

ASSERT BRYAN'S WILSON'S FOE

Friends Say Opposition Will Be Based on Jerseyan's Request for Carnegie Pension.

CLAIM JOLINE LETTER IS NOT THE REASON

Nebraskan Has Attacked and Criticized Many Other Democrats, It Is Pointed Out.

Washington, Jan. 10.—It may be said on authority that Col. Bryan will oppose the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson for president, not because of the Joline letter and not because of any alleged personal differences which might arise out of the publication of that letter, but on the ground that he cannot find it consistent to support a candidate for the democratic nomination for president who is on record as having solicited a pension from the Carnegie trust fund for educators.

Bryan's plans are known to his intimate friends and advisers here and they are positive in the conviction, after discussing matters with Bryan, that he will oppose Wilson on the same ground that he opposed the proposition that the teachers of Nebraska should accept pensions from funds gathered by Andrew Carnegie's participation in the United States Steel corporation. Bryan, it is recounted, made a very determined fight in Nebraska against the Carnegie teachers' pensions. He took the matter to the legislature and he won his contention, and he and his friends say that by that course he was consistent in his fight against the trusts, which he precipitated in 1896 and which he has carried on with continued vigor from year to year. Those who conferred with Bryan here are very positive in their statements as to what his course would be regarding Wilson.

Bryan's friends admitted that he himself had attacked Grover Cleveland and criticized many other democrats. Therefore he does not intend to make such conduct the basis of his opposition to Wilson's nomination. He bases it on the attitude he took in Nebraska concerning the Carnegie fund.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK; HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY

Refuses to Discuss Wilson Letter or Attitude of Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 10.—William J. Bryan arrived here today from Philadelphia, and went immediately to a hotel, declining to discuss politics. He was asked particularly for some statement on the Woodrow Wilson letter and for his opinion of Roosevelt's attitude.

On the Wilson incident he would say nothing. As to Roosevelt he said he preferred to "leave that to the colonel and the newspapers." Bryan comes to attend a meeting of the Winona assembly, an organization of Presbyterian Sunday schools.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—William Jennings Bryan, who came from Washington last night to deliver addresses before a religious organization here, left for New York at 10 o'clock this morning.

A Philadelphia evening newspaper quotes Bryan as follows on the democratic presidential situation: "I have not yet decided upon my candidate. I want a strong, active progressive. I am not in favor of the third party movement."

DR. JAMES M'KEE DIES SUDDENLY AT RALEIGH

Rheumatism of Heart Fatal to Prominent Physician and Odd Fellow.

Gazette-News Bureau, Raleigh, Jan. 10.—The funeral of Dr. James McKee, superintendent of the state hospital, will be held from Christ Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. McKee was elected superintendent in March 1907. He was secretary of the State Medical Society, a prominent Odd Fellow, and a successful physician. He was born January 5, 1834. He is survived by a widow and six boys.

Chinatown Raid; 200 Are Arrested

Spectacular Beginning of War on Gambling in New York—1225 Policemen in Invasion.

New York, Jan. 10.—More than 200 Chinamen are under arrest as the result of an invasion of Chinatown by 1225 policemen last night. The spectacular raid was the first open move in the war against gambling. Twenty-five dens were destroyed. It was the most thorough clean-up of Chinatown since immediately following the Elsie Sigel murder. A young Japanese led the officers.

LORIMER DENIES PAYING ANYTHING FOR ELECTION

The Committee Room Crowded as Illinois Senator Testifies.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senator William Lorimer yesterday began testifying in his own defense. It was his first appearance on the witness stand since the senate ordered an investigation of his election, and the event attracted to the committee room a large audience, composed chiefly of women.

The first question Judge Hancey, Lorimer's counsel, put to Senator Lorimer was a blunt and leading one. "Did you ever pay anything of value for your election?" he demanded. "I never did," replied Senator Lorimer. Then Judge Hancey repeated the question in different forms, evidently framed to cover the same inquiry from every angle or construction, and each time Senator Lorimer turned his face to the committee and replied:

"I never did." Mr. Hancey then led the senator through a recital of political conditions in Illinois, prior to his election. The evident inference from the drift of Judge Hancey's questioning was that he expects to accuse Governor Deneen of having been responsible for a political intrigue which resulted in the defeat of Former Senator Hopkins.

