

SAYS AFFECTION IS NOW DEAD

Claimant in Kimmel Mystery Renounces Family.

REFERS TO ACTION IN COURT.

Says Life Ruined Through Their Action—Gave Sister Money That He Planned to Use in Making Himself Home.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Andrew J. White, claimant in the Kimmel mystery case, now on trial in the United States district court, renounced Mrs. Estelle Kimmel and her daughter, Mrs. Edna Benson, mother and sister of the missing George A. Kimmel, as his mother and sister.

"These women are no longer my mother and sister," the claimant said. "I mean of course that they are my blood relations, but I feel no kinship for them."

"Our relationship is dead, dead as a door nail. It was killed by their actions towards me in this litigation."

"I am against them from now on. I will see this thing through. I will fight their case in every way I can. I feel no filial affection for mother and no brotherly interest in Edna."

"I was engaged to the loveliest girl in Michigan, and would have married her but for Edna, who was sick and I gave my sister the money I had saved to be married on. Had it not been for that I might have been an honored man now instead of an outcast, honored and loved by scores."

The claimant referred to Mrs. Harriet Marston of Canton, O., who is expected to be a witness for the defense this week. She was Harriet Benson of Miles, Mich., and George A. Kimmel "kept company" with her.

The defense in the case, an insurance company of New York, is marshaling its witnesses. Mrs. Mabel Wmley Lardner, one of the strongest supporters of the claimant; her husband, William P. Lardner, and the Rev. Cordell Herrick, former chaplain of the Auburn prison, where White was confined, are the witnesses that have arrived.

Mrs. Lardner said she felt no doubt that the man was the missing cashier of the Farmers' State bank of Arkansas City, Kan. The claimant greeted the Lardners and chaplain profusely.

STRIKERS BLAME WOOL DUTY

Leader Declares Textile Trust Oppresses Its Employees.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 19.—Asserting the "great influence of the wool trust has been used to poison the minds of the public" against the striking mill operatives who have been "forced to send their children to other cities rather than have them starve," William Yates, chairman of the strikers' executive committee, explained why the little ones had been sent away.

"It may seem a broad statement to make," said Chairman Yates, "but nevertheless it is true that the pernicious influence of the wool trust which was able to get a 'protective tariff' it wanted, has again been brought into play in practically gagging the press of Massachusetts. This textile trust has been able so to distort facts as to reflect only discredit on these helpless foreigners whom it imported here to work at low wages. No child has been sent from Lawrence without the full consent of its parents."

FRANK GARDNER ARRESTED

Charged With Conspiracy in Connection With "House of Mystery."

New York, Feb. 19.—Former State Senator Frank J. Gardner of race track legislation fame, who was arrested and locked up charged with conspiracy to gain control of the half million dollar estate of Samuel E. Haslett, an aged reclusive, through a power of attorney, which Haslett is alleged to have repudiated, was released on \$3,000 bail.

Gardner, who a year ago was acquitted of a charge of attempting to bribe State Senator Poelker, in connection with the anti-race track legislation in this state in 1908, pleaded not guilty at his arraignment. George H. Decker, who in a remarkable story of the alleged plot told to Magistrate Kampner, involved Gardner in the case, also will be examined today. Decker, who was employed as nurse for Haslett when the elderly reclusive was taken ill two weeks ago in his "house of mystery" in Brooklyn, is in jail. Haslett is reported in a serious condition.

Five Years for Highway Robbery.

Kansas City, Feb. 19.—Fred H. Wolmer, who says he once was a bank director and wealthy, and who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of highway robbery, was sentenced to serve five years in the state penitentiary. On Jan. 20, Helmer walked into a fruit store and, pointing an empty revolver at the proprietor, secured what change there was in the money drawer. He pleaded hunger had driven him to the crime.

Black Hawk Survivor Dies.

Glendive, Mont., Feb. 19.—Paul H. Hawkes, aged ninety-nine, believed to have been the only survivor of the Black Hawk war, died here of pneumonia. He formerly lived at Winona, Minn.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH.

Austria's Future Emperor, Who Will Visit United States, And Bride of a Few Months.



HE'LL TOUR THE WORLD

Emperor Franz Joseph's Grandnephew to Go on Long Trip.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, who one day may become emperor of Austria-Hungary, will start next month on an extended journey through Asia. He will probably complete the circle of the globe and return by way of the United States.

