

34 HEROES HONORED

FINAL TRIBUTE PAID TO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES OF MAINE MARTYRS.

THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL

Services Begin in White House Grounds and End at Arlington Cemetery—President Taft and Cabinet Present at Ceremonies.

Washington.—The nation has paid final tribute to its martyred dead. The chief officials of the United States honored the memory of the men who perished in Havana harbor fourteen years ago when an explosion destroyed the battleship Maine. Thirty-four unidentified bodies recovered from the wreckage were interred in Arlington cemetery with ceremonies that were most impressive. President Taft was present, as were also members of the cabinet, other high government officials, many officers and men of the navy and army and thousands of private citizens.

The funeral began with services in the park behind the White House and a procession thence, the escort being second in size only to that at the funeral of President McKinley. At the cemetery the services were conducted by Rev. G. Livingston Bayard, chaplain of the Washington navy yard, and Rev. Father John P. Chadwick, who was chaplain of the Maine at the time of its destruction.

The thirty-four buried were the last of the martyrs recovered from the Maine wreck, the other 227 having been taken out shortly after the explosion, when they were identified, shipped to their several former homes in different parts of the country and buried in separate private funerals by their families. The last thirty-four bodies, however, which had lain under Havana harbor for fourteen years, could not be identified, so the one great funeral was arranged as a tribute of the nation to her heroes.

Before noon the cruiser Birmingham arrived at the Washington navy yard with the remains of the men recently taken from their watery tomb. At three o'clock they were taken, on 34 caissons, to the White Lot, where a distinguished gathering, headed by President Taft, awaited, in stands draped in the national mourning.

Among those in the stands were Rear Admirals Charles D. Sigsbee and Richard Wainwright, who were captain and executive officer, respectively, of the battleship Maine, when the explosion sent the vessel to the bottom of the harbor and carried with her the gallant officers and men. There were also men and women from all over the country, relatives and friends of the Maine martyrs, as well as ranking army and navy officers, congressmen, representatives of foreign countries and many other prominent persons.

Each casket was carried to the scene of the services on a separate caisson. These were sent here from army posts all over the country. During the procession, a field gun stationed at the Washington monument fired twenty-one minute guns.

The pallbearers were enlisted men of the navy, and the honorary pallbearers members of the United States Spanish War Veterans.

At the conclusion of the services at the White Lot, the funeral procession formed and marched to Arlington cemetery, across the Potomac.

All business was suspended in Washington and thousands of the people attended the ceremonies.

ALLENS OFFER TO SURRENDER

Outlaws' Last Hope Is to Avoid Death Chair for Crime—Sidna Edwards Is Captured.

Hillsville, Va.—The hunt for the Allens is drawing to a close. With Sidna Edwards, one of the five original fugitives captured and behind the bars of the little jail here, the Allens are weakening. They are going back upon their lifelong boast that while they might be arrested they would never stand for conviction. They have sent an emissary to the officials at Roanoke and have offered to surrender.

This was the message which came, through secret channels, from the clansmen who nine days ago shot the judge, sheriff, prosecutor, a juror and a woman witness in the courthouse here.

"We will give up and lay down our arms on these conditions:

"First, we must be guaranteed absolute protection from the vengeance of relatives of the persons we shot, or from other people of Carroll county.

"Second, we must have fair and impartial trial in some other county.

"Third, we must be allowed to plead guilty to second degree murder. Otherwise we fight to a finish."

The offer of the Allens was refused by the officials at Roanoke, who have decided that they must be tried for first degree murder if captured alive.

Army Officer Is Dismissed.

Washington.—President Taft has approved the sentence of dismissal of First Lieut. Orra L. Houser, Philippine scout, convicted by court-martial of drunkenness on duty and inflicting cruel and unauthorized punishment on enlisted men under his command.

Trains in Collision; Many Injured.

Peru, Ind.—Head-on collision at Wolf creek, near Plymouth, north of here, between passenger and freight trains on the Lake Shore & Western road. Several persons were injured.

