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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLII—NO. 226

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1913—TWENTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FIFTY MEN KILLED AND FORTY INJURED BY GREAT EXPLOSION

Barge of Giant Powder on Way to Panama is Touched Off at Baltimore.

STEAMER ALUM CLINE IS SUNK
Forty Stevedores Are Missing and Probably Are Dead.

COLLIER JASON IS DAMAGED
Several Members of Crew of New Ship Dead and Injured.

SHOCK FELT HUNDRED MILES
Delaware, Southern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Maryland Shaken Up—Many Thought It Earthquake.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Three hundred and forty tons of dynamite exploded this morning in lower Baltimore harbor, killing about fifty men and wounding as many more, many of them fatally.

The explosive was being transferred from a barge to the British steamer China, when it went off from a cause as yet unknown. The men killed were members of the crews of the steamer and the barge and vessels moored near by.

The China and the barge, together with the tug Atlantic and the naval collier Jason, were either completely destroyed or very seriously damaged. The shock was felt as far away as Reading, Pa., 90 miles from Baltimore. It was recorded also at Atlantic City.

Twenty-nine other men on the collier and the greater part of the crew of the Alum China were injured.

Six of the crew of the tug Atlantic lying alongside the Alum China were killed and the tug practically destroyed.

The latest reports place the number of dead at fifty and the injured at forty. Of the latter, twenty on the collier Jason were said to be fatally hurt.

Forty stevedores are unaccounted for. If they were on the steamer it is considered certain that they perished.

Pitiful scenes were enacted on the Broadway wharf when the tugs bearing dead and injured arrived there. Hundreds of women and children whose husbands and fathers work on the water, crying and wringing their hands, begged to be allowed to see if any of their men folk were among the victims. Nearly fifty of these were able to walk here, some unassisted, but the bulk of them were taken to the hospitals. Some of the injured were taken to hospitals at Sparrows Point.

The force of the explosion swept away the upper works of the United States naval collier Jason, killing three men and injuring twenty-nine others. The Jason was about 700 feet away at the time. It had just been completed by the Maryland Steel company and was soon to have its government trial trip.

Many Smaller Explosions.

Much of the havoc was wrought by unexploded boxes of dynamite which hurtled through the air and exploded when they struck.

One such shattered the upper works of the collier Jason and killed several men, frightfully wounding at least thirty more. Another box of explosive descended on the deck of the tug Atlantic and killed three men.

A shower of large and small pieces of the wrecked vessel, some weighing tons, fell in the waters and on the shore for miles around.

Just before the explosion a tiny whisp of smoke was seen by a seaman working in the hold of the vessel. He gave the alarm and fourteen of the British boat's crew jumped into a launch and headed away from the ship before the blast came.

Shock Felt Hundred Miles.
PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The dynamite explosion near Baltimore was reported here.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday.
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity.
Fair Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Hours	Deg.
5 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	32
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	32
2 p. m.	32
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	32
6 p. m.	32
7 p. m.	32
8 p. m.	32

Comparative Local Record.

1912	1911	1910
Highest yesterday	54	53
Lowest yesterday	24	27
Mean temperature	45	44
Precipitation	0.00	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:		
Normal temperature	44	44
Excess for the day	10	9
Total deficiency since March 1	30	30
Normal precipitation	0.04	0.04
Deficiency for day	0.04	0.04
Total rainfall since March 1	0.00	0.00
Deficiency since March 1	27	27
Excess for year, period, 1912	18	18
Excess for year, period, 1911	11	11

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Cheyenne, clear	40	46	0.00
Denver, clear	39	45	0.00
Des Moines, rain	38	44	0.01
Dodge, clear	39	45	0.00
Lead, clear	42	44	0.00
North Platte, clear	40	46	0.00
Omaha, cloudy	38	44	0.00
Pueblo, clear	40	46	0.00
Rapid City, clear	40	46	0.00
Salt Lake, clear	38	44	0.00
Sioux Falls, clear	38	44	0.00
Sheridan, clear	44	50	0.00
Sioux City, clear	40	46	0.00
Valentine, clear	40	46	0.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

MOREHEAD CALLS ON WILSON

Governor of Nebraska Given Cordial Greeting by Executive.

