

BROUGHT TO AN END

STORY OF CAPTURE OF ITALY'S WORST BAND OF OUT-LAWS.

BOTH VICTIMS OF CAMORRA

Lifeless Form of Woman Discovered Upon the Bed in an Elegantly Furnished Chamber Near the Royal Palace.

Viterbo, Italy.—The voluminous documents with the aid of which the government hopes to convict Enrico Alfano and forty of his associates of murder and thus rid Italy of the leading spirits in the dreaded Camorra, reveal that Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, "the beautiful Sorrentina," the killing of whom led to the roundup of their band, had romantic but far from worthy careers.

A part of the story which will be laid bare when the trial opens March 11 may now be told. The victims were about of an age. They lived in the Via Nardones, opening into the Piazza San Ferdinando, only a few steps from the royal palace, in a pretty fourth-floor apartment which might have been furnished for a bride.

Public opinion applauded the police and there was great astonishment when, soon afterwards, the prisoners were released on the ground that the evidence against them was insufficient. Popular indignation was intense. The police were openly accused of unwillingness to strike the Camorra, and it was charged they shared the profits of the Camorra in crime. Now it appears that the release of Erlicone and his gang was due to the intervention of a priest, Rev. Iro Vittorio.

The priest put the authorities in communication with one Ascitore, who was alleged to have confessed to the murders. This man denounced two others, De Angelis and Amodeo. All three were criminals and fugitives from justice. When found they established alibis, but in the meantime Erlicone and his associates had been released.

Later the priest was accused of being a member of the Camorra and the investigation turned again toward Erlicone and his companions, who were once more arrested and on new evidence.

JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

Judge Sanborn Dismisses the Case Against W. N. Smith.

Chicago.—William Neal Smith, president of a company dealing in lands in Mexico, was arrested by federal authorities charged with using the mails to defraud, and was discharged by Judge Sanborn in the United States court.

Smith was arrested at the instance of Geo. D. Ayres, formerly professor of law at the University of Nebraska, who wrote to Washington complaining that he had lost \$15,000 through an investment he had made in Smith's property. Others told of purchasing land from Smith and said the property was in a mountainous region and not worth what they had paid for it. The jury after being out 25 hours was unable to agree and Judge Sanborn ordered the court clerk to enter a verdict of not guilty.

Drift Ashore on Huge Ice Floes.

St. Petersburg.—Dispatches from Helsinki and Narva report that a portion of the ice floe on which 500 fishermen went adrift in the gulf of Finland several days ago, has been driven ashore at Helsinki island. Forty of the fishermen had found safety on this floe. Another portion with many men grounded near Klowlsto in Bjorko sound.

Exploding Chemicals Set Fire.

Cincinnati, O.—Exploding chemicals set fire to a seven-story building which resulted in the destruction of four upper floors in a spectacular conflagration here. The scene of the fire was in the business section and sent a shower of sparks and debris over adjacent buildings.

Poet Foss Passes Away.

Somerville, Mass.—After a long illness Samuel Walter Foss, the author, poet and lecturer, died at the Charles Gate hospital in Cambridge. He was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1858.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Sioux City, Ia.—Saturday's quotations on the local live stock market follow: Top beefs, \$8.50. Top hogs, \$6.95.

Rock Islands Express in the Ditch. El Paso, Tex.—The El Paso Southwestern-Rock Island Chicago express was wrecked near Pastura, N. M., 242 miles northeast of this city, according to information received here. A number of passengers were injured.

Denver, Colo.—The transcontinental tunnel committee of the chamber of commerce reported to that body that the proposition to build a tunnel through the mountains west of Denver for the use of transcontinental railroads was sound.

REJECT ROADS' PLEA

COMMERCE COMMISSION UNANIMOUSLY DECIDE AGAINST INCREASE IN RATES.

ADVANCE IS NOT NECESSARY

Decision Shows Carriers to Be Prosperous—Do Not Need Larger Revenue to Maintain Their Credit or Insure Against Adversity.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission in a decision handed down Thursday rules against the railroads in both the eastern and the western rate cases.

