

VICTIM OF SECRET GRIEF HEIRESS TAKES OWN LIFE

Life Palled on Leah Oppenheimer, Rich Heiress, After Letter Came

IT WAS ADDRESSED IN MAN'S WRITING

She Locks Herself in Bathroom And Then Fires The Fatal Shot

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—No light has yet been shed on the strange suicide of Miss Leah Oppenheimer, of Butte, Mont., an heiress of large fortune, who shot herself yesterday in a bathroom at the Rosemary.

The woman was thirty-five years old and her beauty was so striking that many in the neighborhood was attracted by it. She dressed in splendid taste and it was her custom to take a walk every afternoon. Yesterday she went to her room to dress for her daily stroll and one of the Symon's maid, Kate Spink, started to help her with her toilet. Miss Oppenheimer dismissed the maid, however, put on a kimono and went to her bath room.

Shot Startles Servants.

In a very few minutes the servants heard a shot and the maid, Kate, ran to see what had happened. The bathroom door was locked. A small window in the upper panel was broken and the woman was seen lying on the floor. Thinking her mistress was ill, she sent one of the men servants for Dr. J. W. Schepert, No. 10 West Ninety-third street, and Miss Oppenheimer's brother, Louis Oppenheimer, a cigar jobber, of No. 420 East Ninety-first street, was telephoned for.

When Dr. Schepert reached the apartment the brother had arrived. The bathroom door was broken open. The doctor went and raised Miss Oppenheimer's head. In doing so he brushed back the folds of the kimono and saw that the chemise was blackened. He made an examination and discovered a bullet wound in the left breast over the heart. A revolver was under the body. That Miss Oppenheimer was firmly fixed in her purpose to take her life was evidenced by the fact that the revolver missed fire the

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ROOSEVELT AT ONE DOLLAR PER WORD, SPRINGS OLD STORY

Account of "My Friend Akley's" Adventure With Leopard Was Published by New York World in 1896. Chicago Papers Fooled.

(From The World of Nov. 15, 1896.) London, Nov. 14.—Prof. D. G. Elliott, the leader of the expedition into Africa from the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, sailed for home on the steamship St. Louis today, after a sojourn in regions unknown to Europeans and never before traversed by a naturalist.

While the explorer's caravan of sixty-eight men, all armed with Sniders and Winchester, and ninety-eight camels, was journeying through Somaliland, P. A. Akley, head of the taxidermist department, was furiously attacked by a wounded leopard. He was nearly torn to pieces. He bears fourteen wounds on his right arm and hand as mementos of the struggle.

The foregoing "bloody parallel" is drawn on Mr. Roosevelt by The New York World, in connection with his heading article in Scribner's Magazine. Part of the president's narrative was printed in Friday morning's Citizen, and it will be recalled that the story was so written as to lead one to believe that "my friend Akley" had just killed a leopard with his bare hand, and was still suffering from his terrible wounds.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—"Beast Attacks Akley!" "Chicagoan's Brave Act!" "Carl Akley, After Fierce Struggle, Kills Leopard Bared-hand!"—all in heavy black type, were headlines that greeted the readers of Chicago newspapers today.

It was all actually true, only as news it was somewhat belated. The New York World printed the story some thirteen years ago. It remained for Mr. Roosevelt to spring it afresh on the world in the dollar-a-word tale of his adventures he is writing for Scribner's Magazine.

As for Carl E. Akley, chief taxidermist of the Field Columbian Museum, whose adventure the mighty

hunter injects into his narrative in a Scribner's Magazine, Nov. 1908.) My friend, Carl Akley, of Chicago, actually killed bare-handed a leopard which sprang on him. He had already wounded the beast twice, crippling it in one front and hind paw, whereupon it charged, followed him as he tried to dodge the charge, and struck him full just as he turned. It hit him in one arm, biting again and again as it worked up the arm from the wrist to the elbow, but Akley threw it, holding its throat with the other hand, and flinging its body to one side. It luckily fell on its side with its two wounded legs uppermost, so that it could not tear him. He fell forward with it and crushed in its chest with his knees until he distinctly felt one of its ribs crack; this, said Akley, was the first moment when he felt he might conquer. Loosening his efforts, with knees and hands, he actually choked and crushed the life out of it, although his arm was badly bitten.

