

GIRL MISSING—Jack Johnson Implicated in Disappearance of Young Woman in Chicago.

BLAMES NEGRO FOR LOSS OF DAUGHTER

Johnson Accused of Spiriting Girl Away

MOTHER DISTRAIT

Mrs. Cameron Falconet Makes Pathetic Plea to Police to Save 19-year-old Girl from Influence of Pugilist.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight champion pugilist, appeared before Chief of Police McWeeny today to explain his relations with Miss Lucile Cameron, a nineteen-year-old white girl, the daughter of Mrs. F. Cameron Falconet, of Minneapolis, for whom the police had been asked to search by the mother.

In a dramatic appeal Mrs. Cameron Falconet told of her failure to get her daughter away from the influence of the negro. She described her anguish when she learned last Friday that her daughter was a frequenter of Johnson's cafe, her interviews with the pugilist, who she declares, insulted her and flouted her pleas that he give up the girl. Johnson, she said, told her he could get any woman he wanted.

When I found Lucile I pointed out the wrong she had done. I pleaded with her, I told her I would give up everything I had in life to get her back, and I would go any place with her and shield her from criticism back home. She refused to come, being apparently under Johnson's influence.

"Then I telephoned the pugilist and he said he would send an automobile for me. Friends advised me to see if I couldn't personally get him to give up my daughter."

"When his automobile arrived he was in it himself, although he said it would be empty. When I entered the machine I drew down the shades so as not to be seen. This excited him. Oh, some of these white women in Chicago ride in this car, is what he said to me."

"Wouldn't Give Up Girl."

"I begged Johnson to give my daughter up. He said he wouldn't and leered in my face. We rode to a house on Sheridan road where Lucile was staying. She went and told me she had gone too far to go back. She said once in a while she would walk out of the room with the negro and talk with him."

"I left her undecided. Finally she came to my hotel. We talked of how she could become disentangled. I was convinced at that time that the negro had a hypnotic influence over her."

"She went downstairs to use the telephone, she said and never returned. Johnson told me he would give every dollar he had to hold her. I have appealed to the police, but they say they can do nothing as Lucile is 19 years old."

Johnson made an absolute denial of unduly friendly relations with Miss Cameron, and that his infatuation for her was one of the outside recently of Mrs. M. A. Daryen Johnson, his young white wife. He declared the girl left her position as cashier in his cafe for another position and that his wife had never seen Miss Cameron.

"Johnson denies the whole thing," said Chief McWeeny. "One thing is certain, if I had anything wrong at Johnson's place, he'll be arrested in a hurry."

ADMIT THEY GAVE LARGE DONATIONS

Thomas W. Lawson and Frank A. Murray Tell of Contributions to Republican Campaign Funds.

STANDARD OIL MONEY HELPED MR. PARKER.

Spent \$500,000 to \$700,000 in His Behalf in 1904.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, told the Clapp committee today he understood that the Standard Oil Company had given \$15,000 to the Republican campaign for the presidency in 1904. He said he had once supplied "proof" in a general way that the company spent \$500,000 to \$700,000 in Mr. Parker's behalf.

Mr. Lawson testified he had spent \$100,000 for advertising for Col. Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign and that he "knew" a general way that the street had subscribed \$1,000,000 to nominate a dark horse at the Baltimore convention.

Frank A. Murray said he contributed about \$10,000 to the Republican national fund in 1904 and in 1908 gave \$15,000 to the Republican national fund and \$15,000 to the New York state fund. He gave the following contributions in cash to the Roosevelt pre-convention fund this year as \$87,166.56.

In addition to the \$87,166.56, Mr. Murray said that he gave the following sums: New York state committee, \$15,000; Massachusetts state committee, \$10,000; special newspaper editions in Massachusetts, \$10,988.44; Maryland state campaign, \$5,237.70; national headquarters for printing, etc., \$10,632.02.

This brought Mr. Murray's total contributions up to \$113,995.72.

"I've been given a reputation for giving so much in this campaign," said the witness, "but the real figures make me look like a piker."

ADMINISTERS BLACK EYE TO JOSEPH ETTORE

Strike Leader Advised Lawrence Textile Workers to Carry Guns, Witness Asserts.

URGED NOT TO FEAR THE "TIN SOLDIERS."