The railroads are prohibited from advancing first-class rates and they are ordered to reduce second-class rates.

The commission shows that at the moment when the railroads were arguing their justification for a raise they were eminently prosperous. The decisions were by unanimous vote of the commission.

The report, written by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, is an elaborate, optimistic review of the American railway situation.

Despite what the railroad reports say of the considerable increase in wages and the increase in the cost of fuel, the last six months of the year 1910, in which the new wage schedules were in effect, the report shows for the carriers the largest operating income they have ever enjoyed.

The report opens with a consideration of the effect railroad rate regulation has had upon the revenues of the carriers, in which it is shown that, by reason of the law and its enforcement, the railroads have been protected against each other. As a result the revenues of the carriers have increased under regulation and their dividends and their surplus have also increased as in no other period of their history. In the past ten years the railroads of the United States have borrowed over four and one-half billion dollars, or twice the amount of the national debt at the close of the Civil war.

This is evidence of the faith the public has in these properties. The rate of dividends and the total amount has increased more rapidly than the additional mileage built. The western roads have increased their surplus over 100 per cent. in ten years.

Comment is made upon the fact that the railroads are now seeking to increase rates which were voluntarily made by them under competitive conditions and which they admit could not be increased under such conditions. The carriers are seeking to gain the benefits of protective legislation and at the same time asking for a free hand and criticizing the law for the restraints which it casts upon them. It is found that the carriers do not need larger revenue for purposes of maintaining their credit or insuring them against temporary adversity.

The report closes with these words: "We shall ask the carriers to withdraw the proposed tariffs and, if such action is not taken, the commission will further suspend these rates and make an order directing the maintenance of present rates for a period of two years."

FIGHT ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

Mondell of Wyoming and Wickersham of Alaska Come to Blows Over Alaska Bill.

Washington.—Violent language boomed and blows were struck in the house Thursday when Representative Mondell of Wyoming and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska clashed over the former's bill for leasing coal lands in Alaska.

Delegate Wickersham, in opposing the Mondell bill, quoted from his statement from the interior department.

"That is a lie," said Mondell, in an undertone, turning in his seat to speak to Mr. Burt of South Dakota.

"You are a liar if you say that," shouted Wickersham, who had overheard.

Mondell turned to find Wickersham standing over him, pale in anger, with clenched fist ready to strike.

Poster of Vermont leaped forward and grasped Wickersham by the throat in a desire to pull him away.

"Don't try to choke me," yelled Wickersham, turning about and striking at Foster in an effort to break his grip. Polindexter of Washington tore Foster's hands loose.