PITNEY MAY GET PLACE ON BENCH

Chancellor of New Jersey Said to Be President's Choice.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of the state of New Jersey, member of congress for two terms, a lawyer and jurist of thirty years' practice, looms up as the man who President Taft will appoint to the supreme court bench to succeed the late Justice Harlan. Among friends of the president it was reported as practically certain that Chancellor Pitney would be appointed, and the nomination, according to excellent authority, will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

Following protests against Secretary Nagel, Chancellor Pitney has been under consideration by the president, who is understood to believe the appointment will not be opposed in the senate.

TELEGRAPH LINE UNCOVERED

Box Butte Assessor's Query Leads to Small Discovery.

Lincoln, Feb. 19.—A discovery made by the assessor at Alliance promises to uncover some property that has escaped taxation in the past. The Burlington road is the only one in the state which has reported telegraph lines as belonging to the company, and the assessors on the strength of this have gone on the assumption that all the telegraph lines on that system belonged to the company. The Alliance assessor heard that some of the lines there belonged to the Western Union, and wrote to Henry Seymour, secretary of the board of assessment.

Mr. Seymour called on the physical valuation department of the railway commission and learned that a major portion of the telegraph lines into Alliance belonged to the Western Union. He took a memorandum of the figures and sent them to the assessor and will go through the report to ascertain if the same condition obtains on other portions of the Burlington. If it does the property will be reported to the local assessors.

Unearth Bones of Child.

McCook, Neb., Feb. 19.—While digging a ditch on one of Senator J. P. Cordeau's farms in Driftwood precinct, this county, the tenant, Fred Swartz, unearthed the bones of a little child, probably a year old or less, buried in a dry goods box about a foot below the surface. Only the larger bones and some hair remained of the little body thus buried by unknown hands at some early date in the history of this county.

Good Time Awaits Retailers.

Omaha, Feb. 19.—The committee in charge of the entertainment for the Federation of Nebraska Retailers, which holds its annual convention in Omaha on March 12, 13 and 14, have arranged a program that will keep the Nebraska merchants busy from the time they reach the city.

Meningitis Death at Council Grove.

Council Grove, Kan., Feb. 19.—Miss Edna Snider, who was stricken a few days ago with cerebrospinal meningitis, died here. Miss Snider was twenty years ago.

The Wives of Pine Flat

A New Version of an Old Roman Legend

By F. A. MITCHEL

There were two settlements among the Nevada silver mines in which from the first was a rivalry. These were the Quartz Gulch and the Pine Flat people. Both were a bad lot. The Quartz Gulchers had one good man among them, while the Pine Flatters were all bad. The good man at Quartz Gulch wasn't good because he was naturally inclined that way, but because he owned property in the Gulch that he would like to make valuable, and he was prevented from doing so by the reputation of the town. No one would invest money there, no one would even come there to investigate.

Pete Wilkins, this so called good man of Quartz Gulch, sat down one day for a job of thinking with a view to finding some way to better the morals of his fellow citizens. He considered the feasibility of shutting off their liquor supply, or corraling all the weapons in the settlement under lock and key, of inducing an evangelist to come among them and impregnate them with religious principles. It didn't seem to Mr. Wilkins that any of these plans were feasible.

At last Wilkins got down to the fountain head of all refinement—woman. If he could only get some respectable women in the camp he believed they would act as a palliative upon the men and eventually bring about a better state of morals. The first difficulty was to find the women, the second to get them to the Gulch and the third to keep them there long enough to penetrate the outside coating of villainy and get a hold on the men's better nature. He didn't mind the disappointment the women would experience in expecting to secure husbands and homes, but he didn't like to be put in for a failure. It occurred to him to interest the men in his project. There would be no difficulty in securing their approval of bringing in the women. The trouble would be to induce them to behave in such a fashion as to induce their more delicate partners to remain. He called a meeting of the citizens and thus addressed them:

"Parls, I been thinkin' o' some way o' gittin' the better o' them gablots down on the flat, and I think I've hit the nail square on the head. I'm goin' to send for a carload o' the best lookin' and most respectable women to be found in the east to be sent out here to beautify the town."

