to Husband Begging that Food Be Got to Town, but Pleas in Vain.

Towns in Dire Straits

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 1.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Managua, Granada and Masaya are still beleaguered and the inhabitants of the two latter towns must be nearing the point of starvation.

Line of March

This will be the route of the parade: Leave Labor temple at 10:30, east on Douglas, south to Eleventh, west on Farmington, south to Sixteenth, west on Leavenworth, counter-march on Sixteenth north to Harney, west on Harney, north on Eighteenth, east on Farmington, north on Sixteenth, west on California to Eighteenth and disband.

Hundreds of Bodies in Sea After Typhoon

AMOY, Sept. 1.—A violent typhoon swept Fuchow Thursday night and caused great loss of life and damage to property. Steamers from the north report the sea off the mouth of Min river strewn with hundreds of bodies.

TILLMAN FIRES BROADSIDE AT GOVERNOR OF STATE

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 1.—In an open letter to Governor Cole L. Blease, Senator B. R. Tillman, in characteristic language repudiates the assertion made recently in this state that "Bleasism" is "Tillmanism."

Pickpocket Gang Probably Broken

With the arrest of A. Siskand, Norris Lupton, E. B. Hardett and Frank Howland, the police are confident they have broken up a gang of pickpockets, who have been working in the city during the last three weeks.

Wilson Objects to Withdrawing Troops

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—Assurance that immediate action would be taken to protect the foreign residents of Cananea, Sonora, was given by Ambassador Wilson today when, acting under instructions from the State department at Washington, he protested against withdrawal of troops.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN BOOK ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The republican national committee today issued its campaign textbook. It is 150 pages shorter than the textbook of 1908. It contains the acceptance speech of President Taft and several chapters are devoted to the tariff, the cost of living, various phases of the labor question and the record of the Taft administration. The trust prosecutions under the Sherman law are reviewed at length. A chapter is devoted to Woodrow Wilson, the democratic candidate, with extracts from his writings.

Labor Day Reverie



President to Meet Political Leaders Aboard Mayflower

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 1.—President Taft's first important political conference since the notification ceremony several weeks ago will be held next Thursday and Friday on the yacht Mayflower, on the waters of Long Island sound. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the republican national committee and George R. Sheldon, treasurer of that organization, will be the president's guests on the Mayflower over Thursday night while it is en route from New York to New London, Conn.

VERMONT CAMPAIGN CLOSES

Voting Strength of Progressive Party Topic of Discussion. MUCH ORATORY FOR NEW PARTY

Bull Moose Candidate for Governor is Minister and Opposes Fletcher and Howe—Majority of Votes Needed.

MONPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1.—The voting strength of the progressive party in the state election next Tuesday was a live topic of discussion throughout the state tonight. The progressive movement in Vermont has had the aid of more notable orators than any other party. Colonel Roosevelt's three days on the stump added tonight at Brattleboro. Before his tour of the state, former Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, Judge B. B. Lindsey of Denver and other prominent men addressed nearly 70,000 voters. It is estimated, who will go to the polls to choose a governor and other state officers and two congressmen.

The candidates for governor are: Allen M. Fletcher, republican; Harlan B. Howe, democrat; the Rev. Fraser Metzger, progressive; Clement F. Smith, prohibitionist; and Fred W. Sulzer, socialist. To win a candidate for state office in Vermont must obtain a majority of votes. Otherwise the legislature elects under the constitution.

The discussion over issues in the campaign, which practically closed tonight, has covered a wide range. The republicans have maintained that the prosperity of Vermont has been largely due to their administration of state affairs.

In the two congressional districts the contests are practically confined to the republicans and democrats, as the progressives failed to enter candidates. In the first district Congressman Frank L. Greene is opposed by P. M. Eldon of Rutland. In the second district Congressman Frank Plumley has O. C. Sawyer as his opponent.

Vermont has never sent a democratic representative to congress.

Lincoln Hosts Are Coming to the Den

Late this afternoon the special train from Lincoln will arrive bringing 300 business men of that city to be initiated at the Ak-Sar-Ben Den this evening. The train will be met at the station by a committee which will escort them to the Den. Governor Aldrich and Adjutant General Phelps are among those who signed up for the special train.

With Governor Aldrich are to come these aides: Brigadier General Joseph H. Storch, Colonel George Eberly, Lieutenant Colonel E. Edmund Bauer, Major Clifford W. Waldon, Major John M. Birkner, Major Frank S. Nicholson, Colonel Herbert J. Paul, Major Otis M. Newman, Major Morgan J. Fiehart, Major Charles H. Dean, Major Charles E. Frazer, Major Albert H. Hollingworth, Major Charles K. Gibbons, Major Charles H. Johnson, Major Iver S. Johnson, Captain Earl E. Sterrick, Major Clyde E. McCormick, Captain Jesse E. Craig, Captain Roy E. Olmstead, Captain Phil L. Hall, Jr., Captain Henry E. Jess, Captain George A. Beecher, Colonel A. D. Falconer, Colonel A. D. Fetterman, Colonel W. A. Prince and Major A. L. Hamilton.