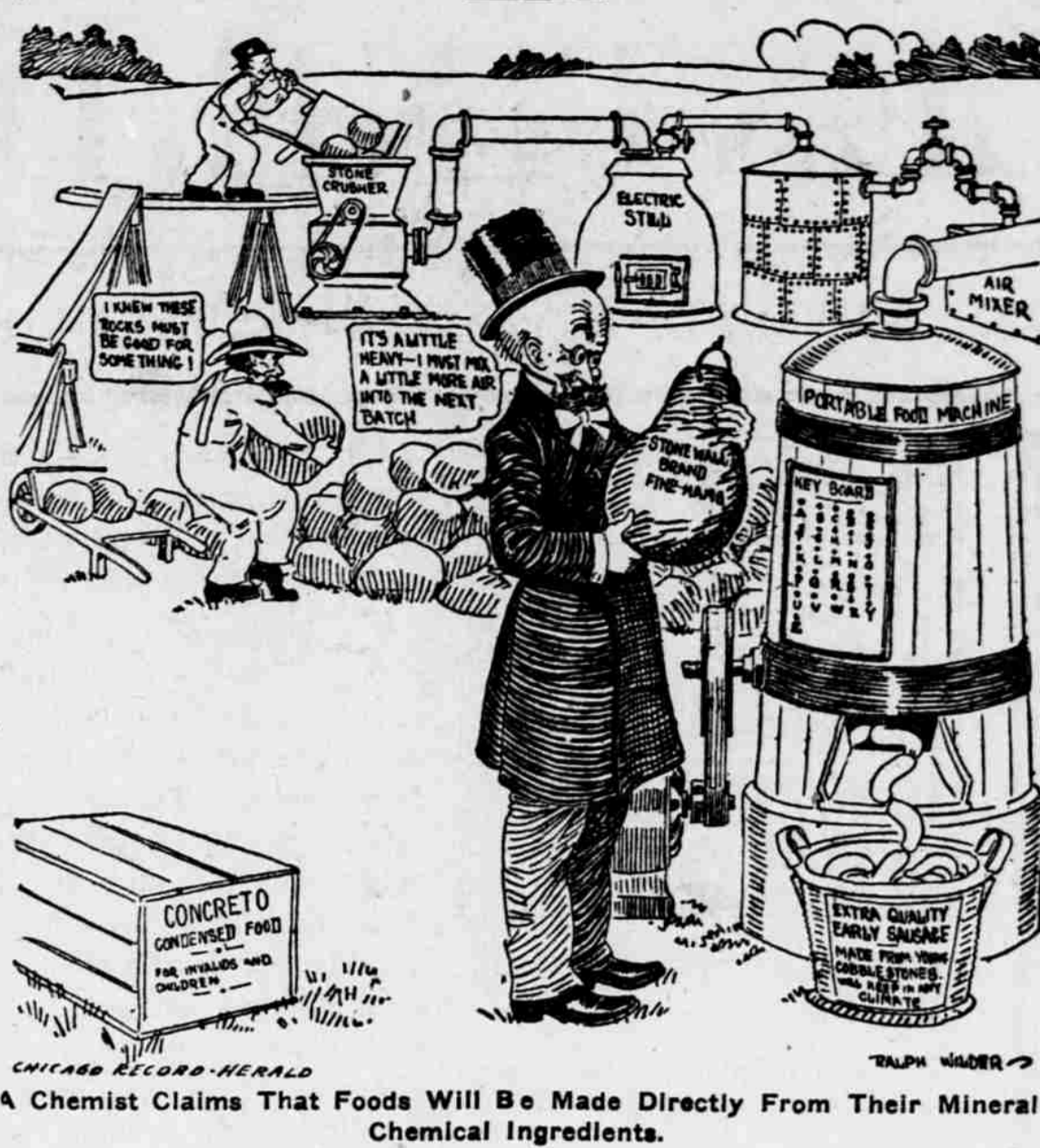
At this juncture the mace made its appearance and over the shouts of the angry men and their excited friends was heard the steady crash, crash of the speaker's gavel.

Both men then apologized to the house for the language used and the house killed the bill that had caused the trouble. After the adjournment friends of the two men tried to effect a reconciliation, but without success.

McFarland and Moran at Terms. New York.—Packey McFarland, Chicago lightweight boxer, and Owen Moran, the visiting Briton, Thursday agreed to weigh in at 135 pounds at five o'clock on the afternoon of March 14. They will fight that night at the Fairmont Athletic club.

Jay Gould to Wed April 29. New York.—It was announced Thursday that the wedding of young Jay Gould and Miss Annie Douglas Graham will take place on April 29. The ceremony will be in St. Thomas' church.

THE FARMER OF THE FUTURE



LORIMER IN DEFENSE IS READY TO REVISE

DEMOCRATS ARE TO TAKE UP TARIFF REVISION. Underwood Gives Out Authoritative Statement—Farmers Protest Against Treaty.

Washington.—The Democrats of the house are prepared to go to work at once on the revision of several schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act should an extra session be called following the present session of congress.

An authoritative statement to this effect was given out Tuesday by Representative Underwood of Alabama, who has been selected as chairman of the new committee on ways and means. It was made to correct an erroneous report which has gained circulation in the last few days. Mr. Underwood said:

"The statement that if an extra session is called the Democrats in the house will not begin the work of revising the tariff is absolutely unfounded. The Democrats are pledged to revise the tariff and if we go into an extra session the house unquestionably will pass some tariff bills, revising some of the schedules of the Payne act downward, before it adjourns."

