

SCATTERING POWERS OF  
GUN CHARGES EXPLAINED  
TO THE GILLESPIE JURY

Brother of Chief Defendant Details  
Experiments to Show James's  
Gun Was Not Used.

## ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE

But the Court Rules Out Testi-  
mony Concerning a Shell, to the  
Discomfiture of Defense.

## LONG YEARS OF DISCORD

Family Troubles Narrated by Dr.  
Will Gillespie—Many Guns  
Taken Into Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 20.—For a good part of the day the courtroom where the Gillespie case is on trial had the appearance of a small arsenal. Shotguns of single and double barrels, breech and muzzle-loaders, an old musket and an old-time flintlock horse pistol, with a history back to the revolution, were conspicuous features. A number of targets showing the shot perforations and spread of shot also were used by the defense in the effort to prove that it was not James Gillespie's 16-gauge gun that killed Elizabeth Gillespie.

It was shown that a number of experiments had been made by Dr. Will Gillespie, Earl Seward and Thomas Bodgnot to demonstrate that a charge of shot fired at close range through glass from a choke-bore gun would not scatter shot, as was shown to have been the case when Elizabeth was assassinated. The court permitted the experiments to be shown for what they are worth, to be determined by the jury, but with the express understanding that the experiments as made were not with James Gillespie's gun, nor under the same circumstances, nor at the place where the shooting of Elizabeth took place.

Two targets had been placed to represent the height of Elizabeth Gillespie's head when she was shot, and of the shot area on the wall. The distance between these targets was also the same as between Miss Gillespie's head and the wall. By firing a gun like James Gillespie's gun he found the shot at the first target scattered seven inches and at the second target nine and one-half inches. A musket scattered 14 inches and 24 inches. An old horse pistol—16-gauge—18 inches and 24 inches while the shot from the murderer's gun scattered 30 inches on the west wall, equivalent to the second target. From this the witness concluded that James Gillespie's gun could not have been the weapon used in killing Elizabeth Gillespie.

## LONG FAMILY QUARREL

Dr. Gillespie detailed the names and members of his father's family, from the death of the elder Gillespie in 1891. He stated that Elizabeth was not on speaking terms with any member of the family except her mother for over four years past; with some she had not conversed for ten years. He detailed the quarrel of the will of his father, in which all the property was given to his mother, and said that an agreement was entered into, verbally, by which, at the death of the mother, each of the children was to receive an equal portion of the remaining estate. That one son, Robert, had by conveyance of the widow and heirs, already received his portion and released the estate from further claim.

He told of receiving a telephone message from Morris J. Seward, of this city, on the night of the shooting, informing him of the fact, and of his immediate visit to the old home, arriving here about 11 o'clock that night. Witness said that the next day after the shooting occurred, he was informed by Acting Prosecutor Rodman, that the grand jury had specially convened for the purpose of inquiring into the murder of Elizabeth Gillespie, that he at once and before the death of his sister employed Captain Cole to defend her. He stated, in explanation of the reason why James did not go over to see Elizabeth after she was shot, that he was at a funeral, that witness advised her brother that "they were already trying to fasten the crime on me, and I was afraid to go, and he should not expose and subject himself to public gaze at a public funeral, or visit his sister."

## VICTIM'S CONDITION

Witness detailed the condition in which he found Elizabeth when he arrived at her home; one side was paralyzed, heart action was bad and breathing was labored. He described the scene as it was, and that the room was burning brightly and threw a strong light past the barbour house. Witness laid stress on the fact that the Seward gate latch is broken and does not click when closed, but that the barbour gate, of similar pattern, has a decided click. He also stated that the Seward gate is closed and that the door is ajar, the cement, where it opens and turns. As to this statement of the gates clicking, the witness was later contradicted by other witnesses.

Witness said that his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward, was not able to attend the funeral of Elizabeth, owing to sickness, and that to the mother so near a grave, as was said, that it was best for her to not try to attend. It was shown by this witness that Elizabeth Gillespie did not attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, William R. Seward, nor that of the child of Dr. Will Gillespie, a child who was born in town and on the streets during the funerals in question.