The possibilities suggested by Col. Roosevelt's latest exploit are dazzling, and every Chicago newspaper reporter who could get the time has been delving industriously into the annals of nature fakers, or something of the kind of The World and other papers in the hope of some time either being president or going to shoot in Africa. The latest rumor is that George Ade and some other space grabbers at high figures are getting ready to head African expeditions.

HOMICIDE IN A CONSTRUCTION CAMP

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Oct. 24.—Following a quarrel early last evening at construction camp No. 1 on the new Southbound railroad, Frank Wilson was shot and killed by Joe Cotton. Both were members of the construction forces. Following the shooting Cotton drew his wages and disappeared. It is said that Wilson attacked Cotton with a stick when the latter fired two bullets taking effect.

REVENUE CUTTER AFTER STRUGGLE TOWS TO PORT AN ABANDONED SCHOONER

Was Directly in Path of Shipping and a Menace to Coastwise Vessels

CREW WERE SAVED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Warned away by a revenue cutter's lights, thirty-five miles off shore from the Seagrave light in Maine, several marine engines cruising coastwise had a narrow escape from disaster through collision with a substantial derelict on a "pitch dark" night last week.

Eight in the path of navigation by the abandoned wreck and it she had not been located and removed it is likely that several schooners, tugs and other vessels that passed within the immediate vicinity during last Tuesday night would have struck the half-sunken hulk and caused great damage and probable loss of life. The official narration of the incident that thrilled the shipping interests in and about the Casco Bay section, up and down the coast for miles, has just reached the treasury department in a report from Captain E. S. Van Hook, commanding the revenue cutter Woodbury at Portland, whose experience in rescuing the crew were most remarkable.

The derelict was the schooner Theresa Wolf, of Wiscasset, Me. Her crew had been taken from the Portland beach life saving crew when fifteen miles east of the coast. Captain Van Hook, in the Woodbury, started out to where the derelict was believed to have drifted. Finally the two were abreast.

Towed to Port.

The schooner's stern and top masts bent fore and aft, and the fore and mainmasts were gone. The sea was breaking on board, but the vessel appeared to be in remarkably good condition and worth saving.

A boat was lowered from the cutter and the first lieutenant went aboard the wreck. The state of the sea rendered the dynamiting of the wreck a hazardous and difficult work, but before a hawser was run to the little on the schooner's port quarter, and the Woodbury, with the derelict

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COURSE OF TRUE LOVE DOES NOT RUN SMOOTH FOR AGED MRS. SUFFERN

Threatened Now With Al- lination Suit for Tak- ing Another's Fiance

BOTH DISAPPEAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Miss Jennie Suffern—or is she Mrs. "Water- hole" Hiseock? At any rate, that \$100,000 Jersey heiress—doesn't seem able, despite her sixty-four years and her wealth and her intense longing to settle down and remain married to any one man. Something always turns up.

Miss Suffern married "Water Hole," only to be deserted by him and to find that he had another wife living. When she tried to sue Simon Agar, but they disappeared over how much she should pay for a new shift for him to wear at the ceremony. Then she jumped from Jersey to Connecticut and Thursday night became the bride of "Champion Frank" brother of "Water Hole."

That marriage, from Thursday night until yesterday morning, was apparently a very happy one. Miss Jennie Quackenbush, residing No. 508 Lenox avenue, state of his widow, and claiming to be the fiancée of "Champion Frank." His name, that of the ceremony in the morning papers yesterday. Miss Suffern had been desecrated and that her heart had been broken, and at once visited an attorney.