Farmers registered protests against Canadian reciprocity at the hearing before the senate committee on finance. Former Governor N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, master of the national grange, made the opening argument and announced that if the committee had the time to hear them he would be followed by masters of granges in Indiana, Delaware, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts, as well as representatives in the various states of dairy, horticultural and other associations, including directors of state experimental stations.

Representative Brady, who had pledged his support to Shurtlett, was told that if he did not join in with Deneen's plans every employe who had obtained his position at Brady's recommendation would be forthwith dismissed. In other words, the governor of our state undertook to dictate who should be speaker.

Senator Crawford interrupted. "If this statement is true," he said, "why was not Governor Deneen called as a witness in order that he might have the opportunity of making reply to this charge?"

"It would have been impossible for Governor Deneen to have been called to refute that statement," said Lorimer, "as the cause for making it was not suggested until the senator from South Dakota, Mr. Crawford, made it on the floor a short time ago."

Senator Lorimer then took up consideration of the Democratic vote which he received and the incident of his presence in Springfield. He told the story of his interest in the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway plan and his effort to make it a non-partisan proposition. In this way, he said, he gained the friendship of the Democrats.

His presence in Springfield was caused by this plan and his desire to win votes for himself in the race for the senatorship. "It has always struck me that if a man wants the votes of the legislators he has a right to go where the votes are," said Mr. Lorimer.

"I say on my word as a man and on my word as a senator that I am not guilty—that I have no knowledge and that I had no knowledge in the remotest degree—that bribery and corruption were used in securing my election."

Bishop Thomas Heslin Expires. Natchez, Miss.—Rt. Rev. Thomas Heslin, fifth bishop of the Catholic diocese of Natchez, died at the Episcopal residence Thursday from an attack of heart trouble and Bright's disease, and the added complication of pneumonia.

Woman Suffrage Dead in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia.—The house by a vote of 54 to 48 Thursday killed the joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage.

Aked Called to Frisco Church. San Francisco.—Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member, was Thursday formally called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of this city.

War Minister Brun Drops Dead. Paris, France.—General Brun, minister of war in the cabinet of Premier Briand, dropped dead Thursday from a paralytic stroke at the offices of the ministry.

WOMEN OPEN BATTLE

DESCEND UPON ALBANY FOR SUFFRAGE DEBATE.

Anti-Prove Themselves As Aggressive As Their Sisters Who Demand the Ballot.

Albany, N. Y.—At the hearing on the woman suffrage bills given by the joint judiciary committee of the state legislature in the assembly chamber women largely predominated over the men, but few of the latter being able to obtain seats in the chamber.

For three hours the battle waged, and at its conclusion Chairman Baine announced that the measures would be taken up in executive session by the committees. Both sides put forth their best speakers.

The anti-suffragists who spoke included Miss Margaret Doane Gardiner of Albany, who declared that there is "nothing dignified about a suffragist." Miss Margaret C. Cummings of New York, a school teacher, although one of those "poor down-trodden working women" the suffragists speak about, said she never had felt the need of a vote.

Richard Barry, an investigator who described the conditions in the suffrage states, and Miss Alice Hill Chittenden urged the committee seriously to consider the arguments of both sides before deciding the question and not to report the bill because the suffragists had asked for it.

Speaking from the suffragist standpoint, Mrs. W. W. Penfield, representing the woman suffrage party, bluntly told the committee that it was proposed to carry on the suffrage campaign in this country as it has been carried on in England if it becomes necessary.

Mrs. Minnie Reynolds of Colorado talked in a breezy western style, declaring that women if enfranchised would not desert their homes, husbands and children by "chasing around after votes."

Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the new association of suffragists, said the government has taxed the clothes of the women in the east in order to pay for irrigation in the west.

TAFT SENDS IN JAP TREATY

Feature of Document Transmitted to Senate Is Omission of Immigration Restrictions.