Mrs. S. A. Bunn and her daughter, Miss Georgia Bunn, relatives of a near neighbor to the defendants, each testified to hearing the shot, and on going to the door a few minutes after, saw people across the street at the Gillespie home. It was light enough, they said, to discern who they were. On cross-examination by Mr. Spahn the weight of the testimony given by Mrs. Bunn was greatly lightened. Earl Seward, a son of Mrs. Belle Seward, denied that Myron Barbour made the statement testified to by Auditor James W. Borton, in which Barbour is alleged to have said: "He ought to be hanged for what he should have paid for poor old grand mother."

Earl said he had no recollection of Barbour making any statement whatever, and that he did not say what Corson claims he said. This witness also testified that Elizabeth Gillespie had not spoken to each other for ten years before her death. Cross-examination, witness testified that the statement made by himself, his mother, James Gillespie, nor the Barbour's find out who had shot Elizabeth, was made in the morning and not now she was, and that they simply "wondered how she was," and all went to bed at 9 o'clock. Witness testified that he and his mother, slept.

## CROWD WAS UNRULY

The cross-examination of this witness by Attorney Spahn for the state was received by the audience in such a spirit that at times it was somewhat difficult for the bailiffs to preserve good order. Dr. A. B. Heyl, of Cincinnati, formerly of the United States army, was called as an expert in gunnery. He added little to that already known. Clyde Beasley, the town lampighter, testified to seeing on the night of the murder, but was unable to state whether a yellow 16-gauge shell had been found in the alley.



JAMES GILLESPIE.  
(From a Recent Photograph.)

HAIRS FROM MURDERER'S  
MUSTACHE AS EVIDENCE  
IN THE SCHAFFER TRIAL

Dr. Joseph Gardner, Expert Microscopist, Talks About Hair in General, This in Particular.

## DETECTIVES IN THE BOX

Neither Reed Nor Smith Presents  
Anything of Much Importance  
—A Missing Statement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 20.—Interest in the Schaffer murder trial was more manifest to-day than at any time during the week. The gallery, reserved exclusively for women, was densely packed the entire day.

A surprise was sprung this forenoon when Elmer Canedy, Doyle Graham and Dr. Joseph Gardner took the stand, the latter as an expert in microscopy. Canedy testified to shaving McDonald on Thursday, saving the hairs from his mustache, these being delivered to Prosecutor Miller in the presence of Attorney Lowe, who sealed them in an envelope and delivered them to Graham, who in turn took them to Dr. Joseph Gardner at Red Cross. On cross-examination Canedy said he saved the hairs at the request of Mr. Lowe.

It was apparent with the first question asked that the hairs found in Miss Schaffer's hand were to play an important part in the evidence. It came as a surprise to the defense, and Mr. Palmer was quick to object, but the objection was overruled. Dr. Gardner was the most interesting witness of any that had preceded him. As he took the stand there was a hush of expectancy. He first testified as to the hairs found in Miss Schaffer's hand, which had been given him for examination some time ago by Mr. Lowe. He described some of them as being dark and fine and probably from a woman. Two of the others he described as mustache hairs of a dark color.

Of the eight hairs delivered him on Thursday by Graham six had been examined by him. They varied in length and color. Two of them compared with the two mustache hairs previously given him by Mr. Lowe he pronounced very similar to the latter. Asked by Mr. Palmer if he would say they were from the same person's face, after studying for a moment a word that would exactly convey his meaning, he said that there would be nothing incompatible in the idea. Replying to another question by Mr. Palmer, he said it was possible the hairs came from different persons. At the conclusion of Dr. Gardner's testimony court took a short recess.

