

Chinese Revolutionists Capture Two More Important Cities

Chang Sha And Nan Chang Capitals of Two Important Provinces—Four Out of 18 Provinces Under Revolutionary Influences

Entire Yang Tse Valley is Infected With Revolutionary Feeling—Government Taking Active Steps for Defense—Refugees Flock In.

Shanghai, Oct. 23.—Occupation by revolutionists of two more important southern cities, Chang Sha and Nan Chang was announced in dispatches received here early today.

Chang Sha is the capital of the province of Hunan and Nan Chang is the capital of Kiang Si. Their capture, therefore, delivers into revolutionary hands local governments of two important provinces, thereby more than doubling the territory of which the rebels are masters.

Chang Sha with 300,000 population is the chief commercial center on the railroad between Hankow and Canton.

It is the seat of Ya Li College, the Chinese extension of Yale University, which is 200 miles southwest of Hankow while Nan Chang, with 100,000 population is 200 miles southeast of Hankow.

The fall of Chang Sha and Nan Chang had been rumored here for a day or two. Today's dispatches definitely confirm that both cities are entirely in the hands of the revolutionists.

Four Provinces Gone.

Four of China's 18 provinces are now regarded as under revolutionary influences—Sze Chuen, where the movement started, Hu Peh, of which Wu Chang is the capital, Hunan and Kiang Si. The fall of Nanking, where the revolutionaries, who would prefer to them the vice-royal government of two more provinces, Kiang Si and Hunan Hwei.

Yang Tse Valley Infected.

The entire Yang Tse valley is gradually succumbing to revolutionary infection. No uprising has yet been reported at Nanking, which is only 200 miles above Shanghai, but there is every reason to believe that the garrison there can not be relied upon by the imperial government. Hankow is not only a great commercial center but is also the most important military depot in central China and its fall would be the most severe blow which the government has yet received.

Government's Steps for Defense.

The government is taking steps for defense even in Shanghai. During the past few days there has been unusual activity around the arsenal. The situation is regarded here as most alarming.

It is generally admitted that unless the government succeeds speedily in dealing a decisive blow to its adversaries, the revolution will spread of its own momentum over a great belt of territory across central China.

Refugees Flock In.

Refugees of all nationalities continue to flock into Shanghai from points up the Yang Tse river. They all agree that while the general appearance of things is quiet, sympathy everywhere is with the revolutionists and there is widespread support of the new movement. Business is absolutely stagnant even in the cities on the lower river and the commercial depression in



WOMEN IN LINNELL MURDER CASE.

On the left is a sketch taken from a photograph of Miss Alvie Linnell, the Boston student who died as a result of swallowing a quantity of cyanide alleged to have been given to her by the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, who is under arrest, accused of her murder. On the right is a photograph of Miss Violet Edmonds, an heiress who was engaged to marry the handsome minister. The arrest of the minister has caused a profound sensation. The Boston police learned from a New ton Center druggist that the Rev. Richeson had purchased the deadly poison from him. An inquest on the body of the girl revealed the fact that she lived, Miss Linnell would have become a mother. The police are building up a motive from this.



JOHN R. WALSH, JUST OUT OF PRISON, DEAD

Well Known Banker And High Financier, Who Was Paroled From Federal Prison One Week Ago, Dies of Heart Failure.

Had Been Convicted And Sentenced to Term of Three Years For Violating The National Banking Laws.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—John R. Walsh, former banker, recently paroled from the federal prison at Leavenworth, died today.

Mr. Walsh died of heart disease. His release from the penitentiary came a week ago. He was serving a three-year sentence for violating the national banking laws.

Mr. Walsh had been in bed most of the time since his arrival here from Leavenworth, Oct. 15.—He had been attended constantly by physicians.

Intermittent reports of Mr. Walsh's failing health during his incarceration had been denied at the penitentiary. On his release it was plain that he had aged and he gave up plans for resumption of his position as a financial leader and took to his bed.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 23.—When news of the sudden death of John R. Walsh was conveyed to Maj. R. W. McClughrey, warden of the federal penitentiary, he said:

"I am not surprised. I was afraid during his stay here that he would never leave the prison alive. Particularly on the day of his parole I was alarmed for him. His condition had become weakened and the excitement incident to his release overwhelmed him."

