

John D. Rockefeller Served With Summons In Anti-Trust Suit

Sends Handsome Team to Meet Marshalls Who Went to His Estate to Serve Papers in Government's Dissolution Suit.

The Oil King in Fine Humor—Made Officers of Law Feel "At Home"—Comment Relative to Effect of Big Suit.

New York, Oct. 28.—Steel trust magnates of all degrees and factions maintained today the rigid silence that has characterized all of them since the government filed its dissolution suit at Trenton. Thus far the Gary statement, issued late Friday afternoon, is the only utterance that has come from any steel trust source. That statement was decided upon only after a lengthy conference at the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., between Mr. Morgan, chairman Gary and George F. Baker, a leader of the dominant Morgan faction in the board of directors.

more summonses to serve today that demand your immediate return to the city. "No more today," responded Marshall Henkel, "but we've got to get back."

RICHESON'S BOLD MOVE FOR A QUICK TRIAL

Boston, Mass., Oct. 28.—Clarrence V. T. Richeson, undaunted by the mass of circumstantial evidence that he caused the death of pretty little Avis Linnell, made a formal demand today on Chief Justice Aiken, of the Suffolk county superior court, for an immediate trial on the ground that he is innocent.

This bold move is said to have been at the request of Miss Violet Edmonds, the Cambridge heiress Richeson expected to marry October 31st.

Miss Edmonds has kept in communication almost hourly with Richeson in his cell in the Charles street jail, and has insisted that all important conferences between the lawyers be held at her father's home in order that she could take part.

The appeal to Justice Aiken was made by Congressman R. O. Harris, the new attorney in the case. He declared the district attorney had not established a case against Richeson, and demanded that the court force the prosecutor to an immediate trial, whether or not an indictment is returned by the grand jury.

He objected to the clergymen being held in jail while the authorities, as he said, "took time to bolster up a case against Richeson."

SONS OF JOVE ARE ORGANIZED HERE—A BIG "STATIONS"

The jolly and jovial sons of Jove were the midnight sons who pointed the town red last night and organized here a central station of the rejuvenated Sons of Jove. The sons include men engaged in every line of electrical work, such as superintendents, traveling men, managers and others.

The masonic temple on South Tryon street was the rallying place for the sons, where at 8 o'clock they assembled themselves for the ceremonial of instituting and organizing the "Station" here. A large delegation of the Rejuvenated Sons from several sections of the country were present.



STANLEY STEEL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Stanley Steel Investigating Committee will resume its probe of the United States Steel Corporation the coming week with a view to learning the methods of the monster corporation and determining what should be done to cure the defects of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Stanley Steel Trust Committee To Resume Its Hearings

Washington, Oct. 28.—The eyes of the entire political and financial world will be focused on Washington this week, when the Stanley investigating committee of the house resumes its probe of the United States Steel Corporation, with a view to learning the methods of the monster corporation and determining what should be done to cure the defects in the Sherman anti-trust law.

Interest is accentuated by the September panic on Wall street, the greatest since that of 1907 and caused entirely by rumors that the steel corporation was going to disintegrate to avoid a prosecution, and what is said to be a partial confirmation of the rumors in the story that the finance concern is to give up its lease of the Great North-eastern properties, the largest of the kind it holds.

The methods by which the corporation was formed will be exhaustively delved into by the committee through the calling as witnesses of some of the most prominent men in the country.

Andrew Carnegie is expected to be one of the first called to the witness stand. J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill follow him, according to indications. Before they conclude their testimony, it is expected, financial manipulation unequalled in magnitude in the history of the country will have been related.

Chairman Stanley of the investigating committee, until recently, has been busy with the gubernatorial campaign in his home state, Kentucky, and it is declared the committee members have not devoted much time, since their adjournment last August, toward planning the lines of the continuance of the probe. However, the intention is to inquire into every phase of the steel corporation and the investigation is expected to exhaust the subject so that its findings can be of assistance to the department of justice in event that the legal department decides to take up the case.

The possibility of this, it is said, alarmed the directors of the steel corporation and led to the drastic steps on their part which were rumored during September and which caused the break in the steel stock, on Sept. 22 that threatened to precipitate a repetition of the panic of 1907. It was rumored that Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the direction fearing for the future, sold short 70,000 of his shares in Steel Common, that the corporation was about to cut the wages of over 300,000 employees; that the organization was preparing to voluntarily disintegrate or reorganize so as to be safe from attack under the Sherman law and with this end in view; Attorney General Wickersham had been consulted for advice, as to what should be done in order to bring the corporation into such shape that it would conform entirely with the law, as interpreted in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases. These rumors brought about an almost unprecedented condition in Wall street. On Sept. 22nd, half of the total securities dealt in were those of the United States Steel Corporation, and the loss in them was declared to have exceeded \$55,000,000 in one day.

The steel directors continued to deny that there was any intention to change their organization and asserted that they were apprised that the corporation was not in violation of the anti-trust law. However, on Oct. 19, it was learned that the corporation would cancel its lease of the Great Northern ore properties.