BAD EUROPEAN EXAMPLES



HEAR MINERS CRY

75 BURIED VICTIMS APPEAL THROUGH AIR PIPE FOR HELP.

TRY TO TELL LOCATION

Fifty-Five Bodies Have Been Recovered—Twenty-Five Men Brought Out Alive—Volunteers Aid in Rescue Work.

McCurain, Okla.—Pitiful cries for help, conveyed to the surface through a small air pipe, were distinctly heard from the seventy-five miners still imprisoned in the shaft of the San Bois mine.

For several hours the imprisoned men, 200 feet below the shaft opening, could be heard as they attempted to tell their exact plight and location to the rescuers on the ground above. Every means was taken to understand the words, but nothing more than the cries and a murmured jumble of conversation was audible.

Tappings, the sound of which was conveyed along another air pipe, resulted in the rescue of fourteen more survivors of the terrible explosion. This makes just twenty-five miners brought to the surface since the rescuers started to work, and still leaves in the vicinity of seventy-five men battling for their lives against the poisonous gases and black damp in the crowded shafts. No way is known to tell the number who have already succumbed to the lack of oxygen.

Volunteers came from near-by mines and the rescue parties were more systematically organized under the direction of mining experts from the government station at McAlester.

The cause of the explosion has not been definitely determined. State Mine Inspector Boyle is of the opinion that gas was responsible. There was but little dust in the mine, he declares. An inspection of the property was planned for last Saturday, but was deferred because the mine was not being worked last week.

FIRE HORROR TRIALS HALTED

Court Rules Proprietors of Shirtwaist Company Cannot Be Placed in Jeopardy Again.

New York.—Justice Seabury ruled that Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist company, in whose factory 142 lives were lost last March by fire, could not be placed a second time in jeopardy and retried on a charge of manslaughter. At a former trial the defendants were acquitted.

BARS PUBLIC DRINKING CUP

Kansas Board of Health Orders Them Removed From All Cities in the State.

Topeka, Kan.—To prevent the spread of epidemic diseases, the state board of health issued an order that public drinking cups must be removed from all the cities of Kansas. City officials were notified the order must be enforced rigidly and business men were requested to remove common drinking cups from their places of business.

Famous Quinn-Peck Suit Dismissed.

New York.—The \$100,000 suit for breach of promise that Miss Esther Quinn brought against Harry Thurston Peck, formerly a professor at Columbia university, has been dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Platzek because of a technical defect in complaint.

B. B. Johnson's Mother Dies.

Cincinnati.—Mrs. Eunice C. Johnson, mother of B. B. Johnson, president of the American Baseball league and member of the national baseball commission, died at her home here.

HOUSE PASSES BILL

DEMOCRATS PUT INCOME TAX THROUGH.

Measure Extends Tax Law to Include One Per Cent. on Yearly Net Incomes in Excess of \$5,000.

Washington.—The Democratic income tax bill passed the house unamended by a vote of 249 to 41. The bill was supported by 170 Democrats and 79 Republicans, while the opponents of the measure were all Republicans.

The excise bill has been under discussion by the house for the last two days, the debate being marked by many speeches sharply criticizing the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States by which a previous income tax measure was declared unconstitutional.

The present bill was prepared with a view to meeting objections raised by the higher court against it in the litigation of a few years ago. It exempts incomes of less than \$5,000 a year.

The bill would extend the existing corporation tax law to include a tax of one per cent. on the yearly net income of all firms or individuals in excess of \$5,000.

The Democrats declare the tax is one on "doing business," despite the fact that it would include salaried people, and claim it would bring in sufficient revenue to offset the estimated loss of \$60,000,000 resulting from putting sugar on the free list.

The free sugar bill already has gone to the senate. The excise tax bill was sent to that body which may defeat it.

MEN REFUSED WAGE INCREASE

Coal Operators Will Not Grant Demands of Miners—200,000 in Four States Ready to Strike.