There was a yell of approbation, and the orator continued:

"What we want is decent homes, and you can't make a home without a woman in it. All I'm afraid of is that if we induce good women to come in and start homes for us you fellows'll scare 'em away."

Cries of "We won't!" "Try us!" "Bring 'em on and see!"

A collection was taken up, and a sufficient sum was raised for the purpose. The scheme was popular both because of the coming of the fair sex and toppling the inhabitants of Pine Flat. Pete Wilkins was appointed a committee of one to carry out the project and at once opened up a correspondence with a society called the Helping Hand in an eastern city, and arrangements for a first shipment of young women who needed homes were made. If these reported favorably on their reception and the prospects before them another shipment was to follow.

The probability is that all would have worked well had it not been that certain citizens of the town were so puffed up with pride at their prospective outdoing of Pine Flat that they must needs crow over their rivals before their chickens were hatched. When it was learned by those of the Flat that the Gulchers were going to have a cargo of women sent out from the east there was a feeling among the latter that something must be done. Various propositions were made to see this innovation and go their rival one better, but they were either impracticable or absurd. One stupid churl suggested that they send for a cargo of monkeys; another that a number of wax figures in the show windows of city stores be bought up and placed in the windows of the shanties, suggesting the presence of a housekeeper.

One suggestion was received with a howl of delight. Aaron Skinner, who before going to the bad had taught school, thus spoke to a crowd of his fellow citizens who were debating the question:

"It seems to me," he said, "that by blabbin' the Gulchers have given us an advantage over 'em. What we want to do is first to lay our plan and then shoot any one of our number we see heading for the Gulch, so that he can't give it away. There was once a lot of fellers who started a town they named Rome. Not far off was another town, the people of which were called Sabines. The Romans were as bad off for want of women as we or the Gulchers, but the Sabines had plenty of 'em. The Romans invited the Sabines with their wives and daughters to a blowout, and at a signal the Romans picked up the women and run 'em off. Now, what I propose is to go out and meet these gals that's coming to the Gulchers before they get to the end of the journey and run 'em in here."

Judging from the cries of approbation that met this proposal, the schoolmaster had touched a responsive chord. A hundred pistols were flourished to shoot any man who gave the scheme away. The proposer agreed to get himself posted as to the route, and the time of arrival of the women in the neighborhood, and volunteers were forthcoming to watch the territory between the Flat and the Gulch to make sure that the secret was not transmitt.

Deadhead station—so called from the fact that no man who boarded a train there would pay his fare—was the point of junction between Quartz Gulch and the railroad. The station was fifteen miles from the Gulch and ten miles from the Flat. The schoolmaster rode over and learned from the telegraph operator the day and hour the women would arrive. Their train would reach the station at 6 o'clock in the morning.

At 3 o'clock the same morning a company marched from the Flat escorting several empty wagons to a station on the railroad six miles farther east than Deadhead. When the train drew up at the platform a committee purporting to be Gulchers went aboard the train and politely invited the ladies to alight, stating that they had decided to take them off there instead of Deadhead. The women immediately gathered their belongings and left the train. There were twenty of them, and they filled the wagons that had been brought to carry them to Pine Flat, whither they were escorted by the citizens of that place.

When the train arrived at Deadhead without its precious freight and the Gulchers learned how they had been tricked their fury was like that of a raging prairie fire. They held a conference, at which for half an hour all talked at once, thus losing half an hour. By the time they were ready to listen to reason it was evident that their property would arrive in the enemy's camp long before the Gulchers could get there and the Flaters would have abundant time to plan a defense. Wilkins, who saw that they had been outwitted beyond hope of recovery, counseled a return to their shanties and sending for another carload of the same kind of freight. He contrived to bring enough of the men to his way of thinking to render it impossible for the rest to recover the women by force. The disappointed men returned to the Gulch, some cursing the mismanagement of those in charge of the affair, some swearing vengeance on the Flaters, while one crusty old fellow who had been married, but had gone west to escape from a termagant wife, said they didn't know when they were well off.

Wilkins set himself energetically about getting a new shipment, but the eastern parties who had made the consignment would do nothing further till they had heard from the women who had already been sent. The reports they made were at first reassuring. At least the consignors looked upon the carrying off of the women by those for whom they were not intended as indicative of a very wild social condition and wrote Wilkins that they would take no further steps as to future consignments.