When Mr. Walsh was released he insisted on making the twenty-six mile trip to Kansas City in an automobile. His son Richard, who had come from Chicago to attend his father, requested that he be permitted to attend his father in Chicago to stand the journey.

When he arrived in Kansas City to board a train for Chicago Walsh plainly showed the effects of the trip. He remained cheerful, however, and insisted that he was all right.

"Father is feeling fine," said the younger man, who reporters approached. "By the long motor ride did not tire him. I expect him to be back at work in a few days."

The former banker smilingly nodded assent to what his son had said. He declined to make any statement.

Walsh had served one year and eight months and twenty-six days of his five years' sentence in the penitentiary. He appeared personally before the parole board on Sept. 25 last to present his petition for release.

Dead Nine Days After Parole.

Mr. Walsh was 74 years old. Death came just nine days after his release on parole from the federal penitentiary where he had been sent on charges of misappropriation of the funds of the bank to the use of other enterprises.

Mr. Walsh's health failed soon after his entrance to the penitentiary. An immediate movement to obtain his release on parole was begun by members of his family, Mrs. Mary L. Walsh, and his two sons, Richard W. Walsh and John W. Walsh. At that time the examining physician at the penitentiary said Mr. Walsh was suffering with hardening of the arteries.

Weakened by Long Ride.

After his release, Mr. Walsh was thought to have been suffering weakened by a long, cold, automobile ride from the prison to Kansas City. When he arrived home on the morning of Oct. 15, Mr. Walsh was so ill and weak that he went to bed at once and remained there until his death.

Members of the family announced after the former banker reached home that he had given up all hope of regaining his lost position among the leaders of finance and said he would spend the rest of his days at home. Mr. Walsh's son Richard, to whom he was paroled, became his nominal employer, in accordance with the government proviso that the "first friend" of a paroled man must guarantee employment.

The former banker was surrounded by all the members of his family when he died. He was stricken with a sinking spell about noon yesterday.

Sketch of His Life.

Mr. Walsh was born in Cork county, Ireland, and had lived in Chicago for more than 60 years. He was of humble origin and as a newspaper boy, gradually held better positions until he became attached to a bank.

Later when he had acquired wealth and his chief business concern was his group of Chicago banks, the Chicago National and the Equitable Trust Company and the Home Savings Bank. Among his other properties were the Indianapolis Coal Company, the Indiana Southern Railway, the Chicago Chronicle and the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Company.

Withdrawal of money from his banks to finance the other enterprises resulted in an indictment following the closing of the banks in 1907. He was found guilty and Dec. 3, 1909, was placed in custody.

Sho and Crew Perish.

By Associated Press.

Rochester, France, Oct. 23.—The Greek steamer Georgias, grossly laden, was wrecked at the entrance of the Grande entury during a storm last night. Of the crew of twenty-two, only seven were saved. Several bodies have been washed ashore.



PREACHER AND HIS VICTIM.



PREACHER AND HIS VICTIM.

The Same Old Story In The Same Old Way! No Game

Again the Fourth Game of the World's Championship Series is Postponed—Not Rain This Time, But Mud.

END MOROCCAN NEGOTIATIONS

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The German foreign office substantiates the French report that the Moroccan negotiations probably will terminate this week.

THREE PERSONS CROWNED WHEN LAUNCH UPSET

By Associated Press.

Shreveport, La., Oct. 23.—Three persons, two girls and one man, were drowned in Ferry Lake, 7 miles northwest of Mooringsport, La., in the Caddo oil field last night when their gasoline launch struck a stump and capsized. The dead are Florence and Eva Wilson, aged 18 and 14 respectively.

Ralph Reardon, aged 25, Ben Smith, the fourth member of the party, managed to swim ashore and saved his own life.

