

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 136.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1911—EIGHTEEN PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT In Chicago and Suburbs. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TWIN CITIES MADE A BEAUTY SECTION BY ZONE OF LAKES

Metropolises of Minnesota Rival Famed Region in North of England.

SALOONS KEPT IN LIMIT

District Set Apart Nearly 30 Years Ago Still Minneapolis' Only "Wet" Area.

Just before his death Mr. Curtis had completed a series of fourteen letters relating to Minnesota. The following is the sixth of the series.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Within the city limits of St. Paul and Minneapolis are four hundred lakes with a shore line of more than twenty-eight miles. Within a radius of twenty-five miles of these cities are 100 more lakes as beautiful as those in the lake district of northern England, which is visited every year by thousands of Americans who have never seen Minneapolis or St. Paul and have no idea of the beauty of this region. Both cities are prepared to receive and entertain as many tourists as the trains will bring. There are no better hotels in the country than can be found here; and, while the facilities for seeing the natural beauties of this Minnesota lake district are not so complete as those in England and Scotland, the people up here have gumption enough to provide them as rapidly as they are required.

In the Twin Cities are 4,875 acres of parks and parkways, 1,018 acres of lakes, and fifty-one miles of boulevards, including broad, smooth, oiled drives on both banks of the Mississippi River, the entire distance between them. One of these drives goes through the reservation of Fort Snelling, a military post established here nearly 100 years ago, which is still garrisoned by a regiment of troops and is the headquarters of a military division.

Lake Calhoun, the largest body of water in the group, and a favorite resort for sailing and swimming, was named in honor of that fiery South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, who was Secretary of War when Fort Snelling was founded.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

FINGER SLIP PLACES 4 MEN IN JEOPARDY

Justice Loses Place in Criminal Code and Jails Prisoners for Treason.

NOW MUST EXPLAIN ERROR

Official Is Cited by Judge for This Mistake and Charges of Attempted Graft.

John R. McDonnell, police magistrate at Lyons, glanced up from the criminal code at the four prisoners who stood before him, charged with cutting down trees on the property of the sanitary district. The moment was fatal. He had placed his finger on section 208, which relates to feloniously cutting down trees, but as he glanced up his finger slipped along a few sections and when he turned again to his writing he filed in section 264, thereby committing his prisoners for treason.

IN JAIL FOR TREASON.
The error was not discovered. The mittimus was placed in the hands of Lieutenant Pembor of the sanitary district police, and the four men were taken to the county jail, charged with a capital offense. McDonnell will be brought before County Judge Owens this morning to explain his error and several other discrepancies which the four men have brought against him.

CUT BRANCHES, IS CHARGE.
The men are Abraham and Jake Schwartz, brothers, 1408 Union street, and Sam Bell and Simon Fackel. A couple of weeks ago they went out to the drainage canal, near Summit, it is said, to cut some branches to sell for the celebration of the Jewish Feast of the Tabernacle. They were caught by the sanitary district police and taken to Lyons for trial.

The men claim that McDonnell and the police tried to extort money from them. They were released from jail on writs of habeas corpus.

FOG FATAL TO TWO; MANY HURT

Steam, "O" and Surface Line Collisions Claim a Heavy Toll.
Two men were killed and a score or more injured because of the fog of yesterday morning and the night preceding. Street car accidents were numerous and police ambulances were continually on the move.

The men killed met death in a rear-end collision between a Baltimore and Ohio Terminal Railroad freight train and a fruit train on the Pere Marquette Railroad at West Seventy-fifth street and South Western avenue. A number of persons were injured. Michael King, engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio train, was one of the men killed. The body of the other, a brakeman on the Pere Marquette train, has not been identified.

Four persons were hurt in a collision in which four trains on the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Railroad were damaged.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

HANKOW AFIRE, TERROR REIGNS THROUGH NIGHT

Rebels Fail to Maintain Order, Manchu Families Being Massacred and Prisoners Set Free.

PEKING IS THREATENED

Garrison at the Capital Known to Be Honeycombed With the Revolutionary Sentiment.