"Institute for me," she said, "a suit against Miss Jennie Suffern, or Mrs. Robert or Mrs. Frank Hiseock, or whatever her name is, for alienating the affections of the man I was to marry. Institute also a suit against Frank Hiseock for breach of promise to marry. And sue for heavy damages!"

Then at her home, Mrs. Quackenbush, who is just thirty-two, a chief Miss Suffern's agent and by no means unattractive, plaintively unfolded her woes as follows:

"Last May I had a room at Ninth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, in the same boarding house where Frank Hiseock lived. He was a chauffeur for the Stearns Company. We fell in love with each other at first sight,

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JEALOUS WIFE TRIES TO WIN BACK HUSBAND BY CONCOCTING A PLOT

Accuses His Affinity of Sending Poisoned Candy and has her Arrested

QUEER SORT O' WOMEN

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Nanette Lillard confessed this afternoon that she deliberately put strechnine into a box of candy that she herself bought and then had Mrs. E. R. Riddle, a handsome young widow, arrested on the charge of attempting to poison her. She admitted that she played the ruse in a desperate attempt to win back the love of her young husband, a well-known newspaper man, who, she says, was infatuated with Mrs. Riddle, Mrs. Riddle was released today.

The confession was as dramatic as the original charge.

Mrs. Lillard went to Police Captain Gaffney a few days ago, handed him a box of candy, told him it had been given her by the woman who was working her home and demanded that Mrs. Riddle be locked up. A chemist's examination showed that such pieces of candy contained enough strychnine to cause instant death, and yesterday Mrs. Riddle was taken from her home in a fashionable apartment house, and lodged in jail, despite her frantic denials. She admitted, however, that she loved Lillard.

Today Captain Gaffney became suspicious of the wife's story. He learned from J. Horne, a drug store clerk, that he had sold Mrs. Lillard the very box of candy she offered as proof of the alleged poison plot.

Confronted at Headquarters.

Mrs. Lillard was brought to Police headquarters. She reiterated her charges against Mrs. Riddle. Captain Gaffney brought the clerk into the room and asked:

"Is this the woman who bought that box of candy from you?"

"She is the woman," said Horne, "I know her well."

Mrs. Lillard fell to the floor in a faint. Then she broke down and confessed later she issued a signed public statement, in which she said:

"My husband loved Mrs. Riddle more than me. I knew she was tak-

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Oh, Look Who's Here!



SHOOTS HIS CHORUS GIRL WIFE WHO PREFERRED STAGE TO LIFE WITH HIM

Shoots Her Down in Union Station, Washington, as She Tries to Flee From Him and Then Turns Pistol to His Own Head. Had Been Prisoner in Sing Sing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Enraged because his chorus girl wife preferred a life on the stage to his companionship, William H. Short, of New York city, today shot and perhaps fatally wounded her in the west portion of the Union station here, and then sent a bullet crashing through his temple. He died an hour later at Casualty hospital.

The tragedy followed a series of quarrels between the couple. Mrs. Short had just alighted from a cab, which was also occupied by her husband and Miss Caldwell, a girl friend, and was hurrying to catch a train for Pittsburg, when Short, without warning, whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired three bullets into his wife's back. The woman who now lies near death in the Casualty hospital, is known to the stage as Evelyn Howard, and played in Washington last week with the "Motor City" company. She was formerly Evelyn Lewis, of Jacksonville, Fla., and married Short, who is a native of Livingston, Alabama, about seven years ago.

Had Been in Prison.

They lived in New York where he was employed as a book-keeper in a bank, but soon after their marriage,

the man got into the clutches of the law through alleged misappropriation of funds. Mrs. Short told the police when she regained consciousness at the hospital, and served a term in Sing Sing. Trough sheer necessity Mrs. Short said she drifted to the stage as a means of livelihood.

Short recently was paroled from prison, Mrs. Short said and made a new start in life. When she declined to return to him, he followed her here. She persisted in her refusal.

Accompanied by Miss Maude Caldwell, another member of the company, she left her hotel this morning for the station. She vainly tried to elude her husband, who followed her and pled with her again to turn from the stage. When they reached the station Short made his final entreaty and when he was again rebuffed the tragedy ensued.