Cleveland, O.—All the demands of the 200,000 miners in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for a ten per cent. increase in pay and shorter working hours were voted down by the operators here.

As a final effort to prevent a prolonged shut-down of the mines after April 1, and possibly a strike, the whole dispute was then referred to a subcommittee. The subcommittee, composed of eight miners' delegates and eight operators, will convene to consider the possibility of a compromise to be recommended to the general conference.

Both operators and miners declared, after the union demands had been refused, that the coal situation throughout the country was grave. Intimations were made by John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the negotiations here, might continue a few days longer, until the union's policy committee will convene.

Besides the 200,000 miners in the four states directly concerned, 150,000 bituminous coal miners in other states are dependent upon the present deliberations for a basis of making their wage scale, and in addition the policy committee will consider the wage demands of about 170,000 anthracite miners. It was pointed out by President White that the wages of more than 500,000 union miners after April 1 were in dispute, and that the coal output of the country, other than that mined by nonunion men, was involved.

Oldest U. S. Mason Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn.—William Holt, aged eighty-seven, thought to be the oldest Mason in the United States in the point of membership and a resident of Minneapolis since 1865, is dead at his home here. He was a member of the Portland lodge, No. 1, joining the organization in the '50s.

"Father of House" Critically Ill.

Philadelphia.—Congressman Henry H. Bingham of the First Pennsylvania district, "father of the house," is critically ill at his home here.

GRAND JURY REPORTS.

(Concluded from page two.)

threatened Flora Weed, a sister of two of his murderers, that if she did not marry Harry Heath, another of them, and thus eliminate him out of the race for the affections of Eunice Murphy, he would kill both her brothers, and would outrage her person. If this statement is true, it would furnish some motive for this crime, but it is seriously contradicted by the admitted fact that Miss Weed did not tell this to her brothers until the evening of Sunday, June 18, 1911, while Kenneth Murphy and Alma Weed rode over to the place where Sellers was staying on the night of Saturday, June 17, with the intention of shooting him, but did not find him, or lost their nerve, and returned without attacking Sellers in any manner. We therefore disbelieve this statement, and we regard it as simply the effort of a sister to extricate two brothers from a serious difficulty.

It has been further rumored and largely talked that Sellers was killed for the reason that he knew that some of his murderers were concerned in the stealing of live stock, and that he was put out of the way to prevent his telling what he knew. It appears, however, to our satisfaction, that the attorneys for the prosecution investigated this matter personally in South Dakota, where the Weed brothers had worked prior to coming back to this county, and were unable to find any connection between them and the stealing of live stock. After fully inquiring into this phase of the situation ourselves, we have heard nothing to induce us to believe in this story or theory. No evidence has been secured to indicate that the defendants in this case were implicated in the stealing of live stock, or that Sellers knew that they were so involved.