Washington.—President Taft Tuesday transmitted to the senate the proposed new treaty with Japan.

The distinctive feature of the document is that it omits all reference to the restrictions now imposed by the United States on the admittance of Japanese immigrants to these shores.

The understanding is that this all important question is left to the national honor of the Japanese government, which is expected to enforce at her home ports the limitations which are now enforced under the Root-Aoki agreement in the matter of her subjects who seek entrance to the United States. Pending ratification, the new treaty is submitted to the senate as a confidential document, and it is impossible to secure the exact text of the document.

BRYCE DEFENDED BY ASQUITH

Attacks Made on British Ambassador Are Answered in Reciprocity Debate.

London.—Again in the house of commons the government was made the target for a multiplicity of questions regarding the United States-Canada reciprocity agreement. In most instances the replies of the ministers were colorless reiterations of known facts.

They evaded the political controversies which the unionist hecklers sought to arouse.

The unionists were especially active in suggesting that Ambassador Bryce had failed in his duty of watching over British interests, but Premier Asquith staunchly defended the diplomat. The ambassador, he said, had kept his eye on the special interests of British trade.

ANTI-PASS LAW IS VALID

Decides Cash Only and Not Advertising Can Be Accepted for Railroad Transportation.

Washington.—The Supreme court of the United States in interpreting the Hepburn rate law of 1906, declared that only money and no advertising can be accepted by interstate railroads in payment for transportation.

The decision involved a large number of contracts between the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company and various publishers, and affirmed the decision of the federal circuit court of the northern district of Illinois.

The court also decided that interstate railroads cannot issue passes for interstate transportation, even though they had contracts to do so before the passage of the Hepburn rate law.

Six Hundred Miners Strike.

Spring Valley, Ill.—Six hundred miners employed by the Illinois Third Vein Coal company at Ladd struck Wednesday because Pit Boss Brown used discourteous language to the miners' committee while in session setting a labor grievance.

Canada Opposes Annexation.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian parliament Wednesday declared its sentiment to be that the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States shall not lead to annexation.

WESTERN CANADA COUNTING ITS GOLD

THE GRAIN CROP OF 1910 WAS A GOOD PAYING ONE.

Crop conditions throughout the west of Canada were not ideal, but notwithstanding there were excellent crops. Reports come from different parts to the agents of the Canadian government, whose literature tells a good part of the story, that the crops in most places were splendid.

At Castor, Alta., F. Galloway's oat crop threshed 35 bushels to the acre, machine measure, and 44 bushels by weight. Alex Robertson of Dellsie, Alta., had 20 bushels to the acre on 875 acres. W. & H. Clark, 17 bushels to the acre on 77 acres. Sheldon Ramsey, 20 bushels on 160 acres. J. Lane threshed 3,500 bushels off 200 acres; J. Hamilton, 5,200 bushels off 264 acres. Mrs. Headley had an average of 25 bushels per acre on 160 acres. Chambers Bros. got 13,270 bushels off 650 acres.

Fertile Valley district, G. Rollo, had an average of 25 bushels to the acre on a total crop of 10,000 bushels. E. Brown of Pincher Creek had a yield of 33 bushels on his winter wheat; W. Walker, Miss Walker and John Goberts all had an average yield of 25 bushels; Mr. Fitzpatrick, 23, and Mr. Freebairn, 20. Charles Nelson of Bon Accord, Alberta, had threshed his crop of 5,000 bushels of grain, wheat, oats and barley, from 210 acres of old ground.

