The Times Dispatch

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CROUSE CONTRACT IS DECLARED VOID

Expert Engineers to Determine Character of Work on Flume.

COUNCIL ASKED TO INVESTIGATE

Plan to Install Steel Pipe Line Awaits Report of Experts—City Attorney Instructed to Defend Legal Rights in Action for Damages.

TAKING the ground that the Crouse Construction Company had utterly failed to live up to its contract to erect a satisfactory flume, the Council Committee on Water last night passed a resolution declaring the contract void, and directing the City Attorney to take all legal steps necessary to protect the city's interests. A resolution was forwarded to the Council asking for the appointment of a special committee, with all necessary powers, to make a sweeping investigation of the plans and construction of the flume, and to report recommendations.

The subcommittee which inspected the flume, with instructions to report what action should be taken to secure at the earliest practicable time the completion of a safe and efficient water connection from the settling basin to the pump-house, and what should be done to enforce the collection of damages sustained by reason of the failure of the Crouse Company to comply with the contract, presented a report in three sections.

After reciting in a preamble the various inspections made by the subcommittee and its opinion of the present condition of the flume, section one recommended the cancellation of the contract with the Crouse Construction Company and instructed the City Attorney to bring legal action to recover the damages sustained by the city by reason of its failure to deliver a satisfactory conduit, and its failure to repair the various breaks on demand. This section was adopted unanimously and almost without debate.

Experts to Examine Flume.

Section two continued the subcommittee, and directed the employment of two expert engineers to make a thorough examination of the flume, with complete tests of its various parts, and was amended to include the direction that these expert engineers should report with recommendations as to what further steps the city should take to secure the use of the settling basin at the earliest possible date.

Section three proposed that the crown of the present concrete flume be removed, and an ordinance sent to the Council appropriating $50,000 for the construction of a metal pipe line from the settling basin to the Pump-House, proposing to lay the pipe line on the foundation formed by the concrete base.

Alderman Grundy, of the subcommittee, while indorsing all of the other provisions of the report, dissented from this section, saying that he was not opposed to the erection of a steel pipe line, if that proves necessary, but that he would prefer to hear from the city's experts, provided for in section two, before acting on this clause.

Chairman Mills urged immediate action, claiming that the concrete flume was an utter wreck, that the legal processes of recovery would be slow, that the city was standing in interest charges and other outlays an expense of $2,000 a month for the settling basin, and that the citizens were in urgent need of clear water.

Must Test Every Section.

City Attorney Pollard, who evidently anticipates a battle for the city's rights, and is willing to yield no point which might be used by the other side, said the city should under no circumstances dismantle the flume until every inch has been tested.

"As I understand it," said Mr. Pollard, "only portions have so far been tested, and in each case have failed. The experts which it is proposed to employ, should test every inch of the flume. It may be that the first 1,000 feet is good, and should be accepted, or it may be that the city should sue to recover the whole amount paid the Crouse Company."

After further debate section three was rejected, and in its place a new section three was adopted, asking the Council to allow the use of certain funds to the credit of the settling basin account for the expenses of employing the two expert engineers and for the cost of a thorough test of every part of the flume. As amended, the report was adopted as a whole.

As an entirely distinct proposition from the above, Councilman Cutchins reintroduced a resolution looking to an investigation of the construction of the flume. Chairman Mills suggested that as several of the present members of the Water Committee had been on the old Water Committee, and were more or less associated in the work, the investigation should be by the Council, and not by the Water Committee. After discussion, a resolution, drawn by the City Attorney, was recommended to the Council for adoption, asking the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate thoroughly the plans, construction and inspection, the award of the contract and all other matters relating thereto, with power to summon witnesses and compel their attendance, produce papers, take expert testimony and report findings and recommendations. The resolution was approved by the City Engineer and the Superintendent of the Water Department, and was adopted unanimously. While the two resolutions are entirely separate, it is proposed to use before this investigating committee the report of the expert engineers employed by the Water Department.

Bids for Electric Pumps.

There being no work now in progress at the settling basin or on the flume requiring an inspector, the services of the supervising engineer, Mr. Richard Bolling, and the concrete in-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

QUIET AT REEL FOOT

Militiamen Remain in Camp—Civil Authorities Make an Arrest.