John Strout, a plumber, for whom McDonald had worked, said McDonald had had opportunity of seeing Miss Schaffer. Fred Thrasher, deputy sheriff of Monroe county, testified that McDonald, while in jail at Bloomington, had told him he knew who killed Miss Schaffer; that he believed it was Lawrence Conner. Peter Thrasher, sheriff of Monroe county, also testified to McDonald having said he believed Lawrence Conner was the man who killed Miss Schaffer. Following Mr. Thrasher came the testimony of Dr. Gardner. After morning recess Mayor Smith, G. C. Houston, city civil engineer, and Dr. Gardner were recalled. Mayor Smith to identify a contract with the Pinkerton agency, Mr. Houston to identify blueprints of the alley.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 2.)

LOUIS ROTH ACQUITTED  
BY JURY AT BOONVILLE

Found Not Guilty of the Murder  
of Charles Keeler, After a Very  
Brief Retirement.

## STATE HAD WEAK CASE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
BOONVILLE, Ind., May 20.—The jury in the Roth-Keeler murder trial took the case this evening at 6 o'clock, and within an hour rendered a verdict of not guilty. The evidence of the morning, presented by the defense, completely upset the state's case. The arguments were begun and completed within three hours after the judge's instructions to the jury, which were considered very favorable to the defendant. Mrs. Charles Keeler, widow of the victim, and her baby, were in court to-day. Louis Roth left for his home as soon as the verdict was announced.

MUST EXPEL ALL  
SALOON KEEPERS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day sustained the action of Grand Master Pavey in excluding saloon keepers and bartenders from membership in the order. The Grand Lodge upheld the decision of Grand Master Pavey by which Rescue Lodge, No. 28, of Dayton, was suspended because of its refusal to expel two bartenders and a saloon keeper. The lodge is ordered to carry out instructions or surrender its charter.

THRONGS OF WOMEN WAIT  
FOR IMPERIAL HIGHNESS  
TO FINISH HIS ROYAL NAP

Reception at Propyleum Awaits  
Pleasure of Chinese Visitor to  
Indianapolis.

## OCCASION IS BRILLIANT

Bright Sunshine Makes Beautiful  
Day for Visits to Several  
Schools for Girls.

## PRINCE PU LUN PLEASED

Programme Begins with Auto-  
mobile Ride Over Principal Streets  
of the City.

By one short nap a few hours before sunset yesterday evening His Highness, Prince Pu Lun, guest of the Hoosier Capital, threw a thousand richly gowned women of Indianapolis into a fever of excitement. By appointment the royal guest of honor of the reception given by the Local Council of Women in the Propyleum at 4 o'clock the prince at that hour was sleeping soundly, while no less than a thousand women eager for the distinction of meeting the Imperial Highness of China crowded the rooms, halls and entrances of the Propyleum, growing every minute more restless and impatient.

Four o'clock came and went, and it was approaching 5, but still the prince did not come. The members of the committee of the Local Council who were closeted in the assembly hall to meet the prince personally on his arrival, were in a state of great excitement and concern, for the whereabouts of the prince was a mystery. Without the assembly hall his invited guests, equally in doubt, crowded every hall of the building, and the detachment of six soldiers engaged to keep an aisle clear for the entrance of the prince had great trouble in holding the women back. They were in their party gowns and the jam was not only distasteful but the disappointment of not seeing the prince, who many of them thought was in the assembly hall above with the committee of the Local Council, was very exasperating.

At last the women of the committee, almost distracted, came from the hall and announced that the prince had not come and no one knew what had become of him. A message was hurriedly sent to the Classical School residence, where the prince had an engagement to take tea. This was a few minutes before 5 o'clock and the excitement was at a high pitch. After some minutes had been spent in saying things some one suggested that the soldiers be sent for the prince. Straightway a detachment of four was dispatched to awaken the prince of China from his inopportune slumbers.

By this time in the lower halls, where accurate news of the "tragedy" was lacking, there was the greatest confusion. And the women grew more and more impatient as they waited. Even to the streets without women were waiting in party gowns, their faces bespeaking their impatience and vexation.

Finally after 5, the carriage of the prince rolled up. Immediately where there had been threatening clouds there was a burst of smiling sunshine. The prince had come. The women shook their crushed gowns as the doors of the assembly hall opened to the prince, and followed him in.