Wm. Logan of Bon Accord is reported to have threshed 400 bushels of wheat from 9 acres of new breaking. His oats it is said yielding over 100 bushels to the acre. Robert Martin of Belbeck, Sask., from 100 acres got 3,740 bushels of wheat. Geo. A. Campbell of Caron, Sask., from 130 acres summer fallow got 40 bushels per acre, and from 50 acres stubble got 24 bushels per acre. One of the farmers of Colonsay threshed out 38 bushels of wheat per acre from 150 acres summer fallow, and another 33 bushels per acre. James Glen of Drinkwater, Sask., had 35 1/2 bushels per acre; 40 acres summer fallow, 31 bushels per acre; 40 acres stubble, 27 bushels per acre; total, 6,680 bushels off 200 acres. Abe Winters of Fleming has 39 bushels of wheat per acre. At Govan, Benjamin Armstrong had 33 bushels to the acre. John Gumlum, 34 bushels. Charles Latta, 35 bushels. J. K. Taylor, 35 bushels. W. Small, 2,060 bushels on 90 acres. J. F. Moore, 6,500 bushels on 215 acres. J. MacLean, 1,500 bushels on 63 acres. W. Hopwood, 1,750 bushels on 60 acres. W. Gray, 950 bushels on 30 acres. W. Curtin, 850 bushels on 30 acres. John Meyers, Jr., of Grand Coulee, reports 34 1/2 bushels to the acre. P. P. Epp of Langham, Sask., has 35 1-3 bushels per acre. J. J. Thiessen, 31 bushels per acre. Chrs. Dear, 25 bushels per acre from 90 acres. Wm. Thiessen, 18 1/2 bushels from 100 acres. P. P. Schultz, 18 bushels per acre from 100 acres. Robt. H. Wiggins of Manor, Sask., had 39 bushels wheat and 75 bushels of oats per acre. Fred Cobb, 30 bushels of wheat and 75 bushels of oats per acre. Jack Robinson, 39 bushels of wheat per acre. Wm. Kindel of Milestone, Sask., had 38 bushels of wheat per acre. R. J. Moore, 40 bushels of wheat per acre. Martin Roddy, 38 bushels of wheat per acre. J. D. Sifton of Moose Jaw had 37 bushels wheat per acre; oats, 50 bushels per acre; flax, 11 bushels to the acre. John L. Smith of New Warren had 35 bushels of wheat per acre. At Regina H. W. Laird had 35 bushels to the acre; W. H. Duncan, wheat, 22 bushels to the acre, flax, 16 bushels; G. M. Bell, wheat, 35 bushels to the acre, oats, 70 bushels; O. E. Rothwell, 25 bushels to the acre; J. McKinnis, wheat, 35 bushels summer fallow; 20 bushels stubble; oats, 30 bushels; J. S. Mooney, 31 bushels of wheat; 80 bushels oats on stubble. At Tessies, Wm. Nesbitt had 44 bushels wheat to the acre. Sep. Lattace, 34 bushels. Thos. Miller, 31 bushels. These were all on summer fallow. Major Bros.' stubble went 14. At Tuxford, Sask., C. B. Dunning had 37 bushels. James Bain, 41 bushels summer fallow. At Yellow Grass, Wm. Robson, off one half section, had 45 bushels wheat to the acre, and 40 bushels off another averaged 37 bushels to the acre. Geo. Steer, off a twenty-acre field, threshed half. M. A. Wilkinson, off 160 acres, 52 bushels wheat to the acre. His whole crop averaged over 40. Jas. A. R. Cameron's half section averaged over 36 bushels to the acre. D. McNeven, who has two farms, averaged about 40 bushels. W. A. Cooper got 47 bushels to the acre off 71 acres; his whole crop went about 40. John Murray, 35 per acre off 160 acres. Hockley Bros., 35 per acre off a half section. W. Ransom, 35 per acre of the Cathcart farm. N. Dunne, 39 to the acre. S. C. Hart, 33 per acre. T. Murray, Jr., 36 to the acre. A. E. McEwan, 38 to the acre. Mayor Taylor, 32 to the acre.

Climatic Conversation. "The weather is always a convenient topic of conversation." "I don't think so. You are so often compelled to think twice in order to select polite phraseology."

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

And many a man never realizes the value of his home until he has occasion to collect the fire insurance.

Better health is sure to follow the use of the natural Herb laxative, Garielid Tea. All druggists.

Intervention in love is equivalent to a declaration of war.