Boston Newspaper Man Tells of Incidents During Labor Troubles.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 17.—Testimony that Joseph J. Ettore, leader of the Lawrence textile strike, had advised the strikers to "keep the gun shops busy" and that he had urged them not to fear the police or the tin soldiers with their sharp bayonets, was given today in the trial of Ettore, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, charged with the killing of Anna Loizola, a mill operative, during the strike.

The Lawrence police officers gave testimony that Giovannitti had expressed to them defiance of the police and soldiers, and James F. Donahue, a Boston newspaper man, recounted speeches alleged to have been made by Ettore at Lawrence, which the Commonwealth is endeavoring to show were of an inflammatory character.

The witness said that Ettore had led to rioting, resulting in the death of the Loizola woman. Donahue testified that on one occasion, addressing a meeting of strikers, referred to the French revolution, a young woman had told of industrial conditions in the Lawrence mills. The witness said that dramatic light by the strikers had told the workers to "go and eat grass."

On another occasion, Donahue said, Ettore told the strikers someone was going to get before this is over and see to it that it isn't you."

Attorney John P. S. Mahoney, counsel for the defendants, in cross-examination of Donahue, sought to establish that the witness was biased against the strikers, and that his Donahue steadfastly denied.

"Didn't Ettore once make a speech which you recalled," Attorney Mahoney asked.

"Yes," Donahue replied. "He said he got before this is over and see to it that it isn't you."

"You didn't like it did you?"

"No, I didn't; but I have no animus whatever against him."

"Didn't you hear Ettore say at a strike meeting which was addressed by Mayor Scanlon, that there should be no violence or bloodshed?"

"No, I didn't; but I heard him say that he agreed with Mayor Scanlon that the strike should be settled peacefully. He also said, 'No, I didn't; but I have no animus whatever against him.'"

DECLARE WAR—Serbian Government Makes Formal Proclamation of Hostilities.

SERVIA AND BULGARIA DECLARE WAR ON TURKEY

BEFORE OPENING BATTLE OF WAR



King Nicholas of Montenegro among his soldiers.

Formal Notification Will Be Presented to Porte Tomorrow—Approach of Winter and Financial Stringency Likely to Make War Short—Greeks Win Naval Engagement

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 17.—War against Turkey was formally declared tonight by the Serbian government. The declaration was transmitted to the Serbian minister at Constantinople this afternoon, with instructions to present it to the Porte tomorrow. The minister will then leave immediately for Belgrade.

The great powers will also receive notification tomorrow of Serbia's declaration.

Immense crowds paraded the streets, singing and cheering after the announcement of Serbia's determination to fight. The crowds are increasing hourly and an enthusiastic war spirit is being kindled.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 17.—King Ferdinand is on the way to the headquarters of the Bulgarian army near the Turkish frontier. The king's manifesto to the people, proclaiming war, will be published tomorrow. A special service will be held in the cathedral, when the archbishop will invoke a blessing on the holy war, on which the country is embarking. Similar services will be held throughout the country.

Premier's Manifesto.

Premier Guechoff issued a statement today on the attitude of Turkey saying: "With pride which ill accords with the miserable role she plays in the European concert, Turkey has just declared that the identical note of the three Balkan states does not merit an answer."

The premier characterizes this as a comical view of Lord Salisbury's conference as "a power dependent upon the protection of others for its existence," and adds:

"Turkey accuses the Balkan states of lacking deference to the great powers. It is ridiculous that a government which since the Crimean war has done nothing but trample underfoot its pledges to the great powers upon whose protection it depends, should accuse us of failure to show respect for its protectors."

London, Oct. 17.—While Turkey and the Balkan states are carrying out the last formalities connected with the declaration of war, interest has been transferred to the prospects of the campaign. Two influences are expected to make the war short and sharp. The first is the approach of winter; the second is financial stringency. None of the belligerent governments has a position to stand the strain of prolonged military operations.

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CONFIDENT OF BECKER'S ACQUITTAL

Defence Scores a Point in Murder Trial—Case for the State Rested Yesterday.

HOPE TO FIX THE BLAME ON GAMBLERS.

Becker Anxious to Take the Stand in Rosenthal Case.