Another motive which has been assigned for the crime is that it was believed by Eunice Murphy that Sellers had left some valuable papers for her in the hands of Banker Skeen of Cody, and that she incited his murderers to the execution of the crime for the purpose of obtaining these papers, and reaping the result thereof. Belief in this theory was strengthened by the eagerness with which Eunice Murphy inquired from the banker for these papers on the very morning after the murder, and her apparent anxiety to get possession of them, and by her statement to the convicted men that as soon as the bank opened she would have plenty of money. A careful investigation reveals that Eunice Murphy never claimed to know the nature of these papers, and the further fact that no papers had ever been left with the bank for her by Sellers, and such testimony as we have upon the point seems to indicate that Sellers had told her that he had fixed up his papers and placed with a complete description of his plans for carrying out the threats he had been making to kill the Heath family, and that she desired the possession of these papers for the purpose of substantiating the reasons given by her murderers for the crime. We have given careful consideration to every possible motive which the testimony shows may have led to the commission of the crime, and we have named them all above, with one exception, which we will now proceed to consider, although as a motive it seems illogical and unreasonable to men of well ordered or balanced minds. The testimony shows Sellers to have been of a sullen, brooding and jealous disposition in his relations with women. Some of the testimony introduced to show threats and attempts made by him against the honor and virtue of certain women is open to suspicion, and we do not believe it. But we have before us the testimony of several women to the effect that he has made threats to kill them should they refuse to marry him. No actual attempts seem to have been made by him to put these threats into execution, but there seems to have been more or less knowledge of these threats in the neighborhood, and they seem to have been matters of somewhat common gossip. It seems to be clear that Sellers was infatuated with Eunice Murphy, and that his suit was opposed by her relatives, and it is doubtful if it was ever greatly encouraged by her. This seems to have cemented his pre-disposition to brood, and produce a sullen state of mind which voiced itself in the threat to kill the whole Heath family. They, in his mind, having become the chief obstacle in the consummation of his wish to marry Eunice Murphy. No overt act was ever committed by Sellers against the Heath family, the Weed family, the Murphy family, or any of their relatives or connections, nor were any attempts ever made to put any threat into execution; but by some crooked, deformed and ignorant process of reasoning, the four men who committed the crime and those others named elsewhere in this report, as having knowledge of it before its commission, appeared to have arrived at the conclusion that these threats justified them in planning and carrying into execution the crime for which the murderers have been convicted. Repugnant as this may be to all law abiding minds, there seems to be no question but that it was the actual fact. This theory is further strengthened by the action of the four convicted men and Eunice Murphy, before and during and after the commission of the crime. So far from manifesting any remorse or fear or grief or any of those natural emotions which would undoubtedly affect the minds of any ordinary human being after the commission of some grave and deadly offense, these parties all seemed to have been firmly convinced that they had done nothing to be punished for; that their actions in the premises were right; that it was a matter of merely an hour or two detention before they would be liberated and sent home, and even that they ought to be in some manner honored or distinguished for the terrible act which they had done instead of punished.

We desire to express our thanks for and our appreciation for the sincere and earnest efforts made by every official, court, and of the county, to assist us in this investigation and arriving at the truth of the Sellers case, as well as all matters before us. Not only have they thrown no obstacle in our way, but all through this investigation the district judge, the clerk of the district court, the county clerk, the

county attorney, the sheriff, and, in fact, every officer of the court and of the county have done everything in their power to enable us to reach the true state of the facts and to assist us in our labors.

Respectfully submitted,
H. R. SHOCKLEY,
Foreman.

Nationality of Eggs.

Is it possible to tell the nationality of an egg by inspection? The question is raised in acute form by the evidence given in the prosecution of a Lancashire (England) firm for selling Russian eggs as Irish, which resulted in acquittal. The experts varied, as even experts will. One confidently pronounced the eggs in question Russians nearly five weeks old; another said they were second class Russians; a third specified the south of Russia. On the other hand, experts for the defense were equally positive that nobody could tell the birthplace of an egg from external examination. We are most impressed by the witness who said that when eggs were bad their nationality was indeterminate. On the whole, one is bound to come to the conclusion that the average purchaser of eggs must take their nationality upon trust. He may have his suspicious, no doubt, based upon the eggs' apparent antiquity. But the ordinary consumer cannot get beyond Dan Leno's division of the genus into "new laid eggs," "fresh eggs" and "eggs."

To Enlarge a Monument.

The "Germania" monument erected in the Neiderwald near the Rhine at a time when Germany's population was far smaller than at present, is no longer of a size commensurate with the Fatherland's importance in the world. It has therefore been decided to enlarge considerably the terrace around the monument's base. The monument itself will remain the same, but it will be framed by porticos, while an imposing staircase will lead from the present terrace when it is enlarged to another spacious terrace lower down. On the staircase will be two equestrian groups, one representing William I., Louis II. of Bavaria and the grand duke of Baden; the other, Frederick III., the king of Saxony and the king of Wurttemberg. Lower down will be the statues of Bismarck, Moltke and Roon. The cost of this extension will be borne by a group of Rhinish patriots.