SHOWN THROUGH WHITE HOUSE
Nebraskan Has Pleasant Time in East and Expresses Himself as Gratified at Opportunity to Visit Historic Scenes.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Morehead, his family and friends put in a strenuous day today, commencing the rounds of the public buildings by calling upon President Wilson, who showed a warm appreciation of the call and expressed the hope that it would be his pleasure to see the governor again in Washington.

In the governor's party were: Governor Morehead, Mrs. Morehead, Miss Dorothy Morehead, Edmund J. Morehead, Miss Christian of McCook, Colonel Bulla of Omaha, Colonel E. M. Westervelt and wife of Lincoln and Colonel Moran and wife of Plattsmouth.

After leaving the presidential offices the party was shown through the White House, later visiting the Pan-American building and the bureau of printing and engraving.

Speaking of his visit to Washington, Governor Morehead said:
"The visit has been educational to a great degree. To see the historic places and review the history incidentally connect with the nation capital enlarges one's horizon and makes him a better American."

"We have been treated in the most kindly way and I have a more exalted opinion of my country than I ever had, due in most part to the splendid people whom I have met on this trip."

Governor Morehead and family, Colonel Kelly and Colonel Bulla left tonight for home where they are due to arrive Sunday evening, over the Burlington.

General P. H. Hill, Jr., the youngest adjutant general in the country, called on Colonel Gerrard, of Fort Myer today, meeting many of the officers stationed there. He leaves for the west tomorrow.

Governor Morehead and family were the guests of Secretary of State Bryan and Mrs. Bryan at luncheon today at the New Willard.

Fifteen Members of Opium Ring Will Be Arrested in Seattle

SEATTLE, March 7.—Federal officers arrived here from Portland today intent on arrests of fifteen persons supposed to be involved in an opium smuggling ring. A military store is said to be the headquarters, from which the coterie works.

Statements from a man, who gave the name of John W. Rogers, sent the officers here from Portland. Rogers was arrested there Wednesday night in company with Marian Bergman, a stenographer, as they left a train from Seattle. The two had \$1,500 worth of opium, but Rogers said his companion was unaware of the nature of the packages, and the authorities believe him.

"I'm the pack horse of the crowd," Rogers told the police, and said his business was to transport opium from Seattle to Portland. When he learned that he had been shadowed by detectives for months, he gave information upon which a warrant was issued to make the further arrests.

Miss Bergman was released upon \$2,500 bond and returned to Seattle.

Hungarian Women Win Franchise

BUDAPEST, March 7.—The woman's suffrage cause won here today when the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament adopted the government's suffrage reform bill by which a large number of women are enfranchised.

The Hungarian capitol was crowded with troops during the debate, in consequence of threats by the socialists to begin a general strike throughout the country. This was to be done as a protest of the government's attitude against complete universal suffrage. No disturbance occurred during the early part of the day, the populace being overawed by the great display of force.

On several occasions during the last year riotous scenes have occurred in the lower house, culminating several times in free fights. On September 17 police were called into the chamber to expel the opposition extended by Count Apponyi and Count Zichy. A desperate struggle ensued before they were finally ejected.

On October 17 further rioting occurred when the opposition led by Apponyi and Francis Kosuth unsuccessfully attempted to force their way through a military guard surrounding the Parliament.

Count Tisza, the speaker of the lower house, is the special object of the hatred of the opposition, owing to his strong objection to universal suffrage. On June 7 last Deputy Juvics attempted to assassinate him, while he occupied the chair.