When this communication was received the men of Quartz Gulch, who were called together to hear it read, resolved, every one, to march against their enemies and either get the women or die. Six weeks had elapsed, and though the distribution of twenty women as partners for more than a hundred men came very near breaking up the settlement, it was finally left to the former to choose their mates, which they did, and soon the women were all married. They did not know till the last wedding had taken place that they were captured property. But this made no difference to them. Indeed they rather admired their husbands for their enterprise.

But one day a citizen of the Flat came galloping into town shouting, "The Gulchers are coming!" Every able-bodied man, some with rifles, the rest with revolvers, were marching on the town. The Flaters had at first looked for this invasion and prepared themselves for it, but after so long an interval it was unexpected. The long roll was beaten, or, rather, a big dinner bell was rung in the center of the town, the signal that had been agreed on six weeks before when the robbery had been perpetrated. On the arrival of the enemy the defenders of Pine Flat, or, rather, of the twenty wives within it, were drawn up in battle array, and as soon as the former were within shooting distance the fight began.

But a few had fallen, and they only wounded, when the wives ran out and, rushing in between the hostile lines, forced the contestants to cease firing. Then they told the men who had come for them that they were married, were already engaged in beautifying their homes and that nothing would induce them to leave their husbands. The Gulchers, they said, might as well go back home, for even if they conquered the women would not go with them. Wilkins said he thought he could draw off his men if the women would promise to write such accounts of their situation as would induce a new levy to come out to Quartz Gulch. This the ladies agreed to do, and the enemy marched away.

In due time another consignment arrived ticketed for the Gulchers, and, fearing another raid upon their property, the latter marched under cover of the night to a station where they were quite sure they would find their yet unseen wives. But their enemies scorned to be piggyback—indeed, they had no need to be, for they had arranged for a shipment on their own account. The Gulchers' load arrived safely, and both Quartz Gulch and Pine Flat are now eminently respectable places.

WOODMEN TO MAKE PROTEST

Insurgent Meeting at Minneapolis Convenes Soon.

MANY LODGES TAKE ACTION.

Plans on Foot to Compel Withdrawal of Proposed Modern Woodmen Rate Raise or to Form a Separate Organization.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Officers of the national Woodmen assembly, recently organized here to protest the so called Mobile bill adopted at the recent meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America, are hastening preparations for the "insurgent" convention which is to be held here Feb. 22.

According to Dan E. Richter, one of the local members of the insurgent faction, the meeting probably will last three days.

Scores of telegrams and public letters have been received from camps in all parts of the country announcing that delegates will attend the meeting, and Professor Nathan Bernstein of the Omaha high school, who heads the Nebraska contingent, is expected here today.

According to leaders of the faction action will be taken at the meeting to compel the withdrawal by the Woodmen heads of the Mobile bill, which, they declare, makes the rates too high and to have the courts act on the measure, or to form a separate organization.

BLOOD FLOWS AT CONVENTION

First Texas Republicans Fight Over Local Candidates.

Greenville, Tex., Feb. 19.—With blood streaming down his face from wounds received in a fight in which at least six men were felled with chairs and pistols were drawn, Adam S. Bowman, chairman of the First district Republican convention, finally made his yell for "order" heard and the body proceeded to work.

This was not the last of the violence, however, for later when Dr. Z. D. Massey, former congressman and nominated for that office by one faction, attempted to make a speech, the table on which he was standing was jerked from under him. His opponents then gave vent to their wrath by smashing the table.

Congressman Sam Sells was opposed for renomination by Massey.

A semblance of order finally was restored and two conventions were held on the spot, one renominating Sells and the other naming Massey. Both conventions endorsed President Taft for renomination.

PINCHOT QUILTS LA FOLLETTE

Says Wisconsin Senator's Course Fails of Purpose.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Gifford Pinchot in a signed statement announces he has withdrawn his support from Senator La Follette's presidential candidacy and that he will hereafter advocate the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Pinchot says that the events of the last month have made apparent that Senator La Follette's candidacy will neither hold the progressive Republicans together as a fighting force nor prevent the nomination of "a reactionary Republican."

"The course which the senator has elected to pursue," says Mr. Pinchot, "will not keep the progressives together, and in that course I cannot follow him."

Weather Man Predicts Rain This Week

Washington, Feb. 19.—Moderate weather is expected to prevail this week, although it is probable that colder weather may be felt in the northwest, according to the weather bureau's bulletin. The next general storm to cross the country will prevail to the north Pacific coast tomorrow and Wednesday, the middle west about Thursday. The precipitation will be mostly rain, although snow is likely in northern states east of the Rocky mountains.

Gomez Issues Manifesto.

San Antonio, Feb. 19.—Emiliano Vasquez Gomez issued a manifesto accepting the provisional presidency of Mexico. He subscribes to the plan of Tacubaya, which he says was written while he was an exile in a foreign land. He reiterates that he has taken no part in the present affairs of Mexico except to write to the press and a few friends in America.

Italians Map Out Plan of Campaign.

Tripoli, Feb. 19.—General Canevo, commander in chief of the Italian expeditionary forces in Tripoli, who has been on a visit to Rome for the purpose of consulting with the government, has returned here and resumed command. General Canevo left here for Rome on Feb. 4 and returns with a carefully mapped out plan of campaign.

Oklahoma Hermit Slain.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 19.—Robert Steer, a farmer who lived alone near Chimney Rock, twelve miles south of Muskogee, was murdered and robbed in his home. A posse with bloodhounds failed to find any clew to the murderer. Steer was supposed to have kept considerable money about the place.

JUSTICE LANNING.

United States Circuit Court Judge, Now Dead, Who Was to Try Steel Trust.



SIGNED STATEMENT FOUGHT BY DEFENSE

Question in Kilduff Murder Trial Under Advisement.

Davenport, Ia., Feb. 19.—Whether a signed statement made by Mrs. Anna Kilduff on the evening of the murder of her husband should be admitted as evidence was taken under advisement by Judge Theophilus. It is claimed by the defense that Mrs. Kilduff was taken from the house of detention in the night time to police headquarters and surrounded by half a dozen officers and the county attorney and his assistant and made to answer questions and make a statement, the full purport of which she did not realize. The state claims the woman made the statements freely and that no one persuaded her to do so.

TRIAL BEGINS AT NEWTON

Earl Lindsay Charged With Assault on Colfax Girl.

Newton, Ia., Feb. 19.—The trial of Earl W. Lindsay on a charge of assault alleged to have been committed in November, 1908, on Grace Hopkins of Colfax, began today.

Lindsay was convicted, but appealed from the judgment of life imprisonment. The case first was affirmed by operation of law, but reversed on rehearing.

Lindsay was manager of the telephone company at Prairie City, and it is said he was passing through Colfax in an automobile and Grace Hopkins, then eight years old, asked him for a ride. She claims he assaulted her in a field about a mile from Colfax.

Lindsay formerly had lived at Colfax, and it is asserted he was acquainted with the girl. He is engaged in the automobile business in Des Moines.

MAY SUCCEMB TO DOG BITES

Bulldogs Attack Six-Year-Old Dubuque Boy While Coasting.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 19.—While coasting the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Foster was mangled about the legs and shoulders by two bulldogs. The child is unconscious and may die. The attack started in play as the boy was moving down hill on a sled and the animals became vicious.

Nearly All for Taft in Wapello County.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Reports from Calhoun and Wapello counties give President Taft majorities in the county conventions to be held soon. In the former county the president will have ninety-two out of 150 delegates, while in the latter twenty township precincts instructed fifty-seven delegates for Taft, leaving three anti-Taft and three others doubtful.

Fire Risk Prevents Tabernacle Use.

Red Oak, Ia., Feb. 19.—After constructing a tabernacle with the aid of citizens who contributed their services, Rev. J. S. Hamilton and those who are assisting him in revival meetings are holding services in the armory until word is received from the insurance companies in regard to the increased fire risk caused by the building's erection. The city council gave permission for its erection, but the ministers do not wish to use it if by so doing the insurance of adjoining property will be affected.

Report is Now Ready.

Rock Rapids, Ia., Feb. 19.—After eleven months' work L. A. Wilkinson, the expert accountant who was employed by the supervisors to go over the books of the county, is now ready to make his report. It is said there are many discrepancies.

Develop Potash Resources.

Washington, Feb. 19.—To develop more thoroughly the fertilizer and potash resources of the United States, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has ordered the resumption at Reno, Nev., of a government laboratory where natural material supposed to contain potash will be examined without cost.