HANKOW, Oct. 13.—The rebels have been unable to maintain order and business has been completely suspended here and at Han-Yang and Wu-Chang. The working classes are without employment and are attempting to plunder. Fully half a million persons have fled to the country side. It is reliably reported that rebels are proceeding northward to meet the imperial troops and that a thousand troops in the province of Honan, adjoining the disaffected province of Hu-Peh, also are prepared to resist the imperial troops.

POPULACE IN TERROR.
Hankow was a scene of desolation today. All night long incendiary fires burned throughout the native quarters and it was a night of terror for the populace. A massacre of Manchu families left large numbers of dead, and to add to the danger all the prisons were opened and the inmates released to wander about the town.

The revolutionary organization is making every effort to restore order, and it is announced that rioters wherever caught will be severely dealt with. The revolutionary army is strongly entrenched in Wu-Chang and Han-Yang, with guns mounted in the commanding positions.

CONFESSION OF VICTORY.
Since the capture of the Han-Yang arsenal there has been no solicitude regarding the supply of ammunition and the leaders declare confidently they are in a position to cope with any opposition.

Parties of government troops which are arriving here from time to time are met promptly by revolutionists, who endeavor to persuade them to join the movement. If they refuse they are allowed to withdraw beyond the limits of the city.

FOREIGNERS LEAVE WU-CHANG.
Roger S. Greene, the American consul general, crossed the Yangtze River to Wu-Chang today, accompanied by the commander of the American gunboat Helena, the Associated Press correspondent and two Chinese interpreters.

The party went unarmed and entered the gates of the city after they had been opened for a squad of rebel artillery to pass out. The party interviewed Colonel Li, the rebel commander, who treated them with every courtesy and assured them of their safety while in the city.

Forty-four foreigners who had not yet left the city, including Americans, Englishmen and Italians, were taken up by the consular general and taken back to Hankow. The missionaries were accompanied by 300 of the Chinese protectors. The party was unmolested on its way through Wu-Chang, being escorted all the way by a squad of rebel troops.

CAPITAL IN DANGER.
PEKING, Oct. 13.—Eight train loads of troops started today from Pao-Ting-Fu, province of Chi-Li, for the affected district. All the available railway cars are carrying troops to the south through Wu-Chang to guard the line and thereafter in an attempt to recapture the towns taken by the revolutionists.

The revolution is no longer confined to the central provinces, 1,000 miles away from the capital. Peking itself is threatened. Members of the cabinet admitted today that the garrison here is known to be honeycombed with the revolutionary sentiment. The insurrectionary organization and now have members in all the government offices.

The national assembly showed revolutionary tendencies last winter, and the re-assembling of that body in a fortnight is regarded with anxiety. Almost without exception the provincial assemblies are anti-government.

REBELS GET TREASURE.
It is believed the rebels found over a million dollars in Mexican money when they raided the treasury at Hankow and also obtained \$200,000 in the same coin from the Hankow merchants.

An edict published today offers pardon to all revolutionists "who were coerced into joining the rebellion." The pardon is conditional, however, on their expressing suitable repentance for their defection.

General Chang Pao, the commander of the troops in the Wu-Chang district, where this week's outbreak began, was cashiered today.

ASK AMERICA NEUTRALITY.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Fearing that the present anti-Manchu rising in China may develop into an anti-foreign movement, the Young China Association in the United States is expected to question the jurisdiction of the commission in his case. He contends that Mr. Bartszen has no authority to suspend him.

SAY CIVIL SERVICE IS BARTZEN'S TOOL

Leaders in Juvenile Court Work Ask That Judge Hear Witter Case.

CHICANERY IS CHARGED

Charges that decisions of the Cook County civil service commission are influenced by Peter Bartszen, president of the county board, were made yesterday by men interested in the work of the juvenile court.

Appointment of a judge to hear the case of John H. Witter, chief probation officer, now suspended on charges preferred by Mr. Bartszen, was asked.

The commission had announced it would hear the case Monday.

In the petition Mr. Bartszen is charged with political chicanery, and the commission with passive acceptance of the "rule or ruin" policy.