CAMP NEMO, REEL FOOT LAKE, TENN., October 29.—To-day was a quiet one with the military here. No detachments went out in search of night riders suspects or witnesses, and but one prisoner was brought in by the civil officers. Governor Patterson had a number of suspects and witnesses before him to-day, among them Frank Ferriner, who made a confession Wednesday night. Ferriner is kept under close guard, and it is believed he will escape severe punishment, because of having turned State's evidence, but nothing has been promised him. The weeding out of prisoners has begun, and thirty-five who have been able to give satisfactory accounts of themselves were released to-day.

Mrs. Mathilda Rassaker, mother of the three Rassaker boys, under arrest here, died to-day. Heart trouble, superinduced by worry over the arrest of her sons, is said to have caused her death.

A report reached here that James Dunn, night watchman at the Obion Cooperage Company, was knocked senseless last night by three men to whom he refused permission to sleep in the boiler-room. Whether they were night riders is not known. P. C. Ward, proprietor of the hotel at Walnut Log, was given his liberty to-day. Nothing important was secured from him.

Constitution and By-Laws.

UNION CITY, TENN., October 29.—It is reported to-day on what is considered good authority, that the constitution and by-laws of the night riders were procured and brought here yesterday, and will be placed in the hands of the grand jury.

The constitution and by-laws among many other things, it is said, provide that no bank or trust company will be permitted to make any loans, large or small, for a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent., and further that after the first day of July, 1909, no farmer will be allowed to employ any colored help on his farms, and that all negroes will be notified to leave the country under penalty of death; that all merchants shall sell their goods and merchandise at not to exceed 10 per cent. profit, and otherwise regulating all wages to be paid by the farmer for help and regulating the price of corn, cotton and all farm products. The by-laws show that the organization not only comprises the night riders of Obion county, but includes all night rider organizations over the entire South.

Repeats His Confession.

UNION CITY, TENN., October 29.—Ted Burton, according to his own admission a member of the night rider band of Reel Foot, was brought from the jail at Tiptonville to this city to-day, and to Attorney-General Caldwell and other attorneys aiding in the investigation told his story, repeating in substance the same confession he made several days ago, naming the members of the band and relating in detail their depredations.

Burton to-day declared that the band was divided in two squads, each operating separately and having different headquarters, one at the north end and one at the south end of the lake. On only one occasion when they terrorized the town of Hornbeak in July last are they known to have joined forces for a raid.

Attorney-General Caldwell stated to-day that the prisoners at Camp Nemo who have confessed will probably be brought to Union City and appear before the jury early next week and afterward, they, as well as Burton having been heard, indictments will follow.

MAKES GRUESOME FIND

Farm Hand Discovers Human Head, Apparently Severed by a Saw.

ADRIAN, MICH., October 29.—A dried human head, apparently cleanly severed from the body by a saw, was the gruesome object to-day found by Emmett Cooney, a farm hand, on the floor of the well-house, wrapped in a piece of burlap, on the farm of the late Samuel Bryant, eleven miles west of here, near Clayton, where threshers were working.

Mr. Bryant, who has been dead for six months, lived alone on his farm for years. So far as is known, no one has ever been reported missing from the neighborhood. Some of the men on the farm think the head resembles Mr. Bryant, who was buried in a county cemetery near his home.

Deputies Holt and Segar brought the head to this city late to-day. It was badly mutilated. Dr. Wilcox, of Clayton, who examined it, declared it could not be the head of Samuel Bryant, but neighbors are unanimous in saying it is the head of the dead farmer.

The object lay on the floor, and Cooney picked it up and removed the burlap to see what it was. He fled in terror, and summoned the other men at work on the place. This was yesterday afternoon. They left the head where it was found, and nailed up the house till officers could go to the scene from here to-day.

TROOPS FOR HAWAII

Garrison There Is to Be Increased by Both Cavalry and Artillery.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—An important assignment of troops was to-day made to the Hawaiian Islands in pursuance of a plan determined upon by the War Department several months ago to substantially increase the garrison there. The headquarters, band and the first and third squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry were to-day ordered to the Hawaiian Islands. There are now but four companies of infantry in the islands, and that number has long been inadequate in view of the plan to build up a substantial navy station there. Some days ago a company of engineers was ordered to the islands and will sail from San Francisco November 4th.