Benjamin Kahn is Convicted of Arson

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 7.—Benjamin Kahn was found guilty of arson today after the jury had deliberated more than thirty-six hours. He was accused of setting fire to his establishment, the Farmers' and Workmen's' Friend store in this city last April.

It was charged by the prosecutor that Benjamin Kahn, who was indicted with Kahn and who is to be tried Monday, was paid by Kahn to set fire to the store. Kahn's conviction is the outgrowth of the investigation of the gigantic "arson trust," which is supposed to have operated over the middle western states for several years.

Fink is alleged to have been one of the "torches" of the so-called "trust."

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER JOINS TAFTS IN AUGUSTA

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 7.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Mrs. Butler have joined the Taft party here. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and John Hess Hammond are expected here within a day or two. The ex-president played eighteen holes of golf today.

Big Dream-Fest



GIRL CONTRADICTS MERCHANT PRINCE

Tense Dramatic Scene is Feature of Session of Senate Vice Committee in Chicago.

JULIUS ROSENWALD TESTIFIES
Employee of His Company Does Not Agree with His Statement that There is No Relation Between Wage and Vice.

CHICAGO, March 7.—There was a tense, dramatic moment at the end of the forenoon session today of the vice committee. Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., multimillionaire, philanthropist and employer of over 4,000 women, himself at one time head of a vice investigation committee, had been on the stand for hours, testifying to the wage scale of his company and explaining that in his judgment wages and the immorality of women had little to do with each other.

The small room where the sessions are being held was packed with a well-dressed crowd, many of them women.

Then a young woman, clad in black and answering to the name of "Emily" took her seat in front of the inquisitors and by the side of Rosenwald.

She had been employed by Sears, Roebuck & Co., but left there to take a better position. Her only criticism of the firm was that the forewoman "scolded" and made some of the luckless culprits guilty of some infraction of the rules, or making a mistake, cry. This did not occur every day, however.

Situation Becomes Acute.
Suddenly attention became acute as Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara, a young man, leaned over, and, with his hands, asked the witness a question which he found difficult in wording.

"We have a great deal of philosophy here today from men; now, let's find out what yours is. If a girl was getting \$8 a week (the minimum paid by Sears, Roebuck & Co. to girls living alone) and had to support a widowed mother, would you blame that girl if she—if she committed a crime?"

The witness looked puzzled for a moment and then, comprehending, looked up frankly and replied: "No, I wouldn't."

"Would you blame her if she killed herself?"

"No, I wouldn't," came the emphatic reply.

"And would you blame her if she committed a greater crime?"

The young lieutenant governor's meaning was in his embarrassed tones and his business, asked by now the girl who was the more composed of the two. She paused just a moment and then repeated, distinctly, "No; I would not."

The room had been painfully quiet, but at this there was a round of applause, led by the women spectators, and the first general spontaneous outburst of the session.

"Emily" was then dismissed.

Julius Rosenwald's Testimony.
Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., referring repeatedly to his business, testified that company employees 4,732 women and girls, whose average wage is \$12 a week. The lowest salary of \$5 is given to girls of 16 years of age, the witness stated. After three months they are advanced to \$5.50.

Employs Many Girls.
The company hires only girls who live at home. The concern employs 1,645 girls and women who receive less than \$8 a week.

Rosenwald, a broad-shouldered, quietly-clad man, peered intently through heavy lenses at his interrogator, the youthful lieutenant governor, evincing the greatest interest. From time to time he remarked: "Perhaps Mr. Miller can tell," and turned to peer into the audience.

Presently G. H. Miller was dragged from obscurity, sworn and given a seat beside Rosenwald. Miller is superintendent of employment at Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Rosenwald testified that he was at one

(Continued on Page Four.)

WHO MAKES THE BIG PROFITS

Legislative Investigating Committee Finishes Labors Here.

EACH BLAMES THE OTHER MAN
Greener Says It is the Produce Man Who is the Big Gainer and the Produce Man Puts It Back to the Greener.