SECOND STAGE OF McNAMARA TRIAL BEGUN

By Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—With a ruling by Judge Bordwell on the eligibility of the three talesmen who were challenged for cause by the prosecution at last Friday's session the trial of James B. McNamara, charged with murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times, went forward today on its second stage.

The ruling of the court on the talesmen, it was expected, would be followed by the filing of the jury box from the list of waiting veniremen. Then the defense was scheduled to begin all over again its now familiar set of questions to disclose the state of mind the prospective jurors and their attitude toward organized labor in general and toward the defendant in particular.

Ground for Challenge.

Robinson was challenged on the ground that he had admitted he was opposed to the death penalty. In disregard for its evidence, announced that she would not voluntarily testify.

The district attorney is said to still believe that he can prove McNamara was sheltered at the home of J. E. Munsey, business agent in Salt Lake of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America for several days immediately following the explosion. The defense admits it has been aware of the district attorney's activities in this direction for some time and the struggle of the opposing forces reached a climax when Mrs. Munsey, on whom the prosecution relied for its evidence, announced that she would not voluntarily testify.

May Ask For Alternates.

Considerable speculation had been caused by a report that the prosecution would ask Judge Bordwell to swear in 14 jurors before the taking of testimony begins, the last two selected to act as alternates. At the trial is expected to last for several months this method, if adopted, it is believed, will eliminate much of the danger of a mistrial in a case of sickness or death or disqualification for other causes in any of the jurors.

Although no statement to that effect was forthcoming today from the district attorney's office, it was unofficially admitted that the state is still working on the supposed claim reported from Salt Lake City last week as to the alleged whereabouts of James B. McNamara immediately following the Times disaster.

District Attorney Confident.

The district attorney is said to still believe that he can prove McNamara was sheltered at the home of J. E. Munsey, business agent in Salt Lake of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America for several days immediately following the explosion. The defense admits it has been aware of the district attorney's activities in this direction for some time and the struggle of the opposing forces reached a climax when Mrs. Munsey, on whom the prosecution relied for its evidence, announced that she would not voluntarily testify.

NINE KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

By Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Ill., Oct. 23.—Nine men were killed, 10 gravely wounded were carried up by rescuers and 15 more were imprisoned by a cave-in as a result of the explosion of a keg of powder which ignited black damp today in O'Garra mine No. 9, a mile south of here.

Two men, rescuers discovered, were instantly killed. Seven others went to the surface were so badly injured that they died within an hour.

The detonation of the explosion warned the town that an accident had occurred and the fears of the wives and children of the miners were confirmed when they saw two ambulances rushed toward the mine, followed in a few minutes by an automobile containing physicians and nurses. Most of the miners employed by the O'Garra company are Americans.

400 Men in Mine.

About 400 men were employed in Mine Number 9. The accident is said to have occurred in a remote part of the mine in which only 21 men were employed. It was said here that all other employees hearing the noise of the explosion escaped to the surface.

Negro On Mad Rampage.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 23.—Frank Harrison, a negro who yesterday shot and killed former Deputy Sheriff Thomas Cooper at this morning's trial, was given a life term for the killing of a white deputy sheriff. Harrison was wounded by a negro named Homby and another negro in the swamps near Sanders Ferry, Ala. A posse is on his trail.

Numbers of Persons Dead and Injured As Result of Race Trouble In Oklahoma

By Associated Press.

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 23.—Two dead and four desperately wounded; a state militia company on duty assisting local authorities in searching the homes of suspected negroes, twelve negroes arrested, chained and transported to jail at Wagoner. These are the net results today of yesterday's race rioting at Coweta, a town one-fourth the population of which is colored, twenty miles north of Muskogee, and the aftermath today.

The Dead.

L. D. Beaves, city attorney, shot to death by Ed Suddeth, negro, when City Marshal Kual engaged in a pistol duel with Ed Ruse, wanted for carrying concealed weapons.

Ed Suddeth, negro, rescued from hanging by the authorities only to be riddled with bullets as the authorities attempted to take him from Coweta in an automobile.

Carnon Oliver, white, wounded during general fighting in which fifty or more shots were exchanged after Beaves died.

