

Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate north to northeast winds.

See the Business Local Column for Little Stories of Big Opportunities.

BATTLE PROBABLE NEXT FEW DAYS

Italians Have Army of 22,000 Men on Tripoli Coast.

TURKS HOVERING NEAR CITY

Italian Commander Getting Ready to Advance on Enemy—Turks Ordered to Fight—Massacre of Italians in Syria.

Tripoli, Oct. 12.—Gen. Caneva, commander-in-chief of the Italian expedition, has decided to act quickly, and it is believed that the troops under him will march immediately against the positions occupied by the Turks. A reconnaissance of the desert today disclosed the central body of the Turkish troops with field guns not far from the city.

Nineteen more Italian transports, escorted by warships and carrying the second division of the troops, arrived this morning. The men were hastily landed. This division is 15,000 strong, and there are now 22,000 Italian soldiers on the coast of Tripoli. Not only is the Italian position safeguarded against surprise, but an effective occupation of the territory has begun.

It is reported that the Arabs have accepted the Italian occupation joyfully, but some of the warships remain in the harbor in readiness for emergencies. Troops were landed today also at Benghazi, Derna, Tobruk and Bomba.

Although the utmost precautions have been taken looking to the perfecting of sanitary arrangements, cholera has broken out, and it is reported that four deaths have occurred.

Gen. Caneva has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants assuring them that they have not been enslaved by Italy. On the contrary, they have been liberated by the yoke under which they have been laboring for years. They will be ruled by their own chiefs under the patronage of the King of Italy. Religious and civil laws will be respected and taxes will be reduced or abolished.

The proclamation concludes by announcing that Italy desires that Tripoli shall remain the land of Islam under the protection of Italy.

Italians Frontier.—That an armistice has been arranged between Italy and Turkey, as reported from Berlin, is strenuously denied by the Italian government.

A dispatch from Tripoli to the Giornale D'Italia says that the Turkish government, being unable to communicate directly with Munzir Pasha, commander of the former Turkish garrison at Tripoli, has telegraphed to the Turkish consuls at Tunis and Malta to instruct him to resist as long as possible.

Similar reports have reached the Italian government stating that 30 Italian laborers employed on the Hedjaz railroad, on the boundary line between Egypt and Syria, were massacred at Kerak, Syria, early in October.

BRIBERY IN SWOPE MURDER

Both Swope and Defense Produce Affidavits—Officers to Tamper With Jury—Prices Ranged From \$1,500 to \$3,000

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—"There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. Leave it to me and I'll fix it."

In the foregoing words, according to an affidavit made by Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, Harry Hoffman, a deputy county marshal sought a bribe from him the physician on May 6th, 1910, during his first trial for the alleged murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope.

The affidavit was introduced in the criminal case today during a hearing on the application of Dr. Hyde's attorney for the appointment of jurors to take charge of the jury at the physician's second trial. Counter-charges of attempts of jury bribing by the friends of Dr. Hyde were made in affidavits presented by the prosecution.

The second trial of Dr. Hyde will begin October 23rd, one week later than the date originally decided upon. Dr. Hyde, in his petition, said he attempted to solicit a bribe from him was made while he was being taken from the criminal court room to his cell. Hoffman, he said, broached the subject in this way:

"Doctor, I am very friendly toward you and sympathize with you in your trouble and have your interest at heart. I have something to say to you, but I am afraid to say it. Dr. Hyde encouraged the deputy and Hoffman finally continued, according to the affidavit.

"There's a fellow on that jury that can be bought. If you will give me \$1,500 for him, you will have a hung jury. This fellow says, however, that if there is an acquittal, he must have \$3,000."

"After saying repeatedly that I must keep this to myself," said Dr. Hyde, the deputy said: "If you will leave this to me, I'll handle the entire matter for you."

Later the State took its turn at charging alleged bribery.

Virgil Wilson, who at the time of the Hyde trial was employed at the hotel where the jury was boarded. She said that she was approached by Thomas McAnany, who asked her if there was not some way to get to the jurymen in the hotel.

ELECTRIC TRUST TO BE DISSOLVED

Sweeping Decree Entered in Behalf of the Federal Government.

BACKBONE OF TRUST BROKEN

So Attorney General Wickersham Claims—Combination Has Agreed to Dissolve—Southern Wholesale Grocers.

Toledo, O., Oct. 12.—In the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio today Judge M. Killetts rendered a decree in favor of the government in the case brought by the United States attorney general last Summer in Cleveland against the General Electric Company and about 40 subsidiary companies, controlled by the General Electric Company under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The decree, in effect, orders the General Electric Company to conduct all its business under its own name and the dissolution of the National Electric Lamp Company and about 35 subsidiary corporations. The petition was dismissed as to the Kentucky Electrical Company. The contention of the government was that the General Electric Company and its subsidiary corporations have entered into an unlawful combination in restraint of trade. Wade H. Ellis, former attorney general of Ohio, conducted the case for the government.