That Mr. Bartszen has in his possession the resignations of the members of the commission and may use them to force a decision favorable to himself and against Witter is another charge.

READING OF PETITION.
"The civil service law is designed to keep probation officers and other county employees out of the insidious entanglements of politics," reads the petition. "We submit that the purpose of the county civil service law is to keep out of politics those who administer it with scrupulous regard for both the letter and the spirit."

"We deem it of the utmost importance that John H. Witter, chief probation officer of the juvenile court, now under charges, be given a fair hearing. Public confidence cannot be had if the commission hears the case."

"We are credibly informed that prior to July 1, 1911, you placed your written resignations in the hands of President Bartszen, the official who has brought these charges against Mr. Witter."

INTERFERENCE IS FEARED.
"President Bartszen might undertake to use your resignations at any moment to influence your official conduct. He might do so, notwithstanding the fact that they may be void at law, and that to take such resignations again would be an offense under the law. These facts disqualify you to sit as judges in a case where President Bartszen is the prosecutor."

"We therefore respectfully petition your honorable body to appoint a judge or judges from one of the County Courts of this county to hear these charges against John H. Witter. Your authority to do so is expressly given by section 12 of the county civil service act."

The intervention of the petitioners was unexpected. Witter had requested a trial of the charges against him, but had been unable to have a date agreed upon until yesterday.

Then the commission announced he would be placed on trial next Monday morning. It was this announcement that brought forth the citizens' petition. Those who signed the petition are leaders in juvenile court work.

NAMES OF THE SIGNERS.
Among those who signed are: Skinner, E. M., Moler, F. E., McCormick, A. A., Eitling, Victor, Hall, Richard, Foster, Henry B., Rosewald, Julius, Sikes, George C., Catherwood, R., White, Harold F., Bancroft, E. A., Brown, R. C., Schofield, Henry, Cunningham, R. M., Hooker, George E., Adams, Spencer L., Mather, Charles R., Hiner, Joseph W., Kingsley, S. C., Minniek, James, Patten, William F., Hale, William B., Grey, Howard G., Fleming, H. E., Malherbach, James, Larned, S. J., Mather, Stephen T., Bond, William S., Maclean, M. H., Milikan, R. A., Keith, Duncan, Plimpton, N. C., Moler, C. K.

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THE VICTORS.

CALIFORNIA SUFFRAGETTES "VOTES FOR WOMEN"

THE CHALLENGE

CHINESE REBELS

THE CHALLENGE

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VOTE VICTORY SURE; WOMEN ARE JUBILANT

California Results Indicating Majority for Equal Suffrage Cause Rejoicing.

MORE STATES LATER, CRY

Leaders See Future Gains as Result of Election on Coast, to Press Advantage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—

After tasting all the bitterness of defeat, supporters of woman's suffrage rejoice today with the realization that victory was theirs.

But one local paper predicted success for the suffrage movement on Wednesday morning, estimates of the others ran from 5,000 to 20,000 majority against it. "This morning all conceded that the 2,000 majority shown for suffrage could not be wiped out by the scanty vote yet to be heard from."

It is believed the majority for suffrage will approach 4,000.

NEW YORKERS CELEBRATING.
NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The national headquarters of the woman's suffrage organizations are in gala dress today over the news of their victory in California.

"We are gloriously happy," declared Dr. Anna Shaw, national president of the suffrage party. "This is the beginning of the end. The victory in California gives to the cause as many voters as in the five other states where we have previously won. All the available machinery will be put to work to secure the same result in the presidential campaign."

Mrs. Parkhurst, the English suffrage leader, declared: "The news is worthy of great rejoicing. English women will be particularly glad, because it will be a very great help in our campaign."

"Dee-lighted" is inadequate to express the feelings of Chicago suffragists over the victory in California. A mass meeting will be held this afternoon at the Chicago Woman's Club when there will be general rejoicing among all factions.

"We have proved one thing," said Mrs. George W. Trout of Oak Park. "We have proved that we are not a backward people. We shall not only take the steps to carry the case to the Supreme Court."

"The decree, if such has been entered, is a surprise to me. I knew that all the evidence had long been taken, but I did not know that the decision was so near. We shall undoubtedly take the steps to carry the case to the Supreme Court."