Tried to Elude Him.

To eye witnesses it appeared that Mrs. Short much terrified, had jumped from the cab drawn up at the west portion of the station, and had attempted to run, when Short pulled his revolver and, rushing at the woman, fired a bullet into her shoulder. She

fell at the first shot, and the man stood over her and sent two more bullets through her body. Without a moment's hesitation, evidently believing he had killed his wife, Short turned the revolver upon himself, and sent a bullet into his right temple. He fell at the feet of his unconscious wife.

Miss Caldwell was detained by the police as an eye witness, but upon Short's death soon afterwards she was released and was permitted to proceed with her company to Pittsburg.

In the room in which Short occupied at the hotel, the police discovered a card, bearing the following words:

"William H. Short, representing the Autolite Manufacturing company, self lighting cigarettes, 539-41 Sixth avenue, Newark, N. J."

Short was apparently without funds. He had made two ineffectual attempts to get checks cashed, it is said. Mrs. Mary Lewis, living at No. 2 East 111 street, New York city, who is believed to be the mother of Mrs. Short, was notified of the tragedy and is expected here late tonight.

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WOMANS NAME WILL GO ON MARYLAND TICKET

For First Time in State's History Voters May Cast Their Ballots for Woman

WOMANS NAME WILL GO ON MARYLAND TICKET

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—Judge Stockbridge in the city court yesterday rendered a decision under which the board of supervisors of elections will be compelled to place on the ticket to be voted next month the name of Mrs. Anna Smith Lang as a candidate for the socialist party for the house of delegates of the Maryland legislature, the board having refused to place her name on the ticket because of her sex. Judge Stockbridge declared the board of supervisors is without power to pass upon the questions of candidates, that function resting, in the case of Mrs. Lang, entirely with the house of delegates as the sole judge of the questions of those elected to that body. The constitution of Maryland gives women no right to be elected to office.

SOUTH BECOMING FAMOUS FOR VARIETY OF DISEASES

Anthraenose, However, Affects Cotton and is No Kin to Pellagra

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Unnecessary alarm, in the judgment of the cotton experts of the department of agriculture, is manifested by cotton planters over the ravages of anthraenose. Recently, it has been reported that the disease is costing the cotton growers of two states in the cotton belt about \$19,000,000 a year.

"This statement," said Professor W. A. Orton, pathologist of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, "manifestly is impossible. No such loss as that could occur in any one state, or in any two states, from anthraenose. In a sense, it is a sporadic disease which is likely to affect seriously a limited territory, but it is quite unlikely that it could affect any particular state to such an extent."

"The disease is prevalent in all cotton districts every season, but rarely causes serious injury. In wet seasons it does cause losses here and there amounting sometimes to one-fourth or even one-half of the cotton crop. The aggregate loss, while large when the whole country is considered does not make in any one year a serious inroad on the total crop."

"In Alabama, for instance, the loss in particular fields, may be one-half of the crop; yet a few miles away there will be little if any evidence of it. The sections that suffer from the loss usually are limited."

"Anthraenose appears on the bolls as dark spots, which enlarge and become somewhat shrunken in the centers and are of pink or reddish brown."

W. A. Gilbert, of the bureau of plant industry, is now in the South making a study of anthraenose and it is expected that he will make a comparative report on the subject within a few weeks.

MECKLENBURG FAIR TO BE BIGGER THAN EVER BEFORE

Opens Tuesday and Will Last Until Friday With New Attractions

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 24.—With an anticipated attendance during the four days of the event and with exhibitions that will far surpass those of previous years in quantity and quality, the ninth Mecklenburg fair, which will open Tuesday and last through Friday of this week promises to eclipse all the fairs that have been held here before.

The management has booked an entire "catch farm" for fair week, and it is also proposed to march the birds of state plumage through the streets daily, also over the grounds, so that everybody may have an opportunity to see these interesting birds. The ostriches are this week on exhibition at Raleigh and are declared to be one of the drawing cards of the fair there.