New York, Oct. 17.—The state rested its case today in the trial of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, on the charge of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. The case for the defense will begin tomorrow when John W. Hart, of Becker's counsel, will make his opening address to the jury. If Becker has his way, Hart said, he will go on the stand in his own defence.

John W. McIntyre, his chief attorney, said, "Becker is anxious to take the stand. We may allow him to, but this has not been determined yet."

The defense has indicated that it will endeavor to prove that a clique of gamblers inspired the murder of Rosenthal, and that Becker is the victim of a conspiracy. Former District Attorney Jerome will be one of a dozen or more witnesses the defense plans to call. Mr. Jerome is expected by Becker's counsel to break down a portion of the testimony of Jack Rose in connection with an alleged telephone conversation with Becker, introduced by the state to show that Becker had guilty knowledge of the crime. Sam Paul, whose gambling place was frequently raided by Becker and other members of the gambling fraternity are also included in the list of Becker's witnesses.

The accused Police Lieutenant expressed himself tonight as confident of acquittal. Becker was a happy mood for the first time since a victory over the prosecution. This was when Justice Goff granted a motion by Mr. McIntyre that there be excluded all testimony tending to show that Becker had amassed a fortune in graft obtained from gamblers. District Attorney Whitman had thirteen bank tellers ready to swear that Becker had bank accounts totaling nearly \$50,000, but not one was allowed to testify. Justice Goff upheld Mr. McIntyre's motion without proof that Rosenthal, the "squealer" knew that Becker's bank accounts represented the proceeds of graft, the evidence could not show that they constituted a motive for the killing of Rosenthal.

To introduce such proof, the prosecution recalled to the stand Jack Rose, Becker's alleged collector of graft, but Justice Goff refused to permit him to be examined along this line. Mrs. Lillian Roseburg, wife of Lefty Louis, one of the men charged with the actual slaying of Rosenthal, furnished one of the sensational of today's proceedings when she appeared as a state witness.

Mrs. Roseburg was one of a dozen witnesses put on by the state today to close up some of the loose ends of its case, which has taken in all seven days to complete. The only appearance of the four gamblers in the case thus far has been when they were brought into court to be identified by witnesses. As the gamblers are under indictment and will be tried apart from Becker, it is not expected that they will be called to the stand in this trial.

BARGES SINK, FOUR DROWNED

Tow Line Parts in Storm in Lake Ontario and Tragedy Follows—All Victims Canadianians.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Four persons lost their lives when two barges went to the bottom of Lake Ontario this morning near Gallop Island, 20 miles from Sackett's Harbor. Those drowned were all Canadianians and were J. D. Schamp, Stephen Lebus, Fred Lachance and Alice Derusha, the 16 year old daughter of Captain Derusha. The barge encountered a heavy storm about midnight and the tow line between the barges H. B. and Menominee and the Butler parted, permitting the first two to drift. The drowned were on the H. B. This morning the steamer Nicaragua sighted the tug Froctor and the Butler and towed them to Cape Vincent, later returning to pick up the Menominee.

A short distance from the barges the crew picked up Capt. Derusha and his son, John, who had been floating on a hatchway all night. Just as they were ready to attach lines to the Menominee she went to the bottom.

The barge was the property of the Ogdensburg Towing Company of Ogdensburg, yesterday afternoon for

EXPLOSION CAUSES SERIOUS BLAZE IN BARN YARMOUTH

Lumber Mill Threatened by Fire Yesterday—Fire Department's Good Work Checked the Flames.

Special to The Standard.

Yarmouth, Oct. 17.—A serious fire broke out in Tacket and Dickie and McGrath's lumber mill was threatened. The fire caught in T. N. McGrath's barn from an explosion of gasoline and it was not long before the house and barn were destroyed. The fire department were called out and the fire was prevented from spreading to the mill.

MARCONI LOSES RIGHT EYE UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Rome, Oct. 17.—William Marconi was removed today by Dr. Bayardi, a noted surgeon. Mr. Marconi was seriously injured on September 25th in an automobile accident near Borgobello. He was removed to the hospital of the naval department at Spezia, where he was treated for several days. The severe contusions and swelling around the injured eye prevented a thorough examination until

TO OPERATE NEW ROAD

Government Plans to Run Trains Over New Brunswick Section of Transcontinental—Regular Service Likely.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—It is stated here, on apparently good grounds, that the government is arranging for the operation, wholly or in part, of the line of the National Transcontinental Railway in New Brunswick. What the arrangement is to be, has not been made known, but the probability is that enough rolling stock will be placed upon the line to provide for a regular service, though perhaps not a daily one.