"A decision against the defendants is in absolute controversy to several cases previously decided by the Supreme Court. The government's action was directed against an alleged combine which was declared to be illegal on the ground that a group of licensees of a tub manufacturing patent process were guilty of renegeing the selling price of the patent."

"As a question of fact the rig of licensees headed by E. L. Wayman, a Pittsburgh inventor, had never after the protest filed by the Attorney General, operated as a business. The button fastening case, a similar instance, where in 1894 a combine in violation of the Sherman law had been alleged to exist, was decided in favor of the defendants by Judges Lurton and Taft, the latter now President of the United States."

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Moses Hamilton of the law firm of Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attorneys for the L. Wolf Manufacturing Company of Chicago, one of the defendants in the "bath tub" trust case, said yesterday:

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SOX WIN FIRST IN LAST INNING; SCORE, 4 TO 3

'Swat' by New Player Ends Game After a Previous Drive, in Rally, Had Tied the Score.

DISPUTE IS THE RESULT

Cubs Claim Foul When Callahan Upsets Archer and Misses the Plate, but Are Overruled.

FACTS AND FIGURES ON GAMES YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

YESTERDAY'S GAME.
Victors—White Sox.
Losers—Cubs.

THE SCORE.
R. H. E.
White Sox.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3-4 12 1
Cubs.....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0-3 5 1

THE BATTERIES.
For Sox—Walsh, Sullivan and Kreitz.
For Cubs—Brown and Archer.

THE FANS' PART.
Attendance.....22,102
Total receipts.....\$15,032.00
Players' share.....\$1,177.26
Each club's share.....\$708.76
National commission's share, 1,503.20

TODAY'S GAME.
Place—West Side ball park.
Time—2:30 p. m.
Probable batteries—Cubs, Richie and Archer; white Sox, Scott and Sullivan.
Seat sale and gates open at park—10:30 a. m.
The weather—Generally fair; unsettled in morning; not much change in temperature.

One terrific swat from the bat of an hitherto unheard of baseball hero yesterday wrenched victory from the Cubs and gave the white Sox the first game in the intercity series.

The last half of the ninth inning saw the sudden switching in positions that changed the score from 3 to 1 in favor of the West Side champions to victory with a score of 4 to 3 for the Sox.

But it did more. That single swat from the bat of the youthful Ralph Kiedt lifted the throngs of South Side fans from the depths of despair to the heights of delicious joy.

It was enough to compensate them for all they had suffered during the season. What- ever happens now will be of little consequence—they cannot be robbed of the joys of a victory that was wrung from the very jaws of defeat.

The final curtain climax of a melodrama never was more successfully timed than the successful stand of the South Siders against their old-time enemies. The great grand stands and bleachers were filled with sorrowing fans who were waiting for the last gasp before going home to tell the news of the first defeat of the big series.

Of course there was a sprinkling of cub fans in the grand stands, but the outburst of enthusiasm when the Sox won indicated they were far in the minority.

At the opening of the last half of the ninth, to repeat, the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of Chance's men. The crowds were eyeing the exits and moving toward the east avenue of escape as Callahan and Bodie stood on second and third bases, presumably awaiting an opportunity to "die" there.

Then Zelder took advantage of his last opportunity in the game by "slamming" the ball far out into center field.

The crowd stood up in suspense while Bodie romped over the home plate. Hoffman scooped up the ball and threw it to Archer, who was standing, arms and legs outstretched, at the plate, directly in the path of Callahan.

Here is where the dispute of the day arose. The ball flew through Archer's fingers and crashed into the grand stand foundation. At almost the same instant Callahan endeavored to slide home, overcame Archer and passed completely over him and the plate. Incidentally, he hasn't touched the plate yet.

UMPIRE IS THREATENED.
While Archer was rolling on the ground, nursing an injured leg, there was a complaint of interference. Umpire "Silk" O'Loughlin, who stood behind the plate, refused to recognize the complaint and within half a minute the cub bench had been emptied of players, who advanced upon the offending "Silk" with loud voices and waving arms.