The Nebraska legislative committee that has been in Omaha seeking to ascertain who is responsible for the high cost of living, closed its investigation here yesterday. The members then went out on a tour of inspection of the creameries and cold storage houses, returning to Lincoln in the afternoon. At Lincoln sessions of the committee will be held. There witnesses will be examined and affidavits received. When the report will be submitted to the legislature no member today was able to state.

An expert creamery man, one who has spent years in the business, but whose name is withheld by the committee, gave figures on what the creamery proprietors make after who gathers in the profits.

The witness based his figures on the prices sent up by the Elgin butter board for this week and which will govern until next Monday. These prices are 24 cents to be paid for butter fat and a selling price of 27 cents per pound for high grade butter to the retail trade.

On the Elgin basis, said the witness, the actual cost of gathering the butter fat, getting it to the creamery and converting it into butter, ready for the table is 5 cents per pound. Of this butter fat, 30 per cent of one pound makes a pound of butter, the other 20 per cent going into the pound of butter being water, buttermilk and salt.

Turns Money Often.
The price received from the sale of the buttermilk, said the witness, more than pays for the salt and every pound of butter manufactured is turned out of the creamery inside of eight or ten hours after the butter fat is received. The result of this is that the money put into the cream is turned at least once each week in the year and frequently two and often three times per week.

(Continued on Page Four.)

SEEKING ORIGIN OF DEWEY HOTEL FIRE

Coroner's Inquest Concluded and the Matter Rests in Hands of the Jury that Was Called.

DAY SPENT EXAMINING PERSONS
Parties Occupying Building, by Their Attorneys, Seek to Evade Liability, if Any Should Be Charged.

Examination of witnesses at the corner's inquest, into the origin of the Dewey hotel fire, which cost four lives and a property loss of nearly \$200,000, was concluded at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening and shortly after that hour the jury began its deliberation. At 9 o'clock no verdict had been reached.

Yesterday afternoon the inquest developed into a contest between counsel for the Raphael-Fred Clothing company on one side and counsel for Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilkins of the hotel, on the other side, each attorney seeking by examination of witnesses to discharge his clients of liability for the disastrous fire.

Harry W. Raphael and Morris Fredemsky, who are the Raphael-Fred company, and Miss Mabel M. Harding, their bookkeeper, were principal witnesses of the afternoon. They went into detail regarding the company's stock of goods and the insurance at the time of the fire.

Night Lights Not Burning.
No night light was left burning in the Raphael-Fred clothing company store the night before the fire, though it was customary to leave such a light, according to two witnesses at the inquest. These witnesses were Harvey G. Wolf, night manager of the American District Telegraph company, and Frank Fendrey, a special police officer.

Riley Smith, freeman of the hotel boiler room, was incompetent and at 6 o'clock the night before the fire his furnace fire was not burning properly, according to Charles Eberds, who was the only other important witness of the morning.

Wolf and Fendrey testified they observed the absence of a light in the clothing store, noting it because it was unusual. Never before had either of them seen the store at night without a light, according to their testimony.

Admits He Was Discharged.
Eberds admitted he was discharged by Mrs. Wilkins, wife of the proprietor of the hotel. He said he lost his job because Mrs. Wilkins thought he burned too much coal. Though no longer employed in the boiler room, Eberds said he continued to spend considerable time there until Mrs. Wilkins ordered him kept away.

Eberds visited the boiler room at about 8 o'clock the evening before the fire to get a clock he had left there. At that time, he testified, Smith had his fire in a dangerous condition; drafts were not properly arranged and the fire was smoldering, but not burning. The condition, he said, was one likely to result in something like spontaneous combustion and explosion.

David A. Fitch, an attorney who refused to say who he represents at the inquest, was there in the interest of blood relatives of Renfee Hickard, brand inspector for the state of Wyoming, who lost his life in the fire, according to persons asserting they know. A. L. Timblin, an attorney, was attending the inquest and asking witnesses a few questions with a view to instituting damage suits for Mrs. Rickard. He desired to learn, if possible where the damage liability lies.

