

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 sliding 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 rope used by the swinging platform used by linemen for cable work. 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, not cut, 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.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Showers.
For Iowa—Showers.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	74
6 a. m.	75
7 a. m.	76
8 a. m.	78
9 a. m.	81
10 a. m.	84
11 a. m.	86
12 m.	88
1 p. m.	89
2 p. m.	94
3 p. m.	95
4 p. m.	96
5 p. m.	96
6 p. m.	96
7 p. m.	96
8 p. m.	96
9 p. m.	96

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."

"Furthermore, I believe that the present republican party is the real progressive party. It is more progressive, in my estimation, than the rank and file of the people have been. I think this will be appreciated when the majority of the people get a better idea of what is really being done by the republicans all over the country. Certainly the legislation now being passed in all parts of the United States is quite as advanced as any reasonable person has urged."

"I believe there is absolutely no future for the new third party beyond Colonel Roosevelt. If the new party expects to live it will have to take out a life insurance policy on the colonel's life. Their cry of fighting the bosses is already being dissipated by the winds of public opinion. I do not think that Penrose is a bit more dangerous than Flinn, and some of the other so-called republican bosses have quite as good a standing with the voters as has Mr. Penrose."

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.

Two months ago, before the Chicago convention, Custer county was pretty strong for Roosevelt, but since the colonel has bolted the party, sentiment has changed. For a time, after that convention, there were a good many bull mooseers with us, but now they seem to be deserting the herd and getting back into the republican fold.

Taft has gained wonderfully in strength during the last couple of weeks and if his gains continue in the same proportion until election, there will not be many votes cast for Roosevelt. The people were carried away with excitement, but now they are giving politics serious consideration, believing the Taft policies are safe and sound.

Relative to Custer county crops, Judge Reese says small grain has been exceptionally good and that corn is coming along nicely. There are some localities where corn will not be a full crop, but generally the yield promises to be up to, if not above, the average.

"Owing to the good crops, land prices are advancing and sales are becoming frequent. The people are prosperous and we are well satisfied with the conditions."

Corrick to Disperse 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.

Mr. Corrick says the senator is very well pleased with the situation in Nebraska. He reports large gains in New York, especially from the democrats.

The action of Senator Dixon in communicating with Mr. Corrick indicates that what favors the Eppersonian committee may expect from the bull moose national headquarters will have to come through Mr. Corrick.

Headquarters for the Roosevelt campaign have been opened in a fine suite of office rooms adjoining Mr. Corrick's private office, and indicates that there will be money in plenty to keep the cause going in the state. The offices are on the second floor of the Fraternity building in rooms 204 and 205.

Congressman Norris has notified Mr. Corrick that he will not be able to reach Lincoln in time for the state fair.

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 "yivas" 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, Women and Children Will Go to Beach for Game of Base Balls in Evening

GOVERNOR ALDRICH'S VISIT IN EVENING

Rev. D. C. Jenkins, Mayor Dahlman and Howard Baldrige on List.

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.

The parade will form at 10:30 o'clock and will pass through the business section of the city, concluding at Eighteenth and California streets. It will be led by the Central Labor union, followed by the building trades, miscellaneous trades and the Union Pacific shop federation and unions of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs.

A program of sports will precede the speaking.

J. L. Kerrigan is general chairman of the committee arranging for the program. W. E. Bryan is secretary and W. J. Marks, treasurer. Other committees are: Grounds and concessions, J. W. Light, W. E. Bryan, J. M. Flynn, W. J. Marks, P. Sorenson, J. C. Stockwell; sports, W. J. Turner, P. R. Cummins, D. F. Hegarty, H. H. Howke, Henry Kerst, Jr., N. Norman, C. E. Woodward; speakers, H. F. Sorman, George Norman, W. J. Turner; law and order, Frank McNulty, H. Gasser, Theodore Jensen, A. C. Johnson, H. B. Hyland.

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.

PANAMA, Sept. 1.—Reliable information from Nicaragua received here today is to the effect that two American marines have been killed there.

The 800 marines sent from Philadelphia on board the transport Prairie for service in Nicaragua arrived at Balboa from Colon this afternoon, and tonight are camping on the docks there. They will transfer their equipment to the cruiser California by tug and lighters tomorrow.

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.

In a letter which was smuggled out of Granada a woman writes to her husband here begging that food be got to the town. She reported conditions in Granada as terrible. There is, however, no prospect of sending food to the invested towns until the American marines open the railroad.

All communication between Managua and Leon is cut off and it is not known here what is happening in the north. In Managua the situation is critical and if assistance does not come quickly a crisis soon will be reached. Europeans here are making appeals to their home governments for help and protection.