It had been held by legal opinion (Continued on Page Twenty.)

The Chinese Rebels Have Received Their First Setback

LA BARRA DESIRES TO SEE THE PRESIDENT. Chicago, Oct. 28.—Senator Louis L. de La Barra, brother of the provisional president of Mexico, arrived today with the intention of seeing President Taft. He said he did not desire to see Mr. Taft on any political mission but only to pay the respects of his brother, Francisco, who is a personal friend of the president, having formerly been ambassador at Washington.

President Taft Failed to Register Chicago, Oct. 28.—The president of the United States can't vote—that is, not this year. He failed to register properly in Cincinnati.

Mr. Taft heard the sad news today and when he discovered that his ignorance of registration laws was the real reason for his undoing, it is said he ejaculated expressions more or less in keeping with presidential dignity.

Another reason that had to do with barring the president from the polls was lack of speed in the postal service. The president's first registration papers were forwarded to Cincinnati with his "unsealed" signature. These were not acceptable under the law, so a new affidavit made in the presence of a notary was forwarded. This arrived too late.

Chinese Warships Given Large Part of Credit For Victory in Peking Reports—Rebels Lose Large Quantities of Guns and Ammunition.

Shanghai Doubts Truth of the Reports—Situation About the City is Desperate—Report That Rebels had Captured Canton Erroneous.

Peking, Oct. 28.—The Chinese revolutionists received their first setback in their successful uprising against the Manchu dynasty, when the imperial troops yesterday captured the city of Hankow after an all-day's fight. The casualties of the imperialists amounted to about 200 while the rebels lost 450. The imperialists marched into Hankow today.

In the reports of the engagement that have reached Peking, the Chinese warships are given a large part of the credit for the victory, as they assisted largely in the operations of the land forces. The rebels were enforced from one position where they were strongly entrenched near the Hankow race track. The imperial troops advanced to within 500 yards before beginning the attack. The rebels were forced to abandon the entrenchments and the imperial troops then entered the native city. A second engagement was fought at the Sactao bridge, where the rebels were forced from their position at Luichai temple. This paved the way for entry to the other division of Hankow and although possession was assured last night, the city was not occupied until today.

Large quantities of guns and ammunition fell into the hands of the imperialists. The revolutionists have fallen back across the Han river into Han Yang.

It may be significant that this victory for the government is coincident with the announcement that Yuan Shi Kai has received the full powers of a dictator. All the forces of the empire are under his command and the viceroys of all the provinces are subject to his orders. His appointment to such a powerful post is an indication of the straits in which the Manchu government found itself. Yuan Shi Kai, who is classed as the strongest man of his generation, is not in favor with the imperial court, but in the present crisis he was the only available man for the task of putting down the rebellion. He has many friends among the anti-Manchus and many believe that secretly he sympathizes with the revolutionists.

Owing to the persistency of the radical element in the national assembly in demanding the beheading of Sheng Hsuan Hual, former minister of communications and who recently dismissed in disgrace, it has been decided to place a guard at his disposal. This force which will go to Tien Tsin at once, will be commanded by an American officer, and will consist of two soldiers from the American, British, French, German and Japanese legations, and will accompany Sheng wherever he goes.

Shanghai Doubts News. Shanghai, Oct. 28.—The dispatches, telling of a government victory at Hankow are received here, even in official circles, with incredulity. The situation around Shanghai and along the lower part of the Yangtze river continues desperate for the government. There are persistent reports that Chiang Kiang is about to fall into rebel hands. This is about 150 miles above Shanghai and is regarded here as the keystone of this Shanghai's defense. If Chang Kiang falls, it is concluded that the forts below it, as far as Wu Sung, will quickly follow. Wu Sung, which is ten miles above Shanghai, marks this city's last defense.

The wealthy city of Su Chow, west of Shanghai, is also threatened, while above Chiang Kiang, three important cities, Nanking, Yang Chow and Wuhu are believed to be in danger. All of these places reported today that while the situation was quiet on the surface, there is open sympathy for the rebel cause and probably little effective resistance would be offered to the attack when it comes.

The report that Canton had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists proves erroneous, but there is much uneasiness. The city has declined to contribute men or money to support the government.

Taft on Alaska. Chicago, Oct. 28.—President Taft, addressing the American Mining Congress, took pains to make it clear that he fully endorsed the speech last night of Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher, who outlined the government's plan for Alaska.

Rodgers Resumed Flight. Sanderson, Texas, Oct. 28.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers resumed his flight toward the Pacific coast at 11:33 a. m. after making quick repairs following a collision with a fence when he attempted to leave the ground earlier in the day. He said he would try to reach El Paso today.

THE WEATHER. Washington, Oct. 28.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina, South Carolina—Fair in interior, unsettled on the coast Sunday; Monday fair.