Wilson Objects to Withdrawing Troops

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—Assurance that immediate action would be taken to protect the foreign residents of Cananea, Sonora, was given by Ambassador Wilson today when, acting under instructions from the State department at Washington, he protested against withdrawal of troops.

Some 2,000 Americans in Cananea regard their plight as precarious according to the ambassador's message from Washington. Until two days ago the government had maintained troops there and the residents and managers of the huge mining interests located at Cananea felt reasonably safe.

Rebels under command of Mascarelos and other leaders have drawn close and have sent a message that they soon will take possession of the rich mining camp. It is presumed that General Huerta soon will have in operation in that region a number of flying columns.

ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO SENATOR PENROSE IN LETTER TO CLAPP

Former President Writes Long Communication Concerning Standard Oil Campaign Contribution.

GIVES OUT HIS CORRESPONDENCE

Devotes One-Third of Epistle to Evidence in This Form.

SCORES PENROSE IN PASSING

Says Member of Senate Submitted Report to Archbold.

DECLARES STORY A FALSEHOOD

T. R. Says if Any Request Made of Standard, It Was Against His Express Direction During the Campaign.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Colonel Roosevelt made public tonight his letter to Senator Clapp, chairman of the senate committee investigating campaign contributions in reply to the recent testimony of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose regarding an alleged contribution of \$100,000 by Mr. Archbold to the republican campaign of 1904. The letter is a document of approximately 18,000 words covering forty-four typewritten pages. About one-third of the letter is devoted to copies of correspondence by Colonel Roosevelt, while president, with James S. Sherman, now vice president, Senator Bourne and others, and to the reply of President Roosevelt to the charge made by Alton B. Parker in 1904 that the republican campaign was financed, in large measure, by the contributions of big corporations.

Refers to Penrose.

The letter, in part, follows: "The charge against Mr. Penrose was not merely that he took \$25,000 from the Standard Oil company, but that at or about the time of thus taking it, while a member of the committee of the senate, which was formed to investigate industrial affairs in the United States, he was in constant communication with Mr. Archbold on the subject and that he approved in advance a copy of the report of the commission. If these statements are true, of course Mr. Penrose is unfit to represent the people in the United States senate; and the testimony against him is direct. Apparently, however, the committee is investigating not this charge against Mr. Penrose, which was sustained by direct evidence, but Mr. Penrose's counter-charge, which was sustained by no evidence at all and only by the repetition of second-hand gossip.

Says Story Falsehood.

"As regards the statement of Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold that with consent or knowledge Mr. Blis asked the Standard Oil people for \$100,000, or other sum, or received such sum from them, it is an unqualified falsehood.

"If any request for funds was made from the Standard Oil company, or if any funds were received from the Standard Oil company by Mr. Blis or any one else connected with the national committee in 1904, it was not merely done without my knowledge, but was done against my express direction and prohibition, and in spite of the fact that I was assured that no such request had been made and that no such contribution had been, or would be received."

In support of this statement Colonel Roosevelt includes here his letters and telegram to George B. Cortelyou, the republican national chairman, of October 26, 27 and 29, 1904, respectively. These letters, which were made public recently, called Mr. Cortelyou's attention to a report that the Standard Oil interests had contributed \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign and directed that the money be returned if the report were true. The telegram was one asking if this had been done and adding that there should be no delay in so doing.

Loeb Sees Blis.

"Subsequent to this telegram, Mr. Loeb, my private secretary, called Mr. Cortelyou upon the telephone," the letter continues, "and later I did so myself. He notified me first through Mr. Loeb and then directly that no contribution had been received or would be received. He tells me he saw Mr. Blis, showed him the letters and telegram, and that Mr. Blis then told him that no Standard Oil money had been received and that none would be accepted.

"Mr. Penrose was a candidate for chairman of the republican national committee in 1904 and it was reported to me that the members of the committee wished to choose him. This I emphatically refused to allow. I knew but little of Mr. Penrose then, but I was not willing to have any man whom I did not personally know and in whose prudence I did not have entire confidence as head of the committee.

"Mr. Cortelyou was put on at my personal request. He ran the campaign almost without suggestions from me. I communicated with him occasionally by telephone, and generally in writing."

Comment on Returns.

Several matters irrelevant to the committee's inquiry are mentioned by Colonel Roosevelt as the topics of these letters. He communicated also with Senator Penrose, Colonel Roosevelt added. One letter from Colonel Roosevelt to Senator Penrose, dated the day after the 1904 election, read:

"Upon my word! Of all phenomenal returns, the Pennsylvania figures are most phenomenal—I congratulate you and heartily thank you."

Colonel Roosevelt continues: "In all my communications with him before or after election I spoke of contributions but once. This was in a letter to him of October 23, 1904, in response to a request of his that I should retain the services of one of his henchmen named Egan, of the Philadelphia postoffice, who had been recommended for removal by the Civil Service commission because of the collection of political assessments from among his subordinates in the postoffice. My letter ended as follows: "I have no alternative but to direct

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