Much of the line from Moncton to Lewis has been completed and is lying idle. This, it is recognized, is not good for the road itself, and does not help the people living along the line or shippers who would like to make use of it. The failure of the former government to close up the gaps in the National Transcontinental in northern Ontario and Quebec, and the long delay consequent upon the Quebec Bridge disaster, has shifted the New Brunswick section to shift for the government now proposes to make use of it.

ITALIANS GRANT AMNESTY TO THEIR FORMER ENEMIES

Rome, Oct. 17.—As the Sultan of Turkey has issued a firm granting amnesty to the Arabs of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, the King of Italy has made public a decree according full amnesty to the inhabitants of those two provinces who have been guilty of any acts of hostility against the Italians. All prisoners and deported persons are to be released immediately.

TWO ELECTION CASES HEARD IN SUPREME COURT

D. H. Walkinshaw Arrested at Rothwell and R. J. A. Prince Taken at Cardinal are Both Acquitted.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—The Supreme Court today heard arguments in the case of the steamship St. Pierre Miquelon vs. the Renwick were concluded and judgment reserved.

The next case argued was Kendall vs. the King, an appeal from the Exchequer Court of Canada. The Dominion government had expropriated twenty-two and one half acres of appellant's land at Sydney, N. S., consisting for the most part of sand and gravel. Appellant claimed \$60,000 damages, etc. The crown offered him \$4,000 as full compensation.

Mr. Justice Audette, who tried the case awarded \$10,000 for the land and damage, and \$1,000 on account of forcible expropriation, in all \$11,000 with interest. The appeal is for increased compensation.

The appellant contends that in the present prosperous condition of Sydney the sand and gravel on the land expropriated was of great value for building purposes, that he was selling it at a good profit up to 1903, when building operations in Sydney ceased for a time, and that he had received an offer of \$25,000 for the bar with some adjoining land which was of little or no value.

The argument was concluded, but the case will be further spoken of tomorrow morning on a question raised as to the propriety of granting a new trial. Mellish, K. C., for appellant, Newcombe, K. C., Deputy Minister of Justice, for the respondent.

HALIFAX REPORT HAS IT THE MERGER WILL BE EFFECTED

Directors Refuse to Discuss Project, But it is Understood Banks of N. B. and N. S. Will Unite.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, Oct. 17.—The Bank of Nova Scotia directors met this afternoon with H. A. Richardson, general manager of the Bank. It is understood the subject of the merger with the Bank of New Brunswick was under discussion. The directors at the close of the meeting declined to say a word about it, refusing even to admit that such a meeting was held. One of them asked about the merger said that there was as yet no announcement to make on the subject. It is generally conceded that the merger will eventually be effected.

Nominations in Richelieu Co.

Sorel, Que., Oct. 17.—Nominations were made at noon today for the by-election in the County of Richelieu. The Conservative nominees were E. A. D. Morgan, and the Liberal J. A. Carlin, the former member. There was considerable enthusiasm, and there is every indication of a warmly contested election. Both candidates made speeches.

FRENCH SCHOONER WRECKED

Turks Island, Oct. 17.—The French schooner Curieuse, from Miquelon for Turks Island, in ballast has been wrecked at the Calico Islands. The crew was saved.

ROOSEVELT VIRTUALLY NO CHANGE IN HIS CONDITION YESTERDAY—MAY RETURN HOME FIRST OF THE WEEK.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—Throughout a day of unbroken calm, Col. Roosevelt lay in his bed in Mercy Hospital with virtually no variation of his condition.

It was a day of waiting, with the ever-present possibility of complications, but with lessened fears on the part of those who were watching over the wounded man. He seemed in his almost normal condition, but there was no relaxation in the strict regime and his physicians said that he was by no means out of danger.

Col. Roosevelt's physicians were discussing tonight the length of time it will be necessary for the colonel to remain in the hospital. It was thought it might be safe for him to leave for Oyster Bay on Monday or Tuesday if all goes well, but not even a tentative decision was reached.