There is a splendid military reservation now on the islands, furnishing ample quarters for the additional troops. It is understood that the plans for increasing the garrison of the islands also call for batteries of artillery, which will be sent later. The band and first squadron of the Fifth Cavalry are now at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and the third squadron of the Fifth Cavalry is at Fort Wingate, Ariz.

GOVERNOR GUILD ILL

Massachusetts' Chief Executive Has Third Attack Within a Year.

BOSTON, October 29.—Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., was seized with a severe attack of gastritis to-day. As this is the third dangerous illness experienced by the Governor within a year there is considerable anxiety over his illness.

An official bulletin issued to-night is as follows:

"Governor Guild's eagerness to resume full work and responsibility of his office has been too much for his strength, and he is confined to the house by an attack of gastritis. It is not regarded as of a serious character, although it will keep him in the house for the remainder of the week."

Governor Guild was reported to be resting comfortably to-night.

BADLY CUT BY NEGROES

Wound the Officer Seeking to Arrest Them and Make Their Escape.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 29.—Mr. William Billingsley, constable at Colonial Beach, in Westmoreland county, while attempting to arrest three negroes who were on a boat at that wharf, was severely cut over the heart by one of them, the negroes then making their escape. Mr. Billingsley is expected to recover.

THOUSANDS HEAR MR. TAFT SPEAK

Two Big Meetings and Overflow in Syracuse, New York.

ALSO SPOKE AT FIVE OTHER LARGE CITIES

There Were No Lack of Auditors and Enthusiastic Demonstrations Wherever Big Ohioan Tarried—Is Calling Upon New Yorkers to Support Governor Hughes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 29.—Republican cheers have sounded in the wake of the Taft train which to-day visited Lyons, Canandaigua, Geneva, Seneca Falls and Auburn. The climax was reached to-night in this city, with a big parade, two meetings and an overflow, furnishing audiences of thousands, which Judge Taft addressed. There has been no lack of auditors and enthusiastic demonstration wherever the Ohioan has tarried.

Despite the heavy campaigning required of him yesterday in Greater New York, he showed little effect of the strain to-day. He has hit at the roots of what he considers Democratic fallacies in every speech, and has been free in expressing his optimism as to what the result will be next Tuesday. Governor Hughes has been commended in strong language; likewise the remainder of the New York State ticket and the vice-presidential candidate.

Here to-night Judge Taft had the rival attraction of Mr. Bryan, whose special car was in the station when the Taft train arrived.

Largest Hall Is Packed.

Judge Taft was resting when his train reached this city, and was not disturbed until 8 o'clock, the hour for his first meeting. At that time he was driven in an automobile through the streets, escorted by several big marching clubs in uniform. The streets were crowded with people.

The Alhambra, the largest hall in the city, was packed to its utmost capacity. Again to-night Judge Taft gave his strongest indorsement to Governor Hughes. "I know the people of New York knew a good thing," declared Mr. Taft, "even if they did have to listen to rumbles from the West to find it out."

Following his meeting at the Alhambra Judge Taft was escorted to Turner Hall, where he addressed an audience composed largely of Germans. He then returned to his car, which will remain in the city until to-morrow morning.

At Lyons, the first speech of the day, where Judge Taft talked to an audience which packed the largest hall in the town, he asserted that the defeat in 1896 of the "silver heresy" was a victory for good that was exceeded only by the victory of our armies in the Civil War.

At Canandaigua he went into an analysis of government through political parties.

The Vital Issue.

The vital issue of this campaign, Judge Taft asserted, was whether or not the American people have been well served under the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt. "I sometimes think," he explained, "that we fail to appreciate what governing means.

"It does not mean oratory. It does not mean the power of debate. It does not mean the advancement of plausible theories, but it means the power of efficient performance.

"Between each presidential election many issues are likely to arise that cannot be submitted to a party, crises are likely to come that cannot be submitted to the rank and file of the people, and you have got to take a party and trust it to work these problems out. That was exhibited in the record of the Republican party with reference to the Spanish War. We determined to end the international scandal at our doors. We went into the war in Cuba, and we came out in the Philippines, 10,000 miles away, and we had to decide the issues which were there raised and which were difficult to meet.