Pampered Dog's Funeral.

One of the most elaborate dog funerals on record was carried out at Buffalo the other day, at the death of the pet of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Croning. The dog, an Irish setter, was buried in a casket of white brocade satin, and the hearse which carried it was also white and was drawn by white horses. During its lifetime the setter received every attention that a pampered child could wish, and at its death an expensive coffin suitable for a child of twelve was ordered and the embalmed dog was placed in it with his head resting on a satin pillow trimmed with lace. The casket bore silver handles. The animal was buried on a farm outside the city under a wild cherry tree, in a grave lined with evergreens, and the coffin was covered with roses and carnations. A granite shaft is to be erected over the grave. The dog during life slept on a feather bed and drank two bottles of ale every night.

A Museum of Safety.

The American Museum of Safety is working out the basic principles for preventing the enormous waste of human life and limb in our industries with its attendant train of sickness, misery and poverty. This institution is not an experiment; Germany has clearly demonstrated its value, and by means of her two museums of safety, sanatoria and other forms of practical sanitation, she is conserving annually \$250,000,000 in the wage-earning efficiency of her workmen. She has been the inspiration for museums of safety in Amsterdam, Vienna, Stockholm, Budapest, Milan, Zurich, Paris, Moscow and Copenhagen. These countries claim that every life saved is a national asset. The American start has been made, and is the only movement of its kind on the continent of North and South America.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Largest Beryl Ever Found.

March 28, 1910, in a pegmatite vein at Marabaya, a village in Brazil, there was discovered the largest crystal of precious beryl (aquamarine) ever found. It was so transparent that looking down into the crystal through its basal termination it could be seen through from end to end. In color it was greenish blue, absolutely free from included impurities, but traversed by a number of fractures. This crystal was found by a Turk, who mined it in what is known as a primitive mine at a depth of from five to six meters, and only with the greatest difficulty was it transported by canoe to the coast by way of the Jequitinhonha river and then shipped to Bahia, where it is said that he realized \$25,000 for it. It is estimated that this crystal would furnish at least 200,000 carats of aquamarines of various sizes.—Mining and Engineering World.

Queensland's Sugar Industry.

Queensland is one of the great sugar producing states of Australia, and practically all of the sugar consumed in the commonwealth is raised and refined in this state and in the northern part of New South Wales. The leading feature of the sugar industry is the number of small cane growers engaged in it, who now supply cane to the central mills of which they are proprietors.

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SEE how much more uniform in quality
SEE how pure—how good
SEE how economical—and
SEE that you get Calumet

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Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy is Garfield Tea.

Avoid the race course if you would keep on the right track.

A man is known by the company he keeps, and by the conversation he hands out.

Memories.
"My lad, I was a newsboy once."
"Aw, what cha tryin' to do—glt me downhearted?"

No End to His Bad Luck.
John D. Shoop, at an Anti-Cigarette League banquet, explained his feelings in the story of the colored man.

"How are you getting along, Lazarus?" asked his master, interestedly.
"I gets along poorly," replied Lazarus, who complained of his misfortune at length. "Master John, I has such bad luck," says he, "that when I dies and is laid away in the tomb and the good Lord says to me, 'Lazarus, come forth,' I know I is sho' to come fith."

Happiness Postponed.

An awkward predicament in which a sailor bridegroom and his bride were placed in St. Mary Major's church, Exeter, Devonshire, England, recently, caused the postponement of their wedding. The bans had been duly called at the church, but when the parties presented themselves at the altar the bridegroom, who had been recently paid off from his ship at Portsmouth, was unable to produce the necessary permission from his commander. The bride swooned, and eventually returned home, while the bridegroom left for Plymouth to get the required document.

Something
Extra Good
For
Breakfast,
Lunch or
Supper—
Post Toasties
Served direct from package with cream.
Surprises
Pleases
Satisfies
"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by Grocers.
Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan