

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IRA L. BARE, Proprietor.
TERMS: \$1.25 IN ADVANCE.
NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

President James J. Hill's special arrived at St. Paul from Seattle over the Great Northern, making a record of 1,823 miles in 45 hours and 50 minutes.

Judge Clancy, in the district court at Butte, Mont., awarded Thomas H. Hindes \$231,000 for his services while receiver for the Boston & Montana company about two years ago.

The German Shakespeare society has chosen Grand Duke Constantine of Russia an honorary member in recognition of his translation of "Hamlet" into the Russian language.

The president appointed William M. Jenkins of Oklahoma Territory to be governor of that territory, and James W. Reynolds of New Mexico to be secretary of the territory of New Mexico.

Bishop J. J. Esher, after a protracted illness, died in Chicago, aged 79. Bishop Esher was the senior bishop of the Evangelical church, having continuously occupied the Episcopal office since 1863.

Paul Baumgardner and Harry Cain, the two 15-year-old boys who wrecked a passenger train on the Omaha & St. Louis railroad at Wilcox, Mo., pleaded guilty to the charge and were sentenced to two years in the reform school.

An order issued by Secretary Root assigns Brigadier General James F. Wade to command the department of southern Luzon, in place of General Bates, and Brigadier General William Ludlow to command the department of the Visayas, in place of General Hughes.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, through their attorney generals, have formed a friendly alliance to eradicate fake insurance companies. The three officials will keep each other posted as to the details of all discoveries of questionable insurance operations in their respective states.

Secretary Long has recommended to the president the reappointment of Admiral O'Neill as chief of the bureau of ordinance, the important post he has held for four years past. The recommendation is equivalent to a reappointment, which will be formally made in due time.

A new geyser has made its appearance at Lake Echo, Bontomahana, New Zealand. It is described as a mass of boiling water, half an acre in extent, rising in a great dome, from which a column of water and stones rises 300 feet, while immense volumes of steam rise to the clouds.

Government officers arrested Fred Dorner, aged 69, an old soldier, at St. Joseph, Mo., who is said to have been responsible for the perpetration of numerous pension frauds, whereby the government and many old soldiers have been swindled. Dorner is said to be a resident of Chicago.

It has practically been decided by the Cramps Shipbuilding company to launch the United States battleship Maine on Memorial day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor will probably be invited to attend the launching.

Consul Nelson at Bergen, in a communication to the state department, says the importation of American quail into Sweden has awakened lively interest. More than 5,000 quail, representing a sum of about \$2,500, have been ordered for the spring, and still more orders are expected.

It is reported that the Swan Land and Cattle company, which ranges large herds of cattle in eastern Wyoming and western Nebraska, has lost more than 2,500 head of cattle during the severe storm of the past ten days. Jack Edwards lost 7,000 head of sheep near Kimball, Neb., out of a band of 14,000.

The St. Paul (Minn.) Globe says: Cudahy Bros., the Chicago packers, have decided to locate a large branch in the vicinity of the twin cities. The only remaining obstacle is the securing of a plant. It seems likely that the Dakota company's house, located at South St. Paul, which has been vacant for some time, will be selected.

W. H. Hearst is reported to have bought the Philadelphia Times.

The directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad, at a meeting in New York, authorized an increase of \$30,000,000 in the capital stock, making the total authorized issue \$100,000,000.

Secretary Gage bought \$300,000 more of short 4s United States bonds at \$113.56.

The continued drought has produced a water famine throughout the Isthmus of Panama and especially among the poorer classes.

Hungarian census gives Budapest a population of 703,448, the Jews having increased 62 per cent in ten years.

In the best informed circles in Lisbon it is declared that the story that the queen of Portugal will enter a convent is absolutely fantastical.

DOWAGER STEPS BACK

Chinese Empress Appoints a Commission to Breathe the Public for Her.

SHE IS NOT SO ARBITRARY NOW.

New Plan Seems to Indicate Less Inclination to Run Things Herself—The News as Received in Washington Regarded as Most Important.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the State department from Mr. Squier, the United States charge at Peking, dated today:

"The empress dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her of her public functions. They embrace three members of the cabinet now with the empress at Sian Fu and Prince Ching, Viceroy Li and Prince Kung, who are now in Peking."

This news is regarded as of importance, indicating as it does the relinquishment by the empress dowager of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It also is apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility to the foreigners for whatever may happen in the future and the board will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government. The three members of the Chinese cabinet now at Sian Fu include the notorious Jung Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of this council is 70 years old and is said to be greatly debilitated. The third member has been at least lukewarm toward foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked upon as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and the others may accomplish.