LOWER WATER RATES IN RAVENNA. NOT OMAHA
RAVENNA, Neb., March 7.—(Special.)—The city council at its last meeting amended the water ordinance, reducing the rate from 25 cents per 1,000 gallons to 18 cents per 1,000 gallons. It was also decided to submit a proposition to the voters to issue \$5,000 in bonds to lay twelve blocks of mains.

COLONELS MAKE GOOD SHOW

Bartle is First of the Nebraska Delegation to Return.

MOREHEAD STAFF RESPLENDENT
Says that the Commoner Received Even More Applause During the Parade Than the New President Himself.

Rev. Colonel S. D. Bartle of David City, Neb., sign of Governor Morehead's staff who attended the inaugural ceremonies at Washington was in Omaha yesterday en route to his home, where he was called on official business. Colonel Bartle was highly pleased with the Nebraska's colonels and said they made the best showing of any state at Wilson's inauguration.

"On our way to Washington," said Colonel Bartle, "we visited Stanton, the birthplace of our new president. The next stop was at Charlottesville, Va., from whence we went to Monticello to see the home of Thomas Jefferson. We arrived in Washington Sunday night and most of the staff went to Baltimore. The next morning, Monday, the entire Nebraska delegation visited the capitol at Baltimore and met the governor of Maryland."

"Nebraska made the best showing of any state, and I am not saying this with any prejudice, but because I really believe the Nebraska colonels made a wonderful picture. Unfortunately we were in the latter part of the procession and it was rather dark when we reached the reviewing stand of the president."

Bartle said Governor Morehead and his staff led the New Jersey delegation, which was considered a great honor. He said the Nebraska delegation was directly in the rear of the Illinois bunch.

"One thing which struck me very forcibly," said Colonel Bartle, "was the cheering which was directed at Bryan. I can safely say that he received even more cheers than the president. The president was in the first carriage and Mr. Bryan in the third, and it could easily be distinguished that Bryan received the greater amount of applause."

The Nebraska delegation was shown every possible courtesy according to the first colonial to return. He said the stay at Washington was made pleasant in every respect.

In regard to the riots on the streets when the suffragettes paraded on the day before the ceremonies, Colonel Bartle said the matter was not as bad as pictured by the newspapers. He said the police did not try very hard to keep the crowds back on the sidewalk, as they did the following day. "It was not a matter of inability on the part of the police," said Mr. Bartle, "but it was their carelessness."

Judiciary Bill Referred.
Sugarman's nonpartisan judiciary bill was discussed for an hour and then sent back to the committee. During the discussion of the Bollen constitutional amendment Bill Hogan of Platte objected to leaving to the legislature the matter of publishing the amendments and remarked: "I notice a lot of democrats who have been rampant for the initiative and referendum are getting mighty wobbly over it now. For all I know there may be a lot of pitfoggers in the next legislature."

Bollen answered by saying this bill will make no pretense from the democratic governor because the amendments proposed by this legislature will not be affected by this bill and to further pacify Hogan he said: "In all probability there will be a change of administration two years hence."

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Four Are Burned to Death at Hot Springs

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 7.—Fire which started in a gas explosion in the business district today is believed to have caused the death of four persons—three women and one man.

The four probable victims were unconscious, two plied beneath heavy beams, according to the last person inside the blazing store. This was J. L. Wargen of Pekin, Ill., who entered after the explosion and carried Leota W. Loughough, an unconscious clerk, to safety.

It appeared that the entire block of six business buildings would be destroyed. Several persons were attending an auction sale in the store when the explosion which blew out the front of the building occurred. A number of unconscious persons were rescued.