Four Thousand Killed in Battle Tripoli, Oct. 28.—It is now estimated in Italian circles that the Turkish and Arabian losses in the battle of Thursday reached two thousand killed and four thousand wounded. The enemy numbered 12,000.

BOAT TRAIN WRECKED; THREE PERSONS INJURED. London, Oct. 28.—The American boat train which left Bisten at noon today filled with American and other passengers for the steamer Lustania, ran into a local train at Colwick at 2:30 o'clock. None of the passengers of the boat train were injured—but three of those on the local train were hurt.

Among the passengers on the boat train were the American ambassador to France, Mr. Bacon, and Mrs. Bacon.

Wrote His Heart in Veto. Chicago, Oct. 28.—In his talk at the luncheon of the Chicago bar association, President Taft said: "I wrote my heart into the veto of the Arizona and New Mexico state bill that allowed the recall of judges and I will never fall to fight for a free and untrammelled judiciary."

Motive For Murder Of Dr. Helene Knabe May Lie In Far Off Austria Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—Across the ocean in her own native province in Austria may be found the motive for the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe, former state bacteriologist, whose throat was cut in her apartments here.

To a few close friends, Dr. Knabe frequently intimated that she was of noble Austrian birth. To none, however, did she ever tell any of the intimate details of her life before her appearance in Indianapolis.

It is upon this one clew that the police base their strongest hopes of solving the mystery.

Although they may have known it almost from the moment of the discovery of the crime it was not until Governor Marshall, of Indiana, personally urged them to work on this information that the police began following it up by cabling to Vienna for information concerning Dr. Knabe's early life.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT SENDS MAN TO HOSPITAL Mr. A. L. Berryhill, of this city, was struck by a street car at the corner of 10th and 11th streets last night, and he had his left leg broken and left arm badly bruised. Berryhill was driving a mule along the track when the car struck his wagon, smashing it and injuring the mule so badly that it had to be killed.

Berryhill was immediately brought to the city and taken to the Presbyterian hospital. It is thought now that he suffered no internal injuries.

No particulars of the accident can be gained. Persons who saw Berryhill yesterday afternoon say that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor. He works a small farm beyond North Charlotte. The accident occurred just in front of the Saunders & Smith building in front.

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Governor Marshall stated that the city and state should not spare money in employing the shrewdest detectives to ferret a reward of \$2,500, and he says that the city and state ought to give \$2,500.

Coroner Durham's inquiries in the case has shown that he regards as plausible a theory that Dr. Knabe might have been murdered by an assassin from across the ocean. The coroner has examined Dr. Knabe's private correspondence and admits the possibility of an enemy of the Knabe family in Germany having made a trip to this city.

Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 28.—Wade Tyler, a negro, died in the county jail last evening from a gunshot wound received at Springfield last night while he was being placed in an automobile by Sheriff Salley. Tyler, having confessed that he assisted in the escape of another negro, Arthur Bowen, who was wanted for an alleged attempt at criminal assault upon a white farmer's wife in the Springfield section some days ago. Sheriff Salley says that in the darkness he was unable to identify the crowd the man who did the shooting. It was all the sheriff could do to restrain the mob from lynching Tyler then and there. As it was the sheriff had to impress a physician's automobile to convey the wounded prisoner to the county jail in Orangeburg, the sheriff's own car having been disabled by the cutting of the tires by members of the mob. Springfield citizens are still searching the swamps nearby for Bowen.

GRANDMOTHER OF MURDERED MAN ON STAND TODAY

Opelousas, La., Oct. 28.—The trial of Mrs. McRee charged with the murder of Allan Garland was opened this morning with argument by counsel on the admissibility of Allan Garland's conversation with his grandmother regarding the spool of thread which Mrs. McRee telephoned the witness to take it to her on September 21, the day of the tragedy. During the argument the jury was excluded from the court room. The court finally ruled for the state and held that the witness could give the facts of the conversation.

Mrs. Garland's Testimony. Resuming Mrs. Garland said: "The phone rang. I went into the room Allan was at the phone. He said 'Mrs. McRee wants to get a spool of 5-60 thread.' I said 'Who is going to take it to her?' He said 'I am.' 'I said Allan I don't want you to—' Objection by the defense resulted in barring this portion of the testimony.

"He took the spool of thread and I saw him walk down the road to the McRee home. It wasn't fifteen minutes afterward before I learned that my poor boy had been killed."

The prosecution made a further unsuccessful effort to get before the jury the actual conversation which took place that day between the deceased and his grandmother.

Mrs. Garland was then cross-examined by Attorney Henriques, chief counsel for the defense.

Mrs. Garland was then excused.

Nathan Jackson, a negro yard boy at the McRee home, testified that there was an intermission between the firing of the first shot and second and third shots. This testimony tended to corroborate the theory of the prosecution that Allan Garland was shot in the back of the head while he sat in the rocking chair and twice after he fell to the floor.

Witness said he had often seen Mrs. McRee, Allan Garland and the McRee children go for a drive.

Another Lynching Narrowly Averted: Negro Died From Gunshot Wound

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