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. Fleharty, Major Charles H. Dean, Major Charles E. Fraser, 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.

Pickpocket Gang Probably Broken

With the arrest of A. Siskand, Norris Lupton, E. B. Hurdett 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.

The arrests followed a complaint made by J. B. Crews of 46 North Fifteenth street to the police that Norris Lupton, living at 1407 Chicago street, had relieved him of his wallet containing \$10 while standing at Thirteenth and Douglas streets, Saturday night.

Albert Larson, 2418 Michigan avenue; Lloyd Thomas, 1813 Chicago street, and J. J. Girt, 2769 California street, who were standing on the street corner at the time, say they saw Lupton take the wallet.

A complaint will be filed against Lupton, charging him with larceny for the person. The other suspects arrested will be held for further investigation.

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."

The senator says Blease to meet the original charges that have been brought against him, denounces his methods and urges him to try to be a "decent governor."

"Tillmanism means genuine democracy," says Senator Tillman in his letter, "the rule of the people—all the white people—rich and poor alike with special privileges and favor to none, with equality of opportunity and equality of burden to all. Bleasism, on the contrary, means personal ambition and greed for office—the office to be used, not for the welfare of all people and of the state, but for Blease and his friends; none other need apply."

The letter accuses Blease of untruthfulness and characterizes Blease as "selfish, low, dirty and revengeful."

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.

The president has had little opportunity to talk politics with his intimates since the chairmanship was settled and since all at all to discuss the campaign and stir-ups of war with Mr. Sheldon. He had expected to see Mr. Hilles and probably Mr. Sheldon in New York last Sunday on his way to Beverly, but congress refused to adjourn when he hoped it would and the conference was called off.

Mr. Hilles is expected to have several important subjects requiring the president's advice. Mr. Sheldon, it is believed, will give the president interesting information about the war chest.

On his way to his train in Boston Tuesday night the president will stop at Faneuil hall to make an address to the convention of postoffice clerks.

His office made public today a letter from Ed J. Cantwell, secretary of the National Association of Letter Carriers, thanking the president for his influence in having passed by congress the provision of an appropriation bill with its provision fixing at eight hours the labor of carriers in city delivery service and clerks in first and second class offices.

The president also received a telegram from the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, praising him for signing the Panama bill.

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 How—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. Francis Metzger, progressive; Clement F. Smith, prohibitionist; and Fred W. Suter, 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.

Third State Witness Gone from New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Another witness for the state in the Rosenthal murder case has mysteriously disappeared, according to information obtained today at the office of District Attorney Whitman. The man's identity was not revealed, but the value of his testimony to the prosecution is of such importance that detectives were dispatched tonight to Philadelphia on a tip that he had gone there, with instructions to bring him back if they located him.

The man has been missing for several days and his absence appears to have caused considerable anxiety at the district attorney's office, as he is said to be in a position to give sensational evidence bearing upon the alleged gambling gang operations of Lieutenant Charles Becker, accused of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

In view of the sudden departure for Europe of Thomas Coupe, another witness, and the mysterious absence of Frank Walsh, also a witness, suspicions were expressed by the district attorney's office tonight that influence was being exerted to get as many state witnesses as possible out of the way before Becker's trial, scheduled to begin September 10 or 11.

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.

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.

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 submitted to Mr. Archbold for his approval in advance a copy of the report of the committee. 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. Bill 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. Bliss 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 Bliss.

"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. Bliss, showed him the letters and telegram, and that Mr. Bliss 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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The candidates for governor are: Allen M. Fletcher, republican; Harlan B. Howe, democrat; the Rev. Francis Metzger, progressive; Clement F. Smith, prohibitionist; and Fred W. Suter, 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. Fleharty, Major Charles H. Dean, Major Charles E. Fraser, 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.

Third State Witness Gone from New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Another witness for the state in the Rosenthal murder case has mysteriously disappeared, according to information obtained today at the office of District Attorney Whitman. The man's identity was not revealed, but the value of his testimony to the prosecution is of such importance that detectives were dispatched tonight to Philadelphia on a tip that he had gone there, with instructions to bring him back if they located him.

The man has been missing for several days and his absence appears to have caused considerable anxiety at the district attorney's office, as he is said to be in a position to give sensational evidence bearing upon the alleged gambling gang operations of Lieutenant Charles Becker, accused of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

In view of the sudden departure for Europe of Thomas Coupe, another witness, and the mysterious absence of Frank Walsh, also a witness, suspicions were expressed by the district attorney's office tonight that influence was being exerted to get as many state witnesses as possible out of the way before Becker's trial, scheduled to begin September 10 or 11.

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.

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.

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