Decree is Sweeping. Washington, Oct. 12.—By the sweeping decree entered in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo today the backbone of the so-called Electrical Trust was broken, and in the judgment of Attorney General Wickersham, the government was equipped with precedents of genuine value in its prosecutions of commercial combinations forbidden by the Sherman law.

Meeting the government's charges that the trust controlled the electric lamp business of the country, regulating by agreement the prices at which all lamps were sold, the decree severs all relationship between the General Electric Company and the National Electric Lamp Company. The latter company and all its subsidiaries are ordered dissolved.

The contracts and combinations entered into by the defendants, the attorney general pointed out today, are declared unlawful and the companies are enjoined from entering into any agreements to control the prices of incandescent lamps. The important principle was laid down, according to the attorney general, that once a lamp is sold by a manufacturer the price at which it is re-sold by a dealer or jobber must be open to free competition.

The decree was acquiesced in by the defendant companies and this gives the government the moral certainty that there will be no appeal.

There are similar decrees against other combinations the government is prosecuting, which are likely to follow shortly with the acquiescence of the defendant concerns. A decree in the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association case, against which the government some time ago entered suit, is now ready for filing, the attorney general announced, and the case will be disposed of as soon as a judge in Alabama can be secured to enter the decree.

Speaking of the electrical combination, Mr. Wickersham said it appeared to control practically 97 per cent of the electric lamp business. "The investigation out of which this suit grew," continued the attorney general, "also disclosed a general trade and patent agreement between the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, the two largest electrical concerns in the country, covering substantially their whole business; but this agreement since the institution of the government's suit has expired by limitation and has not been, and it is believed, will not be, renewed."

QUESTION OF STATES' RIGHTS

National Association of Railway Commissioners Approve Action of Governors at Spring Lake.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The National Association of Railway Commissioners today adopted resolutions approving the recent action of the convention of Governors of various States at Spring Lake, N. J., in authorizing the presentation to the Supreme Court of the United States of a brief supporting the right of States to regulate freight rates within their borders.

Washington, November 19th, 1912, was selected today by the Association for its next annual convention. Additional power to the Interstate Commerce Commission was urged vigorously in a report the legislation committee of the association made today. The committee believed that the commission ought to be empowered "to require a complete accounting system so that the cost per unit of transportation can be ascertained in conducting the freight and passenger business, interstate and intra-State, of each railroad," and that the overhead charges may be determined as to the respective classifications.

"With State and Federal commissions to regulate with justice the affairs of railroad corporations," said the report, "it is not a Rutilandian dream to say that the time is not far distant when the railway securities will be as safe as government bonds, thereby justifying low and certain returns upon railroad securities and correspondingly low rates for transportation."

A resolution by John G. Richards, Jr., of South Carolina, approving the action of the governors in appointing a committee to intervene before the Supreme Court of the United States in the plea of protest against judicial sanction of the proposition that the State authorities shall not have power to regulate their intra-State rates caused acrimonious discussion. The question was raised in the Minnesota and Kentucky rate cases. The resolution was objected to by delegates as a reflection upon the judiciary. Mr. Richards disclaimed any such reflection and accepted as a substitute a resolution by John E. Benton, of New Hampshire. This recognized the "full constitutional powers of States in the regulation of railroad rates wholly within their borders," expressed absolute confidence in the Supreme Court of the United States and approved the action of the governors in appointing a committee to file a brief in cases involving intra-State rates so "that those rates, so far as same affect the several States, may be fully presented to the Supreme Court."

With this modification the report of the committee on legislation was adopted. Reports covering demurrage, in which it was declared by Chairman McKnight, of Arkansas, that it takes longer today to get freight to its destination by rail than it formerly took to land it by mules and canal; safety appliances, in which steel cars were strongly advocated to insure safety to passengers; and railway capitalization in which Chairman Decker, of New York, urged supervision, were presented to the convention and adopted.

A resolution was adopted providing that no injunction should be granted by a United States court to stay the enforcement of any order made by a commission authorized by State laws to regulate or control common carriers on other public service corporations.

JEFF DAVIS MARRIED. Fire-Eating Senator From Arkansas Claims Bride at Ozark.

Ozark, Ark., October 12.—United States Senator Jeff Davis, of Little Rock, and Miss Letitia Carter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Carter, of this city, were married at the Carter residence this afternoon. Members of the immediate families and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for San Francisco, and their Pacific coast points, where they will remain until November 1st, when they will return to Little Rock to reside.