DR. WEBSTER WILL ADMIT HE MURDERED HIS WIFE

Illinois Physician to Plead Guilty When Case Is Called Friday.

Oregon, Ill., Jan. 10.—Dr. Harry Elgin Webster of Chicago, facing trial for the murder of his wife, Bessie Kent Webster, will plead guilty to the crime of which he is accused in the Ogle county circuit court on Friday. This announcement was made yesterday by counsel for Webster and followed a council held a week ago with State Attorney Emerson in which the evidence was carefully gone over by the prosecution and the defense.

No agreement has been made that less than the death penalty shall be imposed, but friends of Webster think the sentence will be life imprisonment. The chain of circumstances against Webster was not discovered for days after the nude body of his alleged bigamous wife, Bessie Kent Webster, was found in the woods between Dixon and Oregon, October 1, with a knife wound across her throat almost severing her head.

HIGH COURT INCREASES POWER OF COMMISSION

Series of Decisions by Supreme Tribunal Have Important Bearing on Commerce Cases.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The grip of the interstate commerce commission over the commerce of the country was tightened yesterday through a series of decisions by the Supreme court of the United States. The principle was laid down that shippers suffering from civil injuries from railroads must go to the commission before rushing into the courts for relief.

The paramount authority of the commission in reasonable rate making was upheld by the court's decision that the federal district court of Minnesota was wrong in preventing the enforcement of the commission's reduced rates on lumber from the Pacific coast. Oregon and Montana points to St. Paul, Omaha and Chicago. The legislative field touching the acceptance of goods by railroads for interstate shipment was marked for over a federal territory and states were warned to keep off. The supreme court over state laws of similar import of the federal "hours of service law," the enforcement of which is conceded to the commission, was upheld.

RICHESON, SENTENCED TO DIE; OTHER FIGURES IN THE CASE



MISS AVIS LINNELL



MISS VIOLET EDMONDS



JUDGE GEORGE SANDERSON



CLARENCE V.T. RICHESON.



JOHN OF VIRGINIA, COUNSEL FOR RICHESON



DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOSEPH C. FELTNER

EQUITABLE RUINS GLOWING FURNACE

Heat Bars Effort to Recover Priceless Securities in the Vaults.

New York, Jan. 10.—A white hot furnace glowed fiercely in the shell of the ruined Equitable Life building today, resisting all efforts of the firemen to drown out the flames. The fire probably will not be extinguished before nightfall.

Until the flames are completely extinguished little effort can be made to reach the vaults where securities and papers valued at one and one-half billion dollars are stored. The official police statement gives six dead, two missing and 23 injured.

Some estimates of the loss still run as high as \$15,000,000, but more conservative authorities thought this morning that the damage would not run over \$6,000,000. An officer of the Equitable said that the society's own loss probably would not amount to more than \$300,000 covered by its own contingent insurance fund, and that duplicates of every record destroyed were stored in subsidiary offices. Stored away in a fire-proof vault over the main entrance of the building on Broadway were between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 of the securities of the company. While the vault was subjected to fierce heat Gage E. Tarbell, a trustee of the Equitable, said that he believed its contents would be found safe. Three streams of water were played upon the vault all day and the freezing weather quickly coated it with ice.

The loss of the biography of E. H. Harriman, which was about to be printed, seems irremediable. The loss to the Lawyers' club, on the fifth and sixth floors, one of the most luxuriously furnished clubs in the city, will be irreparable. A law library of more than 40,000 volumes, many of which were priceless and cannot be replaced, was destroyed. The names, consumed also the law and insurance libraries of the Equitable society, said to be the most complete collection of insurance literature in the world.