The foreign establishments here are receiving a number of important dispatches relative to the question of indemnity and how it shall be guaranteed, by a Chinese loan or to each of the powers individually.

One of the dispatches coming through an European foreign office says that Sir Robert Hart has concluded that China can pay a total of \$200,000,000, and the impression is conveyed that this will be the amount agreed upon, the various claims being scaled down to this limit. Another dispatch comes from one of the most prominent Chinese officials and from a plenipotentiary in the peace negotiations. He makes a suggestion that when the amount of indemnity is agreed upon it will be greatly to the interests of China as well as to the powers if the amount payable to each power can be made by installments and not by a gross payment outright. In that case China would not be compelled to negotiate a large loan. The view prevails among officials that while this proposition is fair it is not practicable and there is little idea that it will be favorably entertained.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

CONGRER REACHES 'FRISCO.

Minister, Wife, Daughter and Miss Pierce Are Safely Over.

GIVES NO GROUND OF HIS ACTION

He Convinces Them of Uncle Sam's Sincerity, Also His Determination—Delegation's Call at White House is Made Pleasant, But Purely Formal.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Cuban delegation from the convention framing a constitution for the new island republic saw President McKinley twice today, once in the early part of the day, when there were introductions and a formal exchange of expressions of friendship between the United States and Cuba and again at night, when the members of the delegation were the guests of honor at a state dinner at the White House.

The real business which brought the delegation here was transacted with Secretary Root of the War department, the president, in the forenoon interview at the White House, saying to the delegates that he would confer with the secretary, who would act as his representative in conferences over the Cuban situation. The delegation and Secretary Root were closeted for some hours in the forenoon in a discussion of the relations of the island to the United States. Secrecy was observed as to the conference, the statement being made that after results were reached some announcement as to the conclusion would be made. Questions of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the president and delegation, the conversation being almost wholly formal.

Senator Capote in his address to the president spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain from the island and the ties between the two countries were bound in blood. The relations, he said, were most amicable and more than that which usually exists between nations. He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba had to the United States for the assistance rendered in her liberation.

In response the president expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegation and desired through them to extend the kindest wishes to the people of the island. He said that his interest in Cuba always had been great and he made reference to messages he had sent to congress concerning the island. Its welfare always would be the subject of his most earnest consideration. He congratulated the members of the delegation upon being members of the Cuban constitutional convention and said it was a high honor and fell to the lot of but few men to have the opportunity to frame a government for a republic. Concerning the object of the delegation's visit the president said he would confer with the secretary of war and the secretary, having an intimate knowledge of the situation, would confer with the delegation.

The most important meeting of the day was a conference in Secretary Root's office, lasting until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This was the first business meeting, the others having been social and formal. Those present were the five Cuban delegates, their interpreter, Secretary Root, General Wood, Assistant Secretary Sanger and Senor Gonzales, General Wood's secretary, who acted as interpreter a great portion of the time. The army officers who are acting as escort for the Cubans also were present.

When the meeting adjourned no official statement was made as to the proceedings, but it can be said that the result was considered satisfactory, both by the Cubans and Secretary Root. The business was not completed and the conference will reassemble tomorrow forenoon. The fact that the entire conversation had to be through interpreters made it necessary to proceed slowly.

Offer to Buy the Burlington. BOSTON, April 26.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy directors at a special meeting today voted to submit to the stockholders of the road a proposition from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to take control of the Burlington. The offer for the Burlington stock is \$200 per share for not less than two-thirds of the whole amount, to be paid for in 4 per cent bonds of the two negotiating roads, the stockholders being given the option of taking part cash.

Labor Differences Settled. STURGIS, S. D., April 26.—An agreement has been reached by the Sturgis Labor union and the contractors, which will adjust the difficulty that came up between them. The following points were agreed upon: The rate for unskilled labor shall be \$2.25 per day of ten hours, from date to July 1; after July 1 the rate shall be \$2.50 per day of ten hours; only union men shall be employed and the usual three days' grace shall be given.

Want a Foreclosure Sale. ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court heard arguments today in the case of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, Julius S. Walsh, trustee, and others, against the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad company. The plaintiffs represent the bondholders and are seeking to have the property of the defendant sold under foreclosure proceedings. After hearing arguments Judge Thayer will decide the case.

Shingle King Buys a Mine. PRESCOTT, A. T., April 25.—E. W. Wells and W. C. Parsons of Prescott and Hugh McCrum of San Francisco have sold the McCable mine to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, headed by Frank Jager, the shingle king of that city. The price is said to be about \$600,000.