Senator Davis was a widower, and his present family consists of three sons and four daughters.

OUTLINES. The Italians now have an army of 22,000 men on the coast of Tripoli and the commander will proceed to attack the Turkish troops who hover near Tripoli.—The Ottoman government has wired the Turkish army to fight the invaders.—The massacre of 30 Italian railroad hands, has occurred in Syria.—The electrical trust has been dissolved under a sweeping decree issued by the United States Court at Toledo and the trust has agreed to break up its combination; under the decree the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association will also dissolve.—In the Swope murder trial in Missouri, both the defense and the State allege that bribes of \$7,500 to \$5,000 have been offered to influence the jury which is to try Dr. Hyde a second time.—The long threatened rebellion in China is in full blast and thousands of Chinese soldiers have joined it; Provisional President has been elected; and a Republic will be set up; many have been killed in fights; lives of foreigners will be protected.—Later returns from the California election show that woman's suffrage has triumphed and amendment for the initiative, referendum and recall, including judges, has been overwhelmingly adopted.—President Taft spoke at several places in Oregon yesterday, viewed the snow-capped peaks of Mount Hood and will enter California today.

JURY IS PREPARING FOR LONG SIEGE

McNamara Trial Presents New Problems for Los Angeles Court Officials.

HEARING MAY LAST 6 MONTHS

State Holiday Yesterday and No Testimony Offered—Feeling of the Talesmen Towards Labor Organizations Tested

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—The securing of suitable accommodations for the jurors who are to try James McNamara, in the Times dynamiting case, developed into a serious problem today. The men may be confined for six months and following sickness last night among the eleven talesmen so far set, the authorities today prepared to take unusual steps for their physical welfare.

One of the men, Zimir Hyatt, required medical assistance last night as a result of sleeping in a close room, the air of which was vitiated with the fumes of fresh paint. Others complained of illness and tonight the men were given an airy vacant court room in the hall of records.

The accommodation, though considered healthful for the present, is not to the satisfaction of Sheriff Hammel and steps will be taken for permanent quarters at once. Physicians have advised that a long course of restaurant meals may develop sickness among the men accustomed to home fare, and Sheriff Hammel is looking for a private house where the jurors may have their meals, and perhaps sleep.

The State holiday—Discovery Day—which interrupted court proceedings today, gave a brief lull before the opening of court tomorrow. District Attorney Fredericks and Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, conferred with their assistants today and Judge Bordwell visited his chambers and disposed of some routine matters, in order to have a clear field when court opens.

All preparations centered in the intention of the defense to ascertain the real feelings of the talesmen toward labor organizations. Judge Bordwell already has ruled favorably on certain questions along this line but the extent of which the interrogation may be carried remains to be determined.

Z. T. Nelson, the talesman under examination when court adjourned yesterday is scheduled for further examination tomorrow. The precious twenty peremptory challenges allowed by law will be used only as a last recourse. Ten peremptory challenges are allowed the State.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE TRIUMPHED. California Election Returns Show All Amendments Adopted

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Woman suffrage has triumphed in California. Returns late today wiped out the majority previously recorded against the amendment and since this turn the margin in favor of the amendment has increased steadily.

Totals early tonight were: For suffrage, 119,086; against suffrage, 117,468. Majority for the amendment 1,618. These figures represent the returns from 2,717 precincts out of a total of 3,121 in the State. Virtually all of the remaining precincts are in counties which have given suffrage majorities.

WERE EXPENSES LEGITIMATE?

Argument as to What Presumption is Raised in Extraordinarily High Campaign Expenditures—The Stephenson Case.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 12.—Argument as to whether an extraordinarily large expenditure on the part of a candidate was to be taken as a presumption that the money was used wrongfully, occupied a great portion of the senatorial investigation of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson's election today.

After it had been testified by witnesses that instead of \$107,793 Senator Stephenson might have expended \$220,000 and after it was figured out on a basis given that all the four Republican candidates might have expended an aggregate of \$800,000, Charles E. Littlefield, counsel for Senator Stephenson, raised the question whether the amount was to be considered evidence of guilt.

"Congress may say a senatorial candidate's expenses shall not exceed \$10,000, but there is no logic in the world which will show that just because he spent more than \$10,000 the money was used corruptly," said Mr. Littlefield. "If this committee in its report is to base a presumption of guilt on the size of the Senator's expense, then we ask the right to inquire of witnesses what is their opinion of the cost of properly conducting an election in Wisconsin.

Senator Heyburn, the chairman, announced the committee would inquire into the facts of the expenditures regardless of what they aggregated. "I am not convinced that Congress was justified in limiting a senatorial candidate's expenditures to \$10,000," he added.