It was all explained then. The prince, weary from his day's journey to different parts of the city, had sought a bit of sleep after the tea at the Girls' Classical School residence, and none of his suite dared awaken him. The women accepted the explanation graciously. With sunshine leading his path, the prince came out earlier than usual yesterday morning. After a refreshing sleep he said he was not at all tired, and his slight-seeming. About 11 o'clock he left his apartments at the Claypool and enjoyed an automobile ride through the principal streets of the city. In the afternoon he visited Tudor, Hall, Knickerbocker Hall and the residence of the Local Council of Women. In the evening he attended the commencement exercises at the Classical School. School and at 9:30 was the guest of Mrs. Sewall to the Schumann-Heink concert.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN  
ENTERTAINS PRINCE

Reception at Propyleum Given in  
Honor of His Imperial  
Highness.

The women of Indianapolis had their first opportunity to meet Chinese royalty yesterday afternoon at the Propyleum in the reception which the Local Council of Women arranged in honor of His Highness, Prince Pu Lun. It is impossible to estimate the number of those who were present, but it was a large number. The prince, himself, was in the center of the reception, and he was surrounded by a large number of women. The prince was very much pleased with the reception, and he was very much interested in the women of Indianapolis.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

CRAWFORDSVILLE GIRL  
AND SHORTRIDGE BOY WIN

Taylor, the Colored Orator, Beaten  
in State Contest by Only Five-  
Sixths of a Point.

## VICTORY OVER STEELE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 20.—First prize in the oratorical contest participated in by Shortridge High School at Indianapolis and high schools of Madison, Noblesville and Crawfordsville was won by Miss Frances Hunt, of Crawfordsville, whose subject was "A Nation of Lawbreakers." Samuel Taylor, of Shortridge, was second, his subject being "The Winning Quality." Paul D. Christian, Noblesville, and Howard Richardson, Madison, were third and fourth, respectively. Miss Hunt, of Crawfordsville, Taylor, of Shortridge, by only five-sixths of a point. The prizes were \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10, respectively.

Visiting delegations began to arrive about noon and were at once taken in hand and entertained by the local students. The largest delegation arrived at 5:42 from Indianapolis over the Big Four. Taylor, however, was first place, aided by the routing of the delegates for first place, unaided by the routing of his classmates.



WATTERSON—Get over, Grover.

INSANE FARMER BLOWS  
OFF HEAD OF A TRAMP  
AT DELMAR, IN PUTNAM

His House, in Hendricks County,  
Had Been Robbed While He  
Was in Coatesville.

## TRAGIC END OF A CHASE

Victim Could Not Have Had Any-  
thing to Do with the Robbery—  
Slayer Under Arrest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COATESVILLE, Ind., May 20.—Roscoe Havens, a farmer, living two miles west of this place, blew off an unknown man's head at Delmar, a small town on the Big Four Railroad, five miles west of here, at 2:30 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Havens had been to this city doing some trading this morning, and when he returned home he found that some one had entered his house during his absence and had taken a purse containing \$40. He suspected tramps, as his house is near the railroad. He started west down the Big Four track, and stopped at a farmhouse and borrowed a shotgun; then continued his hunt. He arrived at Delmar at the same time that a freight train, east bound, arrived. He saw three strange men in a car and opened fire on them, blowing one man's head from his shoulders. The body, when examined, bore no marks of identification.

Mr. Havens has been in poor health and at times ill during his absence and had just come home from the city. He was just coming home from the city. He was just coming home from the city. He was just coming home from the city.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

CLOUDBURST SWELLS A  
MOUNTAIN STREAM AND  
SWEEPS AWAY FOUR TOWNS

Cache La Poudre River Rises Sud-  
denly and Breaks Livingston  
Lake Dam.

## PEOPLE CARRIED AWAY

Livermore, Laporte, Wellington  
and Bellevue, Col., Destroyed  
—Fort Collins in Peril.