The coating of ice, according to Fire Chief Kenon, was all that was holding the weakened walls of the structure together in some places, and he expressed the fear that as soon as this icy cement melted the remainder of the building might collapse.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IS FEARED AT BOSTON

General Walkout of Freight Handlers, Clerks and Dock Carpenters Likely.

Boston, Jan. 10.—Indications point to a general strike of 1500 freight handlers, freight clerks and dock carpenters, to assist 2579 longshoremen who demand an advance in wages.

Capt. Dahlgren Dead. Trenton, Jan. 10.—Capt. Charles B. Dahlgren, retired, died here today. He was the son of Admiral Dahlgren.

JOHN ROSS GUILTY IS JURY'S VERDICT

Will Ross and Cliff Mull Discharged—Gladden on Trial.

Shelby, Jan. 10.—John Ross was today found guilty of murdering John Dixon. Will Ross and Cliff Mull were discharged. Frank Gladden is being tried for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon.

The jury selected to try Ross consisted of eight farmers, one cotton mill man, one marble worker, one real estate dealer, and one merchant.

Major Stroud was the first witness examined. He said that he and John Ross were going by John Dixon's house to their work and that he saw Mrs. John Dixon in the window motioning to them. He asked Mrs. Dixon what was the matter, and she said she did not know; but that someone had called John out, telling him that a mule was in the ditch, and that she was afraid that he had been killed, and for them to go for help. He went to Mr. Wright's and John Ross went to Mr. Dixon's father, and when he got back to John Dixon's, Mrs. Dixon had been hit another blow and was almost dead.

Thomas Dixon, the aged father of the dead man, was the second witness and testified that John Ross had come to him and had told him that two strange white men had killed John and his wife. All of Mr. Dixon's testimony was the same as brought out at the inquest. All the other witnesses examined were witnesses at the inquest and their testimony was the same as given then.

When Sheriff Wilkins was called to the stand he told that John Ross called for him Monday evening and told him that he had something to tell him. Wilkins says that he told Ross that whatever he told him he would tell on the stand, and that Ross said that was what he wanted him to do. Wilkins says that John Ross then told him that Frank Gladden asked him to help him kill John Dixon for his money; that Gladden got Dixon out of the house and was going toward the barn he (Ross) following behind; that just before they reached the barn he (Ross) struck Dixon the blow with the axe, and that Gladden then went through Dixon's pockets and then told him (Ross) to watch while he went into the house to look for money. He did not see Mrs. Dixon killed but Gladden told him after he came out of the house that he (Gladden) had killed Mrs. Dixon and that Gladden offered him \$100 to put it on Will and Hack Ross.

WALKS INTO TRAP

Escaped Convict Captured by Waiting Officers When He Breaks into Postoffice.

Georgetown, Mass., Jan. 10.—William McDonald, an escaped convict breaking into the postoffice here last night, found waiting for him four officers, who clapped handcuffs on him. McDonald's confederate outside dodged 15 bullets in a dash for liberty.

JUDGE WATTS NAMED TO S. C. SUPREME BENCH. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 10.—S. C. Watts of Chesterfield county, judge of the fourth judicial circuit, was elected associate justice of the state supreme court by the legislature last night.

CARNEGIE SCORES BANKING SYSTEM

Declares Bill Now Before Congress Will Prevent Panics.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Andrew Carnegie today denounced the banking system of the United States as a disgrace to civilization.

"When panics come in this country," he said, "they are due to the fact that we have the worst system in the world. Panics spread ruin. If the bill now before congress is passed you will have something to prevent such panics."

Carnegie was a witness before the house committee probing the United States steel corporation. Carnegie was wanted to elucidate many details of the organization and operation of the steel trust.

RALEIGH STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES OUT ON STRIKE

Demand for Higher Wages Refused by Carolina Power Company.

Gazette-News Bureau, Raleigh, Jan. 10.

Crying "scab" and "don't ride," 25 motormen and conductors employed by the Carolina Power and Light company went on strike at noon today for higher wages. The men gave warning Sunday but say the company treated them with contempt. Traffic manager Gomey said the men would be replaced with new men as soon as they quit. Large crowds this afternoon watched the congestion of cars on Fayetteville street.