On Verge of a Collapse. CHICAGO, April 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu, April 19, says Governor Dole is a very sick man. He has been confined to his house for several days and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him.

On the Hunt for Bad Butter. DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.—Deputy Dairy Commissioner Wright returned from Afton Junction, where he went the first of the week in search of oleomargarine. It had been reported that a substitute for butter was being used in the railroad camps along the line of the "Q," where 500 men are employed in straightening track. Mr. Wright had a search warrant for one of the camps and examined several others, but could find no oleomargarine, although the butter used was of the poorest order.

Cannot Attend the Funeral. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—News of the death of Mrs. Saxton was received at the White House this afternoon. Mrs. McKinley was much attached to her aunt, but will be unable to attend the funeral, which occurs Saturday, owing to the departure of the presidential party for the western trip on Monday.

Prepare for North Pole. HAMBURG, April 27.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, who is to lead the American (Zeigler) Arctic expedition, and who arrived here yesterday, spent the morning in shipping to Tromsøe and Sanjeford supplies for the expedition. Privy Councillor Neumayr is aiding Mr. Baldwin in every possible way. He has presented him with the latest polar maps, drawn by Dr. Nansen. Later he compared notes with the members of the German expedition.

CONFAB WITH CUBANS

Secretary of War Meets Special Delegation in First Diplomatic Bout.

GIVES NO GROUND OF HIS ACTION

He Convinces Them of Uncle Sam's Sincerity, Also His Determination—Delegation's Call at White House is Made Pleasant, But Purely Formal.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Cuban delegation from the convention framing a constitution for the new island republic saw President McKinley twice today, once in the early part of the day, when there were introductions and a formal exchange of expressions of friendship between the United States and Cuba and again at night, when the members of the delegation were the guests of honor at a state dinner at the White House.

The real business which brought the delegation here was transacted with Secretary Root of the War department, the president, in the forenoon interview at the White House, saying to the delegates that he would confer with the secretary, who would act as his representative in conferences over the Cuban situation. The delegation and Secretary Root were closeted for some hours in the forenoon in a discussion of the relations of the island to the United States. Secrecy was observed as to the conference, the statement being made that after results were reached some announcement as to the conclusion would be made. Questions of importance were not touched upon in the interview between the president and delegation, the conversation being almost wholly formal.

Senator Capote in his address to the president spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain from the island and the ties between the two countries were bound in blood. The relations, he said, were most amicable and more than that which usually exists between nations. He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba had to the United States for the assistance rendered in her liberation.

In response the president expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegation and desired through them to extend the kindest wishes to the people of the island. He said that his interest in Cuba always had been great and he made reference to messages he had sent to congress concerning the island. Its welfare always would be the subject of his most earnest consideration. He congratulated the members of the delegation upon being members of the Cuban constitutional convention and said it was a high honor and fell to the lot of but few men to have the opportunity to frame a government for a republic. Concerning the object of the delegation's visit the president said he would confer with the secretary of war and the secretary, having an intimate knowledge of the situation, would confer with the delegation.

The most important meeting of the day was a conference in Secretary Root's office, lasting until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This was the first business meeting, the others having been social and formal. Those present were the five Cuban delegates, their interpreter, Secretary Root, General Wood, Assistant Secretary Sanger and Senor Gonzales, General Wood's secretary, who acted as interpreter a great portion of the time. The army officers who are acting as escort for the Cubans also were present.

When the meeting adjourned no official statement was made as to the proceedings, but it can be said that the result was considered satisfactory, both by the Cubans and Secretary Root. The business was not completed and the conference will reassemble tomorrow forenoon. The fact that the entire conversation had to be through interpreters made it necessary to proceed slowly.

Offer to Buy the Burlington. BOSTON, April 26.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy directors at a special meeting today voted to submit to the stockholders of the road a proposition from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to take control of the Burlington. The offer for the Burlington stock is \$200 per share for not less than two-thirds of the whole amount, to be paid for in 4 per cent bonds of the two negotiating roads, the stockholders being given the option of taking part cash.

Labor Differences Settled. STURGIS, S. D., April 26.—An agreement has been reached by the Sturgis Labor union and the contractors, which will adjust the difficulty that came up between them. The following points were agreed upon: The rate for unskilled labor shall be \$2.25 per day of ten hours, from date to July 1; after July 1 the rate shall be \$2.50 per day of ten hours; only union men shall be employed and the usual three days' grace shall be given.