"These policies, which were carried through, brought credit and glory to the nation. They were not anticipated, they were not asked in national conventions, and they were not considered in national elections before they had to be decided.

Hits the Democrats.

"Now, what of the Democratic party? They had power for four years, but the minute they got into power they began to quarrel over what they should do. They showed then, as they would show now, if you gave them power, that the only cohesiveness that they have is a cohesiveness of opposition to the Republican party. They lack efficiency, they lack responsibility to the people for carrying on the government as it should be carried on, and this, my dear friends, without any reference to their principles, and when you get to their principles, their acts are even worse."

VICKSBURG MEMORIAL

Secretaries Wright and Metcalf Have Approved Design.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Secretaries Wright and Metcalf have approved a site and design for a naval memorial in Vicksburg National Military Park, and Congress, which authorized the selection last May, will be asked at next session to appropriate $200,000 for the project, that being the maximum contemplated by Congress.

The memorial design is for a granite obelisk 202 feet high, with four bronze statues of heroic size at the base and four descriptive tablets on granite wing pedestals. The statues will represent the famous naval squadron commanders Farragut, Porter, Foote and David.

SHOT HIS BROTHER

Fisticuffs Followed Chastisement of Young Sister and Then the Shooting.

VALDOSTA, GA., October 29.—News was received here to-day of the shooting of Alfred Boon by his brother, Babe Boon, in Echols county, late yesterday, probably inflicting fatal wounds. Both are under twenty-one years old and the sons of a prominent farmer.

It is said that the trouble grew out of the fact that Babe Boon had chastized a younger sister, which was resented by his brothers, Arthur and Alfred. A fisticuff followed, after which Babe secured a pistol and shot his brother Alfred. The ball lodged at the base of Alfred Boon's skull.

AMOY'S GREETING TO BATTLESHIPS

Second Squadron, Under Admiral Emory, Arrived There Yesterday.

INTERPRETATION OF CHINAMEN IS WRONG

In Struggle to Preserve Her Territorial Integrity, Thinks Pressure of United States Warships Is Indication We Will Support Her.

AMOY, October 30.—Eight battleships, comprising the second squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral William H. Emory, arrived here this morning after an uneventful voyage from Yokohama.

To the Chinese the visit of the Americans is of far-reaching importance, and every proposition has been made, not only to extend to the representatives of the United States a flattering welcome, but to impress upon them China's desire for even more cordial returns with the republic than have prevailed hitherto.

Fleet Is Divided.

The selection of Amoy as a port of call is in accord with a program decided on at Washington, when it was determined that the fleet should return to American via the Suez Canal.

The sixteen ships of the fleet left Yokohama together on Sunday morning, but divided into two squadrons when two days out, the first under command of Rear Admiral Sperry, on the flagship Connecticut, heading for Olonogapo, Philippine Islands, and the second, under Rear Admiral Emory, on the Louisiana, bound for Amoy.

The two squadrons will join forces again at Manila, the second division being scheduled to leave this port on November 4th, and to arrive at Manila on November 7th.

China's Political Interpretation.

China will welcome her American visitors with unbounded enthusiasm. The preparations to this end are complete and Chinamen of exalted rank will take part in the festivities.

China to-day is struggling to preserve the territorial integrity of Mongolia and Manchuria from the encroachments of Russia and Japan, and the presence of these American battleships at Amoy is welcome to the protecting government because of the interpretation that China has chosen to give to this friendly act—that the United States is inclined to support her in her contentions with her neighbors, an interpretation that is not recognized officially, but is of China's own making, the desire, in this case, being father to the tought.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Finding a Dead Body Leads to the Arrest of a Barber.

CINCINNATI, O., October 29.—Word has been received by the police of Covington, Ky., that Ferris Simpson, a barber, was arrested at Harrodsburg to-day, charged with the murder of Scipio Noble. A body found near Covington last Saturday with the head severed is thought to be that of Noble, of Jackson, Ky., who had served three years in the United States army, and left home three weeks ago, saying he would re-enlist.