Before the police could prevent it a score of violent fans had unloaded themselves from boxes and hastened to join in the fray. One man gave and passed, the necessity of carrying him, kicking and gesticulating, from the field before he could be convinced that the proper manner of settling the argument was with words and not blows.

During all this time Zelder was seated contentedly on third base. He might have continued on home and ended the game but for the clear-headed playing of Evers.

Of all the men on the field, Evers was the only player who saw the necessity of bringing the ball back from the base of the grand stand in order to prevent Zelder from scoring.

WEST SIDERS LISTLESS.
At last O'Loughlin prevailed upon the dissembling Cubs to return to their places in order that the contest might be concluded.

From the moment of their return, the score then being tied, 3 to 3, they showed none of the vim that had characterized their earlier playing. It was apparent that a most any sort of a hit would bring Zelder

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1.)

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1911.

Per le Ultime Notizie della Guerra Turco-Italiana, scritte in italiano, vedi nella 2a pagina.

THE WEATHER.—Generally fair today and tomorrow, preceded by unsettled conditions this morning; not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds. For complete weather report see page 15.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

Maximum, 1 p. m., 63.
Minimum, 6 a. m., 53.
1 p. m., 58; 2 p. m., 59; 3 p. m., 61; 4 p. m., 57; 5 p. m., 62; 6 p. m., 61; 7 p. m., 57; 8 p. m., 53; 9 p. m., 59; 10 p. m., 56; 11 p. m., 52; 12 p. m., 59; 1 p. m., 58; 2 p. m., 52; 3 p. m., 59; 4 p. m., 58; 5 p. m., 52; 6 p. m., 59; 7 p. m., 58; 8 p. m., 52; 9 p. m., 59; 10 p. m., 58; 11 p. m., 52; 12 p. m., 59.

Normal for the day, 55; excess for 1911, 1,222 degrees.

Precipitation for twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night, none; deficiency for 1911, .98 inch.

Wind, southeast; maximum velocity, 13 miles an hour at 7:02 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 88; 7 p. m., 81. Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.19; 7 p. m., 30.05. Sunrise, 6:02; sunset, 5:11; moonrise, 10:19 p. m.

DOMESTIC.

"Bath tub" trust is ordered dissolved by federal circuit court. Page 1.

Suffragist leaders see California victory forerunner of future gains. Page 1.

Chicago is refused permission to become party to a suit which the Supreme Court holds does not affect the validity of the Harkin saloon ordinance. Page 18.

Senate committee at Milwaukee to investigate charges against lawmakers whose absence aided Stephenson. Page 5.

Former Vice President Fairbanks is boomed for Indiana governorship. Page 5.

Young women accept missionary calls to foreign lands. Page 5.

Tariff board sees extinction next June and looks to future for appreciation. Page 9.

John M. Glenn declares government attitude toward combinations a menace to business. Page 9.

Taft defends proposed Latin American treaties. Page 10.

Theodore Roosevelt says the question of admitting American citizens of Jewish faith to Russia is case for arbitration. Page 10.

CHICAGO.

Jews are assured that Palestine will not fall into the hands of Italy for the benefit of the Vatican. Page 2.

Secretary Wilson to come here and make an address at brewers' congress. Page 6.

New board of visitors for county institutions is named by Judge Owens. Page 9.

Leaders of progressive Republicans to arrive this morning and headquarters will be established in Hotel LaSalle. Page 4.

Entangled in a maze of \$100 bills, former Representative Blair repeatedly contradicted himself at the Lorimer inquiry. Page 5.

Strikers to protest to council against keeping of 400 police on duty in yards. Page 9.

Joseph Medill Patterson's "Rebellion" is attacked in the "New World." Page 11.

Society. Page 4. Books. Page 11. Editorial. Page 8. Story. Page 12.

FOREIGN.
Revolutionary leaders fail to control

Conan Doyle
alias
Sherlock Holmes

in the famous Mor-
mon tale

A Study
in Scarlet

Begins tomorrow in

The Sunday
Record-Herald

To continue in daily in-
stallments and to be com-
pleted in three weeks.