Want a Foreclosure Sale. ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court heard arguments today in the case of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, Julius S. Walsh, trustee, and others, against the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad company. The plaintiffs represent the bondholders and are seeking to have the property of the defendant sold under foreclosure proceedings. After hearing arguments Judge Thayer will decide the case.

Shingle King Buys a Mine. PRESCOTT, A. T., April 25.—E. W. Wells and W. C. Parsons of Prescott and Hugh McCrum of San Francisco have sold the McCable mine to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, headed by Frank Jager, the shingle king of that city. The price is said to be about \$600,000.

On Verge of a Collapse. CHICAGO, April 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu, April 19, says Governor Dole is a very sick man. He has been confined to his house for several days and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him.

Cannot Attend the Funeral. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—News of the death of Mrs. Saxton was received at the White House this afternoon. Mrs. McKinley was much attached to her aunt, but will be unable to attend the funeral, which occurs Saturday, owing to the departure of the presidential party for the western trip on Monday.

Prepare for North Pole. HAMBURG, April 27.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, who is to lead the American (Zeigler) Arctic expedition, and who arrived here yesterday, spent the morning in shipping to Tromsøe and Sanjeford supplies for the expedition. Privy Councillor Neumayr is aiding Mr. Baldwin in every possible way. He has presented him with the latest polar maps, drawn by Dr. Nansen. Later he compared notes with the members of the German expedition.

FIRST REPORT OF THE YEAR.

What is Set Forth Regarding Conditions in Nebraska Crops.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN.—The past week has been cold, with about the normal rainfall. The daily mean temperature has averaged from 5 degrees to 8 degrees below the normal. Killing frosts occurred on the 17th and 18th, with temperatures below 30 degrees. Vegetation is so backward, however, that no damage resulted from the low temperature.

Rain was general on the 15th or 16th. The amount exceeded one-half an inch at most places, and at a few places exceeded an inch. Although wet weather has retarded farm work in parts of the state, generally considerable progress has been made during the past week. Spring wheat seeding is well advanced, and some spring wheat is up—coming evenly and nicely. Oat seeding has been general the past week and is nearly completed in the southern counties. Early sown oats are coming up nicely. Present indications are for a small acreage of oats, caused by the late spring and wet weather at seeding time.

Very little plowing has been done, but the ground at the end of the week was in excellent condition for plowing and seeding.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Very little plowing has been done, but the ground at the end of the week was in excellent condition for plowing and seeding.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

Winter wheat, rye and grass have grown well, but somewhat slowly, because of the low temperature.

CUDAHY TELLS STORY

Father of Kidnaped Boy Gives Testimony in Criminal Court.

REITERATES FORMER STATEMENTS

The Trial of the Alleged Kidnaper Draws a Great Throng—The Youthful Victim Taken the Stand and Relates His Experience.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Edward A. Cudahy, sr., and Edward A. Cudahy, jr., father and son, testified at the trial of James Callahan yesterday. The story of the kidnaping and the subsequent payment of the \$25,000 ransom, as related by Mr. Cudahy, sr., was a repetition of the reports of the affair as published at the time in the news columns of the Bee. The testimony of the boy, giving the details of his abduction and imprisonment, also tallied with the reports heretofore published in this newspaper. In no detail did the evidence given by Mr. Cudahy and his son differ with the authentic and exclusive stories of the crime printed.

Yesterday forenoon was taken up with the opening statements of counsel and a visit by the jury to the scene of the crime, and in the afternoon the taking of testimony began.

Young Cudahy was placed on the witness stand at 4 o'clock and when court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock his evidence had not reached that point where he is expected to positively identify Callahan as one of the kidnapers. It is apparent that the prosecution is leading up to an identification, for the boy was made to relate in detail the numerous conversations he had with his guard during the twenty-eight hours he was confined in the Melrose Hill house. It is the intention, evidently, to show that young Cudahy had become sufficiently familiar with the voice and the peculiarities in speech of his captor and guard to recognize the same when heard by him at some future time. As previously published, after Callahan was arrested the Cudahy boy was given an opportunity to hear a conversation between him and Chief Donahue in the latter's office, after which he declared that Callahan's voice and peculiarities of speech were the same as those of his former guard. It is therefore predicted that the prosecution will today ask young Cudahy to identify Callahan by his voice and articulation.

So far as given the boy's testimony describes his captor and guard as a dark man with a stubby black moustache and black hair. This description may be fitted to Callahan, although it is extremely meager and Callahan's moustache at this time is long enough to support a small curl at each end.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.