DENVER, Col., May 20.—A cloudburst at the head of the Cache la Poudre river caused that stream to overflow its banks and meager reports received here indicate that great damage has been caused by the flood. The rush of the flood caused the dam which holds the water of Livingston lake, sixty-five miles above Fort Collins, to break and this added volume of water swept down the Cache la Poudre, practically wiping out the towns of Livermore and Laporte, respectively fourteen and three miles above Fort Collins. It is reported that one person was drowned at the former place. At Fort Collins the river, which normally is about the width of the average mountain river, is now over a mile wide and the Russian settlement, consisting of about 800 families, is inundated. Already a number of frame dwellings of these people have been swept away from their foundations and sent swirling along with the flood. In several instances the occupants were unable to make their escape and were carried along. It has not yet been learned whether there was any loss of life at Fort Collins, but it seems probable that there have been. Wreckage of houses, household goods and cars have been placed under arrest by Sheriff Cooper, of Greencastle.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

INDIANA REPUBLICANS  
RESPOND TO THE APPEAL  
OF HOWARD'S FRIENDS

Party Men Contribute to the Fund  
Being Raised to Defend the  
Kentuckian.

## MISSION NOT A FAILURE

Young Allison and Judge Kincaid  
Return Home with Assurance of  
Adequate Assistance.

Indiana Republicans will contribute to the fund that is being raised to prosecute an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Jim Howard, of Kentucky, who is under sentence to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in the Goebel murder.

It was determined last evening at a conference at the Columbia Club, at which Young Allison, editor of the Louisville Herald, and Judge R. C. Kincaid, one of Howard's attorneys, were present. The Indiana men present included John L. Griffith, Vice Admiral Togo, a full representative of the United States navy, and a number of other prominent men. The fund was raised to defend the Kentuckian. The fund was raised to defend the Kentuckian. The fund was raised to defend the Kentuckian.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

BOY STEALS A CAR RIDE  
AND MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

Ralph Humphries Probably Fatal-  
ly Injured by Striking Trolley  
Wire Pole.

## FALLS FROM STREET CAR

While stealing a ride on Illinois street car No. 586, near Thirteenth street, at 9 o'clock Friday night, Ralph Humphries, a sixteen-year-old boy, whose home is at 223 South East street, fell, and striking one of the upright poles between the tracks, received probably fatal injuries. The car was crowded and the boy, who had been at the show grounds, was riding on the ledge which projects beyond the rear platform. It is said that he had been warned to get off, but did not heed. As Conductor E. Shuler came through the car and approached the rear platform, the lad edged around to the outside of the car. It is not known just how the accident occurred, but in some way he fell and striking his head against one of the metal poles, sustained a fractured skull. He was carried to a residence near by, where he received immediate attention from Dr. H. H. Wheeler. The boy's head was temporarily bandaged, and he was placed in the City Dispensary ambulance and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital by Dr. Hoover. As he was carried into the hospital he became unconscious for the first time, and for a few minutes it was thought that he could not survive. Later he rallied, but passed into a deep sleep. Upon examination, but one fracture was found, but the nature of the injury is such that the physicians could extend no hope for the boy's recovery. The City Dispensary ambulance had just returned from another run when word of the injury was received, and made a record-breaking run to the scene of the accident.

ORATORY TO FLOW IN  
INDIANAPOLIS JUNE 28

Michigan University Man Wins  
the Right to Speak at Prohibition  
Contest.

## LEXINGTON, KY., MAY 20.—The

Interstate Prohibition oratorical contest held here to-night was won by Ernest M. Halliday, of Ann Arbor, representing the University of Michigan. Joseph D. Randolph, of Winchester, Ky., representing Kentucky Wesleyan College, took second prize. The third prize went to William L. Chandler, of Syracuse, representing Syracuse University. The other speakers were James S. Newcomb, of Upland, Ind., Taylor University; E. R. Moses, of Wooster, O., Wooster University; E. E. Taylor, of Harrison, Tenn., American University. The winner of to-night's contest, in addition to receiving a \$50 prize, will contest with other speakers at Indianapolis June 28 during the national Prohibition convention. Harry S. Warner, of Chicago, presided over the contest to-night. Halliday's subject was "The Paramount Problem and Its Solution."

GEN. KUROKI REPORTED  
TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED  
WITH MANY CASUALTIES

Battle Is Supposed to Have Been  
Fought After Retreat of Jap-  
anese Army.

## TRAP SET BY RUSSIANS

Japanese Advance Force of 20,000  
Compelled to Retreat Twelve  
Miles in Haste.

## COSSACKS WERE LOOSED

And They Hounded the Enemy  
with Fierceness—Japanese Land  
at Taku-Shan.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—A report has been received here saying that General Kuroki has been repulsed with great loss. The report cannot be confirmed. A battle is supposed to have been fought after the defeat of the Japanese advance army.

An official report has been received to the effect that General Rennenkampf's Cossacks fell on the Japanese columns advancing from Feng-Wang-Cheng on Wednesday, and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat for a distance of twelve miles.

The Russians have evacuated Kai-Ping (or Kai-Chou, about thirty-five miles south of Nieu-Chwang) without a fight.

TOKIO, May 20.—A Japanese army, under protection of the third cruiser division of the navy, has been landed at Taku-Shan.

LONDON, May 20.—The Japanese are preparing to take Port Arthur by storm, even at the cost of many lives. They are determined to reduce the fortress and prevent the planting of additional mines in the waters outside the harbor.

ONLY TWO SHIPS LOST;  
OFFICERS DROWNED

TOKIO, May 20.—The report of Rear Admiral Togo, who should not be confounded with the vice admiral of that name, and who commands the Japanese fleet sent to attack Kai-Chou, the west coast of Liaotung peninsula, south of Nieu-Chwang, says he reached Port Arthur soon after the Japanese battleship Hatause was blown up and assisted in saving her crew and driving back the Russian torpedo boat flotilla which came out that evening. Rear Admiral Togo entered Chi-Li gulf the morning of the 18th, reconnoitered the coast near Kai-Chou and drove the enemy off a range of hills near Tong-Shan. On the 17th, after clearing the sea of mines, Rear Admiral Togo entered Kai-Chou bay, from which the enemy's bombardment of the railroad bridge, a military train and the enemy's buildings, effecting some damage.

It is regrettable to have to report a third misfortune. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning Rear Admiral Togo received a wireless message from Rear Admiral Dewa saying that on that day, at 5 o'clock in the morning, while returning from the coast of the Liaotung peninsula, he encountered a dense fog north of the Yashan promontory. The Kasuga collided with the port stern of the Yoshino, which was sunk. Boats from the Kasuga saved the lives of the crew. The disaster is a most unfortunate day for our navy. While the fleet was engaged in the battle, the Hatause was blown up and the crew were saved. The Hatause was blown up and the crew were saved. The Hatause was blown up and the crew were saved.

RUSSIANS MAY RISK  
THEIR "LAME DUCKS"

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20, 6:44 p. m.—So changed is the naval situation at Port Arthur by the Japanese disasters, naval officers say, that the Russian fleet will be surprised should Rear Admiral Witte-soot, as soon as his "lame ducks" are repulsed, make frequent trips to sea as the late Vice Admiral Makarov did in order to harass the enemy's operations along the eastern coast of the Liaotung peninsula. They assert that the latest advice shows the chance for Port Arthur is free, despite the Japanese claims to the contrary, and they explain that the sole reason why the Russian ships have heretofore not gone out is the tremendous superiority of Admiral Togo's fleet.

Second thoughts have caused the Admiralty officials to discredit the report that the Russian fleet will be surprised should Rear Admiral Witte-soot, as soon as his "lame ducks" are repulsed, make frequent trips to sea as the late Vice Admiral Makarov did in order to harass the enemy's operations along the eastern coast of the Liaotung peninsula. They assert that the latest advice shows the chance for Port Arthur is free, despite the Japanese claims to the contrary, and they explain that the sole reason why the Russian ships have heretofore not gone out is the tremendous superiority of Admiral Togo's fleet.