When he left home he carried $400 in cash and $900 in notes. Nothing was found on the body of the man found near Covington. It was believed that he had committed suicide, but later developments indicated murder. An investigation was begun, and it was learned that Simpson was with Noble the last time he was seen alive. This fact and that no money was found on the body led to Simpson's arrest.

DEFENSE GETS SETBACK

Train Sheets of Interborough Railroad Contradict Train Dispatcher.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., October 29.—The attempt of the defense to establish an alibi for Theo. C. Whitmore, now undergoing trial on the charge of having murdered his wife last Christmas night, received a serious setback to-day when train sheets of the Interborough Railroad Company, of New York City, were submitted in evidence, in refutation of the testimony of Train Dispatcher Pulver, who deposed earlier in the trial that he saw Whitmore in New York on Christmas night shortly after dispatching a train at 11:30 o'clock. Witnesses also were examined who declared that they heard Pulver say that he did not know whether it was 11:30, 12:30 or 1:30 o'clock when he saw Whitmore.

A number of boon companions and associates of Whitmore were examined during the day. Their testimony for the most part bore out that of Whitmore himself, and corroborated his recital of his movements on the night of the crime.

The case will be continued to-morrow.

BROUGHT OUT THE TOWN

Spectacle of Six Hundred Suffragettes on Parade Excites Boone, Iowa.

BOONE, IOWA, October 29.—Six hundred women suffragists paraded the streets of Boone to-day.

Rev. Anna Shaw, head of the national order of suffragists, headed the parade. With her were Mrs. Rendell and Mrs. Costelle, of London, famous for their participation in the attacks made on Parliament by the woman suffragists of England.

The spectacle of 600 women marching through the streets caused the whole town to turn out to witness it.

WOODMEN MUST SHARE PRO RATA WITH OTHERS

CHARITON, IOWA, October 29.—The suit of the Modern Woodmen of America to establish the society's $350,000 deposit in the defunct First National Bank of Chariton as a preferred claim has been dropped.

This deposit will share pro rata with the other deposits in the distribution of the assets, which it is now expected will realize enough to pay 40 per cent. of the claims.

WEATHER.

Fair.

NO SUCH THING AS TAFT DEMOCRATS

Speaker Byrd Says They Are Republicans of the Garden Variety.

TUCKER SEVERE ON WHITE HOUSE BOSS

Declares in Corcoran Hall Address That Taft Is Merely the Creature of Roosevelt. Sharp Reply to John Skelton Williams.

ADDRESSED by former Congressman Harry St. George Tucker and Speaker Richard Evelyn Byrd, the Democrats of the East End held a most successful meeting at Corcoran Hall last night.

All the seats in the house were filled and when the distinguished orators made frequent thrusts at the Republican platform and the leaders of that party there was prolonged cheering.

Mr. W. T. Hancock called the meeting to order and made the announcement that Mr. Joseph Bryan had contributed $500 to the Bryan-Kern Club. This announcement was loudly cheered, and Mr. Hancock presented Mr. Clarence E. Hughes, who introduced Mr. Tucker, who was the first speaker.

Mr. Tucker was royally received, and he made an old-fashioned Democratic speech.

In commenting upon the address of Mr. Adams he said: "He is my friend, but he declares practically that he will hold you up to the highest bidder.

"Are we beggars at the political table of any party?" he asked with dramatic effect, and following this up he declared amid great applause, "The Virginian who is willing to betray his people should go out like Judas Iscariot and hang himself.

Says Teddy Made Taft.

"I might ask Mr. Taft some questions. They are these: 'Who made you, William?' would be one of them, and he would have to answer, 'Teddy Roosevelt.'

"'Who nominated you?' and the answer would be the same.

"'Who do you expect to elect you?' and if he answered according to his convictions he would say: 'Teddy.'

"If I should say: 'Mr. Bryan, who named you?' he could answer: 'The people, and I will be elected by the people.'

"My fellow-citizens, the Republican party in this country is drunk with power, and on all public questions it comes out of the same hole it started in."

Mr. Tucker dwelt at length upon the Crumpacker bill, which proposes to reduce Southern representation in Congress, and declared that it meant not only what was written upon its face, but also a return to the old force bill methods proposed some years ago.

"If I believed in the entire Republican platform," said Mr. Tucker, amid great applause, "and didn't believe in a single declaration of the Democratic party, I still could not vote for Mr. Taft, though I honor him as a gentleman.