Stellar Thompson, white, wounded in the same battle.

Ed Ruse, who resisted arrest and with other negroes defied the city marshal and his hastily impressed citizens posse; probably fatally wounded.

John R. Thomas, white, section foreman, attacked early today by a mob of negroes, his leg shattered by bullets and his unconscious form left for dead beside the railroad track, probably fatally hurt.

When news of the troops coming spread early today among the negroes in Coweta and surrounding country and villages—some of the latter almost wholly populated by negroes—Kuhl, talking over the phone, said that no further trouble was suspected. Later, however, further and more stringent measures were taken, when the authorities, assisted by soldiers, commenced searching the homes of negro suspects; and this news spread, presumably causing the arrival later in the day of strange negroes in considerable numbers from the outlying districts also began to arrive in Coweta.

Herman Rea, white, was halted, he says, near the outskirts of Coweta by two negroes carrying rifles. After searching Rea the negroes permitted him to proceed.

Rumors abound that the negroes will resist further search of negro homes by the militia were met by the announcement that the troopers would meet no resistance and that bullets will be their argument.

Twelve negroes were arrested early today when search of their homes disclosed arms. They were chained and closed doors. A score or sent to jail at Wagoner.

In more of houses were found weapons. Many of reports of several fled on the night of Congressman Burke here and following breakfast at the guest home this morning he made a short talk to the school children of the city. Huron, Aberdeen and other towns are on the schedule as today's stopping places for the presidential train.

Police Still Busy in Effort to Unravel The Linnell Murder Mystery—Day's Developments

By Associated Press.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Evidence against Clarence V. T. Richeson, the Cambridge Baptist minister, charged with the murder of Miss Linnell, the young music student, will be presented before the Suffolk county grand jury at a special session on Thursday of this week.

Chief Joseph Dugan, of the criminal investigation, announced today that "in the whole story of the case so far there is not a guess nor a surmise."

The police admitted today that there were a few details of the case upon which they needed light, especially regarding the place of the supposed meeting of the fatal Saturday between Richeson and Miss Linnell.

A more careful analysis of the stomach of the dead woman is being made by Professor Whitney, of the Harvard Medical School, while several other features of the case upon which the state bases its case are being placed in shape for the grand jury.

The authorities have decided to compare the poison found in the girl's stomach with the cyanide of potassium kept in stock by William H. Hahn, the druggist, of North Center, who claims to have sold to Richeson a supply sufficient to kill ten persons.

It was pointed out by medical experts today that if the chemists should find that the stomach of the dead girl contained a very much larger quantity of poison than Hahn says he sold Richeson, or more than the fifteen grains specified in the complaint, a grave complication would arise, which might add much to the hopes of the defense.

A representative of the law office of Dunbar & Ranchmann, counsel for the accused minister, visited the jail today and had an extended conference with Richeson.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Police efforts were further extended today in an attempt to complete evidence and substantiate testimony of witnesses in connection with the murder of Miss Linnell, the young music student, whose death by poisoning occurred at the Young Woman's Christian Association building on the night of October 14.

The police today continued their endeavors to find the restaurant where Miss Linnell and Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, charged with the murder, are said to have eaten on the day the girl was found dead.

Examining Girl's Stomach.

The stomach of the girl is now in the custody of Prof. Whitney, of Harvard Medical School, who is making a chemical analysis. In his cell in the Charles street jail Richeson remains calm. He has made no statement. He slept peacefully during the state and awoke greater part of last night, and awoke early. After eating a light breakfast he was allowed to receive visitors and his sister and lawyers arranged to see him.

No Statement.

His cell is between the cells of four Italians who are awaiting trial on the charge of murder. The former Justice James R. Dunbar and his son, Philip R. Dunbar, who have been retained by Richeson and who are also attorneys for Moses Grant Edmonds, father of Miss Violet Edmonds, who was to have married Richeson on October 31, have instructed Richeson to say nothing concerning the case.

Mr. Edmonds also continued uncommunicative except to reiterate his declaration that he believed Richeson innocent.

By Associated Press.