The McIver statue was examined today and pronounced by Superintendent Joyner as bearing a strong likeness to the educator.

DEMOCRATS ARE VICTORS IN KANSAS DISTRICT

Carry the "Big Seventh," Which Has Gone Republican Since 1900.

Hutchison, Kan., Jan. 10.—Returns from yesterday's seventh district congressional election shows the election of George A. Neely, democrat, to succeed L. H. Madison by a majority of 1500. Supporters of Speaker Champ Clark predict he will get the Kansas delegation to the national convention. The "big seventh" district has been republican since 1900.

TO SCALE MT. M'KINLEY

Prof. Parker Heads Expedition Which Shortly Will Leave New York. New York, Jan. 10.—With the summit of Mount McKinley as its goal, an expedition headed by Prof. Herschel Parker leaves New York within the next few days. Parker will be accompanied by Belmont Brown of the Parker-Brown expedition of 1909.

THREAT TO SUMMON STEEL TRUST MEN

Chairman Stanley Says They Strive to Hamper Investigating Committee.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Threats of Chairman Stanley of the "steel trust" investigating committee, to issue subpoenas at once for everything he wanted from the United States Steel corporation and personalities in debate over his fight for \$9000 additional appropriation for the inquiry, gave the house an exciting half hour late yesterday. The house finally voted the appropriation to supplement the original \$25,000.

Mr. Stanley declared he had reached the end of courteous treatment of the so-called steel trust officials. Representative Levy of New York, a democrat, who said he opposed the inquiry as interference with business stability was assured by Mr. Stanley that he "need not lose any sleep even though Mr. Levy had J. P. Morgan as one of his constituents."

Representative Bowman of Pennsylvania questioned Mr. Stanley's statements that steel rails had sold uniformly at \$28 a ton since the steel trust's formation. Mr. Stanley retorted with a threat to subpoena Mr. Bowman and demanded to know what he knew about steel rails. "The mining company I am interested in has been buying them in carloads every year for the past thirty years," retorted Mr. Bowman, "and I know the price has varied widely from \$28."

Mr. Stanley's Compliment. Representative Young of Michigan, a republican member of the committee took issue with Chairman Stanley's statement that the committee's work had forced the steel corporation's railroads in Minnesota to lower the rate for carrying ore. Mr. Stanley paid him the compliment of "knowing about the facts."

Republican Leader Mann retorted that Chairman Stanley ought not to criticize members of the committee over which he presided.

Mr. Stanley repudiated any intention of discourtesy to Mr. Young and Mr. Mann. He said the committee hoped to complete its investigation in 60 days if it could get access to the corporation's books and correspondence but otherwise the inquiry might continue a year.

"The committee has lost their scientific and tantalizing system of delay," said Mr. Stanley, "I have been uniformly courteous to the officials of the steel corporation but they in turn either do not let our experts see their records, or delay us unreasonably. I intend to issue a subpoena for what I want, and I will get it or know the reason why."

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, democrat, charged that Mr. Levy wanted the government's action against the steel corporation set aside. Mr. Levy denied this, but said he objected "to this continued investigation in the face of that suit."

"How many men have lost their work because of this committee's investigation?" demanded Mr. Stanley. "At least 25,000," said Mr. Levy. Mr. Stanley declared the steel corporation welcomed the government's suit for dissolution, in the belief it would stop the committee's inquiry.

"He accepted it as a Christmas gift," he said, "and immediately made formal protest to us that our work must cease."

Former Speaker Cannon charged Mr. Stanley with having already judged the case against the steel corporation before all the evidence had been secured.

Mr. Stanley amid republican laughter said he had "no feeling" against the steel corporation.