The entries for the races closed last night with a long string of good horses booked for the numerous events of the week. The books show that there will be from 8 to 15 entries in each of the open-class races which closed the night of the 19th.

In addition there will be the stake races entries for which were previously closed. In these races there are from 12 to 15 entries, the purses for the races aggregating about \$4,000.

Already the building at the grounds are scenes of busy activity and the decorators and exhibitors are engaged in getting everything in shape for next week. The lights have been turned on at night and much of the work is being done after night. Several shipments of out-of-town exhibits have been received and everything is moving ahead splendidly.

The fair association is anxious that it be generally known that no exhibits will be received after midnight of Monday, October 25.

PRESIDENT ZELAYA IS DEFEATED IN BATTLE WITH REVOLUTIONISTS

One Hundred Killed and Three Hundred Wounded By Usurper's Force

GOVERNMENT LOSING

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Oct. 24 (by wireless telegraph via Colon).—The tug Blanca, which has arrived here from Greytown brings news of the first important battle of the revolution. General Chamorro's forces fought an engagement on Friday with 1,500 of President Zelaya's troops at a point below Boca Carlos, on the San Juan river. The revolutionists won a decisive victory, one hundred of the government troops being killed and three hundred wounded. General Chamorro's losses were slight. The insurgents captured two Krupp siege guns and four hundred rifles.

This defeat for President Zelaya will doubtless have a deterrent effect upon recruiting for the government service at Managua and is likely also to bring additional reinforcements to the standards of the insurgents. General Chamorro is now advancing slowly.

The steamer Yulu, belonging to the Freney company, also has reached here with the details of the capture by the revolutionists of Cape Gracias a Dios. The port was easily taken, not more than five or six men being killed and a small number wounded. This gives the revolutionists control of the entire Atlantic coast.



WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Weather forecast for North Carolina: Fair Monday followed by showers in west; Tuesday rising temperature moderate variable winds.

JUSTICE PECKHAM OF SUPREME COURT DIES AT HIS HOME

Succumbs to Lingering Illness of Which he Has Suffered Since May

LAST APPOINTMENT MADE BY CLEVELAND

Had Distinguished Career in Own State And in Highest Court of The Land

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Rufus W. Peckham, associate justice of the United States Supreme court, died at 8.15 o'clock tonight at Coolmoore, his summer home at Altamont, Albany county. Death was due to a complication of diseases, heart trouble, brights disease and hardening of the arteries contributing. Justice Peckham had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered serious until recently. Following adjournment of the May term of the United States Supreme court he came on from Washington with Mrs. Peckham to spend the summer at Altamont, expecting to return for the beginning of the October term. A few days ago his condition became such that his physicians said he was likely to die at any time or might linger for several months. Up to a few days ago Justice Peckham exhibited considerable strength and was able to be about the house. The circulatory disturbance which contributed to his death was first noticed about six years ago.

Distinguished Career.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The announcement of the death of Justice Peckham, while expected, came as a shock to his associates on the bench and in political circles and everywhere expressions of regret were heard.

Justice Peckham was a democrat and before taking a seat on the bench gave considerable attention to politics in New York. He was born in Albany, N. Y., November 8, 1828, and had been on the bench, state and federal, for twenty-six years. He came from the court of appeals of his native state, a position which his father before him had occupied.

Mr. Peckham's first office was that of district attorney for Albany county. He was elected to that position in 1868. He afterwards became in succession corporation counsel for the city of Albany, member of the Supreme court of the state and associate justice of the state Court of Appeals. He was the last of President Cleveland's democratic appointees to the Federal Supreme court. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White being the other two. He took his seat in January 1896.

A Distinguished Jurist.

His chief distinction was that of giving his time exclusively to the duties of the court. He accepted no outside appointments and undertook no work not connected with the high tribunal of which he was a member. He was in constant attendance on the court and he gave the most careful attention to every case.

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