MOTHER JONES PUT ON TRIAL BY MILITARY COMMISSION

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—"Mother" Jones, the aged labor leader, and fifty other persons, charged before the military commission with conspiracy in connection with the rioting in the Paint Creek section of the Kanawha coal field, were placed on trial before the commission today at Paint Creek Junction. Another charge is that they were concerned in the killing of Fred O. Beahm, a bookkeeper, shot dead in the fighting at Mucklow. The trial is expected to last several days.

DOUGLAS MEMBERS LOSE SEVERAL BILLS BY CUTTING SESSION

Ten Members Take Trains for Omaha and Representatives Retaliate by Sidetracking Measures.

ELECTION BOARDS TO SUFFER
Bill for Higher Pay in Douglas Goes by Boards.

COUNTY KITCHEN BILL FAILS
Establishment of Boarding Quarters Lost in House.

JUDICIARY BILL IS REFERRED
Fact Brought Out in Debate that Many Democrats Who Fought and Talked Initiative, Now Lukewarm on Subject.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Ten members of the Douglas county delegation came in for a severe roast at the hands of Hofmeister of Chase for being absent without an excuse this afternoon. Sugarman and Yates were the only members of the delegation present and as they divided on many measures attention was directed to the delegation.

"Mr. Speaker, have you excused those Douglas county members? Why aren't they here? What right have they to leave here on an afternoon train when they could have gone at 6 o'clock? We members from the west end of the state are always here. We never miss a session and the Douglas members should manage to be here."

Yates defended the absentees by saying that some of the county members were absent also, and regardless of the fact that Yates still talked the speaker held well taken the point of order raised by Palmer that there was nothing before the house.

Omahans Lose Bills.
The house went on record this afternoon in opposition to changing salaries by adoption of committee reports, indefinitely postponing several bills along these lines. Included in the list killed were two by Dreyeswood, house roll No. 20, raising the pay for judges and clerks of election in Douglas county to \$9 per day, and house roll No. 78, increasing the fees of justices of the peace.

Other Douglas county members fared badly at the hands of the house. Simon lost house roll No. 718, giving three justices of the peace to South Omaha. Smith, Anderson and Davis lost house roll No. 526, giving the county commissioners authority to establish a kitchen and feed the county prisoners.

McKisick Loses Bill.
McKisick lost house roll No. 344, which gave the secretary of state \$5 for attaching the great seal of state to a notary commission. Fisher of Boone lost house roll No. 657, which provides that county clerks shall receive pay for preparing tax lists and need not account for fees for making out filings.

The house also adopted the committee report to postpone indefinitely house roll No. 206, by Haskick, fixing the pay of local assessors in counties less than 17,000.

In committee of the whole this afternoon most of the time was spent in a discussion of house roll No. 108, by Bollen of Knox, a proposed constitutional amendment providing the legislature shall fix the manner of publishing proposed amendments and going away with the party endorsement. This bill was before the house for half a day recently and was sent back to the judiciary committee because there was serious objection with doing away with newspaper publishing of the amendment. This was cut out by the committee and the bill was recommended for third reading and was made a special order for 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Judiciary Bill Referred.
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IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS SHOW BIG INCREASE

NEW YORK, March 7.—Gem importations for February amounting to \$4,229,625, are over \$1,000,000 greater than February a year ago and the greatest for that month in the history of this port. The big increase is accounted for, in part, it is said, by the fact that dealers desired to increase their stocks on the chance that there might be an advance in duties by the new congress. Total gem imports for the entire country last year were \$42,552,725, of which \$40,671,542 were entered at the port of New York.

MOTHER JONES PUT ON TRIAL BY MILITARY COMMISSION

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SPEAKER CLARK IS SIXTY-THREE YEARS OLD

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Speaker Clark was 63 years old today. He said he felt like 20. The speaker spent the day quietly in his office, receiving callers and congratulations. He recalled that he was born on the day Daniel Webster made his famous speech on the fugitive slave act.