MEASURE TO AMERICANS IN SULZER RESOLUTION

Measure Extending Sympathy to Chinese Revolutionaries to Fail.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Death might be the reward of any American who undertook to live up to the spirit of such a measure as the pending Sulzer house resolution, expressing sympathy for and extending encouragement to the Chinese revolution. For that reason it is doubtful whether the president would sign the resolution even should it pass both houses. Acts of congress creating consular courts and conferring upon them extra-territorial jurisdiction in semi-barbarous countries, passed in 1869, prescribe the death penalty for any American citizen lending aid or encouragement to a revolution directed against the government of countries in which the jurisdiction exists.

MAY SUCCEED FALCONIO

Mgr. Giuseppe Aversa Will Probably Be Appointed Papal Delegate to Washington. Rome, Jan. 10.—Mgr. Giuseppe Aversa, the nuncio to Brazil, was recently received in audience by the Pope and later it was said that he would be named to the post of papal delegate at Washington.

It is apparent that Mr. Aversa expects the appointment and would welcome it, and this is not surprising when it is remembered that the post had a few weeks ago to a cardinal.

HUNDREDS FLEE TEXAS PLAGUE

Fifty Families Arrive at Austin Today and Others Pass Through to San Antonio.

300 MENINGITIS CASES OFFICIALLY REPORTED

Death Rate High in North and East Texas—State Health Board Takes Action.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 10.—Fifty families seeking haven from the meningitis epidemic arrived from North Texas points today and a large number of families, it is said, passed through en route to San Antonio, where the disease has not appeared.

Dallas, Jan. 10.—Investigation of the meningitis epidemic in north and east Texas, which threatens to continue spreading, is under way by the state health board. Three hundred cases, with a high death rate, are officially reported from several Texas cities.

Indianapolis, Jan. 10.—How Ortie E. McManigal in blowing up machinery owned by an "open shop" contractor at Mount Vernon, Ill., on April 18, 1910, first used the alarm clock attachment as a time regulator in setting off his bombs was investigated yesterday by the government officials who are conducting the grand jury inquiry into the dynamite conspiracy.

The clock experiment at Mt. Vernon was pronounced by McManigal to be such a success that it was later used in blowing up the Los Angeles Times building and other places.

In his confession McManigal told how he prepared for the Mt. Vernon "job" which happened on the same night that an attempt was made to blow up a hotel in Salt Lake City, Utah. McManigal said a few days before he had been called to Indianapolis by John J. McNamara and while here in the office of the International association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, he was shown the alarm clock scheme, which McNamara called a "new invention."

"The purpose of the clock was to enable us to secure an alibi," said McManigal. "McNamara explained how by setting the alarm to go off several hours after we placed the bomb we could make a good getaway on the train and the clock being blown up we could prove we were in some other town when the explosion occurred. It was agreed I should go to Mt. Vernon and try it out. It also was the first time I used nitro-glycerine. For the Mt. Vernon job I received \$125 at my home in Chicago."

In another instance McManigal said he was "safely asleep" on a train several hours before an explosion took place for which he was responsible.

WINTER MAY CHECK BLOODSHED IN CHINA

Neither Side Will Attempt to Force Hostilities Before Spring, It Is Believed.

Pekin, Jan. 10.—Those who are hoping that further fighting will be averted, for the present at least, are building their hopes now on the winter weather in the belief that neither side will be anxious to force hostilities before spring. Fighting has not been resumed, although the armistice has not been renewed, but it is known that preparations are being pushed.

It is reported that the rebels have purchased large quantities of rifles in Japan and are mustering in and drilling recruits in all directions. In the meantime the government is not inclined to send forces south to fight the rebels. Not only are funds for the purpose lacking at present, but the portion of the imperial army which can be relied upon is so small that it is not desirable to split it up.

Dr. Sun May Head Army. San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, president of the new Chinese republic, personally will lead an army of 100,000 men against the Manchus in Peking, according to an announcement contained in a cable message received by the Chinese Free Press today. The troops already mobilized at Hanking will be a part of the attacking army.

Tripp Westinghouse Chairman. New York, Jan. 10.—Guy E. Tripp of Boston was today elected chairman of the board of directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, succeeding the late Robert A. Tripp.