"I will say in a few words why I make this declaration. If he is elected, it is most probable that he will put Mr. Elihu Root and other men of his stamp on the Supreme Court bench, who have declared against States' rights and for changing the Constitution of the United States by 'judicial construction.'

"We don't know who Mr. Bryan might appoint on the Supreme bench, but we do know who Mr. Taft will put on, for his lord and master, Mr. Roosevelt, has told us in advance."

Byrd Talks on Taftites.

Mr. Tucker's speech was enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. Hughes presented Speaker Byrd, who was likewise accorded a fine reception.

He devoted much of his time to discussing the attitude of Democrats who will vote for Mr. Taft, and on this point he said:

"Some of my good friends in Richmond claim to control the only oracle from which any definition of true Democracy can proceed. The Democracy, as defined by the gentlemen who have exclusive access to such oracle, is of such an extraordinary character that on election day it compels them to vote the Republican ticket. The miraculous nature of this oracle is so great that it enables them to confidently set up their definition of Democracy against the will and opinion of six or seven millions of Democratic voters.

"I give every man the utmost freedom of opinion and conduct. I do have, however, some sympathy with those Democrats in Richmond who vote the Democratic ticket in their desire to exclude from participation in party government those alleged Democrats who are Democrats every day except election day.

Must Be One or the Other.

"For me the only practical definition of a Democrat is a man who votes the Democratic ticket, and the Republican is the man who votes the Republican ticket.

"Self-styled Democrats, whose habit it is to vote the Republican ticket, should not be permitted to shape Democratic policies and participate in the selection of Democratic candidates. I want no man at my side in the council chamber whom I must meet as an enemy on the battlefield. I have no objection to the gentlemen taking their legitimate place in the Republican organization in Virginia. They would add brains and ability to that extraordinary agglomeration, but I object to their wearing the livery of Democracy while they are fighting the battles of the enemies of Democracy.

"Every man to his tent, oh Israel! If a Confederate soldier had deserted to the enemy on the ground that he thought Grant a safer man than Lee, his old comrades would at least have the right to demand that he change his uniform and to withhold from him the password. It seems to have become the fashion for alleged Richmond Democrats of corporate affiliations to in-

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LIMIT FOR A LADY

Pint of Champagne at Dinner Is the Opinion of Mr. Sells.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Elijah W. Sells, a cousin of Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould, and a distant relative of her husband, Howard Gould, testified to-day before Edward G. Whitaker, a referee at a hearing in the suit for divorce instituted some time ago by Mrs. Gould.

Mr. Sells is going abroad for six months and Justice Bischoff, of the Supreme Court, ordered the hearing now because the action will not come to trial until early next year. Mr. Sells appeared as witness to the good character of Mrs. Gould, explaining that he had been friendly with the Goulds for years. In July, 1906, after serious differences had arisen between Mrs. Gould and Mr. Gould, he said, he tried to effect an arrangement involving the Goulds living according to a definite domestic and property plan.

Certain stipulations were laid down by Mr. Gould to govern his wife's conduct, but Mrs. Gould rejected them, shortly after which the couple separated.

One of Mr. Gould's conditions, the witness said, was that his wife should abstain wholly from the use of intoxicants. On this point, on cross-examination, Delancy Nicoll, who appeared for Mr. Gould, asked Mr. Sells to tell just how much wine he thought a lady should drink.

"Mrs. Gould," the witness replied, "drank only as much as a lady should."

"Well what is a lady's limit?" queried Mr. Nicoll.

"Well, I should say that the limit for a lady is a pint of champagne at dinner," said Mr. Sells.

Clarence J. Shearn, who represented Mrs. Gould, asked the witness prior to the cross-examination of Mr. Nicoll:

"Now have you ever observed in Mrs. Gould's demeanor any evidence that she had been drinking to excess?"

"Oh, never," promptly said Mr. Sells.

Mr. Sells admitted having made efforts to obtain affidavits in behalf of Mrs. Gould since the divorce suit was instituted.

BOY WAS A HERO

Attempted to Save Mother from Burning Building and Lost His Life.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., October 29.—The eight-year-old son of Joseph Miller, mate on the steamer Kea, proved himself a hero last night in a fire that cost the child his life, fatally injured his mother and destroyed the Miller home. Mrs. Miller and her five children were in the house when a gasolene stove exploded, filling the rooms with flames.

Seeing that the children were on their way to safety, Mrs. Miller attempted to jump from a kitchen window, but her dress caught and she hung suspended above the ground. In the meantime eight-year-old Manuel, missing his mother, re-entered the house and ran from room to room searching for her. He finally entered the kitchen, which was blazing fiercely, and when help arrived he had been burned to death. Mrs. Miller was badly burned before being rescued.

POOLROOMS RAIDED

Iron Doors Barred Police, Who Had to Break Through Wall.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Two spectacular raids of alleged poolrooms were made to-day by the police at different places on the East Side of the city. In the aggregate, 280 prisoners were taken, and, in addition, it is said that a considerable quantity of gambling paraphernalia was confiscated.

At both the houses raided it was necessary to use axes in gaining entrance, and at one of them the heavy iron doors were impregnable, and it was necessary to break the wall of the building. Not one inmate of either house escaped arrest.

Large crowds watched the police at their work, and jeered the prisoners as they were hustled away to the prisons in patrol wagons.

BLACK HAND'S WORK

Italian Claims He Was Tortured by Having His Arms Amputated.

NEWARK, N. J., October 29.—An Italian, who gave the name of Villardo Dipitti, appealed to the police here today for a personal bodyguard to protect him from the Black Hand. Exhibiting the stumps of his arms, which had not yet healed, the man declared that members of the Black Hand had lured him from Morothon, W. Va., to a shanty in St. Michaels, Pa., where his arms were amputated. He said he was then bound and placed near a railroad track.

After four weeks in a hospital he came here and now declares that the same band is preparing to amputate his legs in further revenge for his betraying a member. The police are investigating the case.

TO ASSIST LAW

Texas and Oklahoma Horse Thief Association Pledges It 10,000 Members.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., October 29.—The Texas and Oklahoma Horse Thief Association, organized to prevent the stealing of live stock, in convention to-day adopted a resolution pledging its 10,000 members to assist in the arrest and prosecution of night riders.

It also decided to memoralize President Roosevelt to stop the shipping of liquors into this State by Missouri and Arkansas liquor dealers to minor children. The association officers say that they have evidence that liquor is being shipped into the State to boys and girls twelve and fourteen years of age.

MRS. ASTOR SERIOUSLY ILL

Condition Is Improved But Family Has Been Quite Concerned.

NEW YORK, October 29.—It became known to-night that Mrs. William Astor has been seriously ill for several weeks at her home here. Although her condition is somewhat improved to-night, it was said that her family has felt deep concern over her illness. Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., has been in almost constant attendance on Mrs Astor, and to-night he said:

"Mrs. Astor had a sudden recurrence of an old heart disorder about four four weeks ago. Since then she has had several attacks of the same nature At present she is resting quietly."

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR LATE GERMAN AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Beautiful memorial services, attended by a brilliant assemblage of representatives of all branches of official life in Washington, were held to-day in memory of the late Freheer Speck von Sternburg, German ambassador to the United States, who died at Heidelburg August 23d. President and Mrs. Roosevelt, members of his Cabinet, diplomatic representatives of all nations, members of the Supreme Court of the United States, high officials of the government and officers of the army, navy and marine corps, many of whom were accompanied by their wives, were present.

The scene was made specially attractive by the brilliant uniforms of diplomats and army and navy officers. The services were held in Concordia Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was attended by Baron von Sternburg during his residence here.

Veterans Must Pay Tax.

ATLANTA, GA., October 29.—Confederate veterans may be forced after all to pay a tax for the privilege of selling "near beer" in Georgia towns. A few days ago it was announced that the veterans would escape the municipal licenses, but to-day Attorney-General Hart announced that the State license tax could not be remitted. The State license is $200.

BRYAN FINISHES UP IN NEW YORK

He Is Now Speeding Westward and Opens in Ohio To-Day

HIS LAST TALK WAS MADE AT SYRACUSE

Introduced by Judge Alton B. Parker, Who Paid Him Fine Tribute—Is Also Initiated Into Order of Mystique Krewe of Kanoono.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 29.—Having delivered in this city to-night his last speech of the campaign in the Empire State, William Jennings Bryan is now speeding westward, and in the morning will make another invasion of Ohio, the home of his Republican opponent. A feature in connection with Mr. Bryan's arrival here was his initiation in his private car into the Order of Mystique Krewe of Kanoono, a Syracuse boosters' club. According to the rules of the club, he was given the Indian name of "Heap Big Talk Papoose of the Platte," which interpreted means "The Boy Orator of the Platte."

Before boarding his car to-night the candidate expressed himself as well pleased with his reception here, as well as with the other welcomes received during his five days' tour of the State.

Introduced by Judge Parker.

The Bryan special arrived here early this evening and found a big crowd to welcome the candidate. Mr. Bryan stopped on the station platform long enough to shake hands with several hundred persons who crowded about him. The principal meeting here was at Wieting Opera-House, where Judge Alton B. Barker also spoke.

"It gives me pleasure," said Judge Parker, "to come here to-night, especially because I am permitted to advocate for a little time the cause of one who has ideals, lofty character and exalted patriotism—the Democratic standard-bearer for the presidency."

Mr. Bryan's first engagement was at the City Hall, where he spoke to an immense throng. Both there and at the opera-house Mr. Bryan received a rousing welcome.

In his principal remarks Mr. Bryan called attention to the fact that the campaign now was drawing to a close and that the Republicans were resorting to threats of a panic in case he should be elected. He referred to the presence in the city of Mr. Taft and expressed wonder that Mr. Taft had not been able to stave off the panic of 1907 when he was in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Quotes from Administration.

Mr. Bryan caused a storm of applause when, in discussing the guaranty of bank deposits, as provided for in the Denver platform, he quoted, in refutation of Mr. Taft's statement that the guaranty of deposits would weaken the national banking system, an excerpt from a United States consular report, as follows:

"The well-known thrift of the German people has its foundation on facts. The savings banks of Germany have some 19,000,000 pass-books out, and their deposits amount to $3,213,000,000. These deposits are practically all guaranteed by the various municipalities of the empire, and the condition forms a bulwark of confidence in the security of private wealth and earnings that cannot be shaken by hard times, panics, bank failures, etc."

"Here is a fact," said Mr. Bryan, "which I present in answer to Mr. Taft's opinion. The German people cannot be accused of carelessness in their banking business any more than they can in other business. Here is testimony to be found in a consular report printed by the present administration, completely answering the arguments that Mr. Taft has been making against the guaranteeing of deposits." The only question, he said, was whether the deposit should be guaranteed by the banks or by the community.

"We believe," he declared, "that the banks have advantage enough from the law to justify them in furnishing the security themselves."

Discusses Other Issues.

The other issues of the campaign were then taken up in turn by the Democratic candidate, who again insisted that Mr. Taft request his congressional committee to make known the source of its campaign contributions Mr. Taft's position with respect to labor was roundly scored, and once again Mr. Bryan charged that a high protective tariff was the mother of panics. A feature of the meeting was the fact that it was presided over by Thomas W. Meacham, president of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce.

Throughout the day the Democratic candidate's themes principally were "Honesty in Government" and "The Republican Claims for Prosperity."

He spoke at Cohoes, Utica, Rome, Oneida and Canastota.

Begins the Day.

COHOES, N. Y., October 29.—Opening the last day of his campaign in New York State this morning, Mr. Bryan told an audience which filled the opera house that he expected to be elected to the presidency.

Mr. Bryan said that before the Denver convention the Republicans were very confident.

"They said that if the Democrats would only nominate me we would have a nice campaign, and that they would have a walkover. Well, at this time we are able to forecast the result, and what is the condition. Our cause is so appealing to the consciences of the American people that we are drawing to our support more of those who are lifting up the moral standard and who are trying to touch the conscience of the nation. Republican leaders no longer lead the people in the right direction; these leaders have betrayed the sentiment, even in their own party, and misrepresented the wishes of the rank and file of the Republicans."

For Honest Politics.

Discussing publicity of campaign contributions, Mr. Bryan asked those present if they were willing to indorse a plan that contemplates the purchase of elections. "I warn you now," he said, with much emphasis, "that the crusade we have commenced for honest