Senator George Sutherland said he thought the amount spent by Stephenson warranted an inquiry along the line that it was unreasonably large. "The fact that the senator spent that great amount of money is probably due to the condition in Wisconsin resulting from the primaries," said Senator Sutherland. "To favor millions of people to be one of the effects of the primary system."

Mr. Littlefield then asked D. E. Rorland, of Ashland, Wis., whether Senator Stephenson was justified in spending \$107,793.

"He could have spent a great deal more to advantage—perhaps \$200,000," said Rorland. "On this basis, remarked Senator Sutherland, the four Republican candidates for the nomination could have spent \$800,000."

George Gordon, a United States attorney for the Western Wisconsin district previously had testified that \$100 for each of the 2,200 precincts of the State would have been a fair expenditure.

CHINESE REVOLT IN FULL BLAST

Insurrection is Widespread and Chinese Troops Have Joined It.

REPUBLIC WILL BE SET UP

Provisional President Named and Rebellion is Well Financed—Many Have Been Killed in Fight. Lives of Foreigners.

Hankow, Oct. 12.—The revolution which has been hanging over China for months past and of which the rising in the province of Sze-Chuen was only a small part, has begun in earnest. It is a concerted movement to take the empire and declare a republic. The noted exile revolutionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, leader of the anti-Manchu party, if the plans do not miscarry, is to be elected president. He was the delegate of the revolutionary party to the United States in 1910 and is believed during that tour, to have made arrangements for financing the movement.

Sun Yu, a brother of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now in Hankow, has been elected president of the provincial assembly, and Tang Hua Lung, the retiring president of the assembly, and noted scholar, has been elected governor of Hu-Peh.

The whole assembly has seceded from the imperial government. The rebels are well organized and financially strong. They have confiscated the local treasuries and banks and are issuing their own paper money, redeeming the government notes with this, as foreign banks are refusing government notes.

The revolutionaries have captured Wu Chang, the native section of Hankow and Han-Yang, all adjoining cities in Hu Peh province. Chang-Sha, capital of Hunan, is reported to have risen in revolt, and Baking, capital of the province of Kiang-Su, is on the verge of a rising, several public buildings having been destroyed.

Thousands of soldiers have joined the mutiny in Hu-Peh. Many Manchus have been killed, and the terrified people are fleeing from their homes into the country carrying their belongings. The prisons have been opened and criminals liberated. There has been fighting in the streets, but the most stringent orders have been issued that the lives of foreigners and their property are to be respected.

An American expedition, which was dispatched from Hankow to Wu-Chang to aid the missionaries there, returned here today with all the missionaries except Miss R. A. Kemp, of the Episcopal Society, members of the Roman Catholic mission, including the sisters, and the London mission, who declined to depart.

There was a brief exchange of shots today between the Wu Chang forts and a loyal Chinese cruiser. The firing ceased after British and Japanese officials had protested that it endangered the foreign concessions.

Government Hurrying its Army. Peking, Oct. 12.—The Chinese government has awakened to the danger of the revolution in Hankow province. Gen. Yin Tekang, the Minister of War, left hurriedly this evening for Pao-Ting-Pu, 100 miles to the south of Peking, where the sixth division of the army is making hasty preparations to leave tomorrow for Hankow. An imperial edict issued today ordered the immediate dispatch of two divisions of troops to the disaffected provinces. About 20,000 of the troops are Manchus. It is against the Manchus that the revolutionaries have risen.

At the same time orders have been issued for the assembling of a fleet of warships in the Yang-Tse-Kiang to unite with the land forces against the rebels. According to official report at least 10,000, and possibly 15,000 troops have mutinied in the province of Hu-Peh alone. It is said that they captured 30 modern guns at Wu-Chang. There is an unconfirmed report that the revolutionaries occupied Chang-Sha, on October 10th.

Extra precautions have been taken in Peking to prevent a rising and large bodies of troops are guarding the palace.

The News at Washington. Washington, Oct. 12.—At the Chinese legation tonight it was stated that while the imperial government regards the revolution now raging in China as very serious, there has been no intimation in advices from Peking that the uprising is a concerted movement to supplant the empire by a republic. It was said that messages received at the legation have contained but little information not carried in press dispatches. The legation has been informed that the cabinet has delegated the ministers of the boards of war and navy to make a personal investigation of the situation and report to the government.

SONS OF VETERANS. Two Organizations Merged in Tennessee—Throughout the South. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—As a result of action taken yesterday afternoon at Murfreesboro where the Tennessee is in progress, the Tennessee Sons of Confederate Veterans and the veterans' organization will be merged. Under the merger the sons do not have the right to vote on constitutional changes or on filling office. The movement is expected to spread throughout the United Confederate Veterans.