

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910.

ROOSEVELTS ON WAY HOME

SAIL FROM SOUTHAMPTON ON KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA.

A CROWD AT RAILWAY STATION

A Large Number of Friends Gather at the Train to Say Goodbye to the Distinguished American Party as They Start on Trip Across Atlantic.

Southampton, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt is homeward bound today. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit, Ethel and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, he sailed on the Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria shortly after noon.

The steamer is now due at quarantine on the night of June 17, but the former president will not land in New York until the following morning.

London, June 10.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt left London in a boat train this morning to join Mr. Roosevelt at Southampton, where they took the steamer this afternoon for New York.

The Roosevelt party will be carried home by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Mr. Roosevelt spent the night at the New Forest home of Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary. The departure of the others of the family from the railway station here attracted a big crowd of friends, who came to say goodbye. These included American Ambassadors and Mrs. Reid, and others of the embassy staff; Consul General Griffiths and Mrs. Griffiths and many American and English acquaintances of the family.

PRAYERS FOR T. R.'S RETURN.

Roosevelt Family Nurse Offered Supplications Before a Shrine.

New York, June 10.—In a little church, on the east side, before the shrine far from ornate, there is a candle burning for prayers for the safety and happy home coming of Theodore Roosevelt.

All the time the ex-president has been away, not once has that candle light before the shrine been neglected by the elderly woman who placed it there, and who with others has knelt time and again before it, offering up prayers for his safe return.

Accident alone led to the discovery that Mrs. Mary Ledwith, long time governess, companion, confidante, all but mother, to two generations of Roosevelts, was praying for the safety of the most widely known man in the nation, for retiring as she is, she would never have mentioned what is only to her a dearly loved duty. But she has not been alone in her prayers. One after another of her friends have knelt before that shrine because she wished it and added their prayers to hers.

But now that he is coming back, the African dancers past, the pomp of kings safely encountered and fairly over, only the ocean hazard left, Mrs. Ledwith is jubilant and does not deny she has never ceased her prayers for him.

Yesterday in the quaint, little, old-fashioned home of her sister, Miss Katherine Daly, another candle was burning for him in a little shrine in their bedroom and its tiny flame threw little dancing lights about the dark little room and on the old time black walnut furniture.

"It's not because he's the greatest man in this country that I love him," said the silver haired lady, "it's because he's Theodore Roosevelt, one of the most lovable men in the world, and the husband of Mrs. Roosevelt. Of course, I feared for him when he started on this trip, but if prayers could help him, and I know they can, why should he not have mine?"

"You know he came to see me just before he left, but I do not see why the papers made so much of that. He comes to see me often, just like all the rest of the family do, ever since I came away from Washington and came to New York to stay with my sisters awhile."

JACK ABERNATHY IN NEW YORK.

The Oklahoma Wolf Catcher Will Stay to Meet Mr. Roosevelt.

New York, June 10.—"Jack" Abernathy of Oklahoma City, who showed Theodore Roosevelt how to capture and kill a wolf with his bare hands, has reached New York and will remain to welcome the returning colonel later in the month.

Mr. Abernathy is the father of Louis and Temple Abernathy, who are making the trip from Oklahoma to New York on horseback, having already passed through Washington, where they met Mr. Taft.

HAYWARD RESIGNS PLACE.

Chairman of State Republican Committee Will Be Out.

Lincoln, June 10.—Will Hayward, chairman of the republican state committee, resigned his position to take effect upon the acceptance of the committee on the night of June 16. Mr. Hayward mailed his resignation to Secretary Barnard Saturday and announced the fact today.

DEMOCRATS TO FIGHT IT

They'll Wage War Against Paying Taft's Expenses.

Washington, June 10.—Several democrats of the house are prepared to wage another fight against a deficiency appropriation to defray President Taft's traveling expenses for the present fiscal year.

Much dissatisfaction was expressed today with the action of the senate in adopting an amendment to the sundry civil bill yesterday, making available for the present year the item of \$25,000 to be appropriated for the coming year. The house rejected this proposition on May 25, by an overwhelming vote.

The action taken by the senate yesterday was unchallenged and probably was noticed by more than a dozen senators.

LONG FALL TO DEATH IN AUTO

CLEVELAND MAN'S CAR PLUNGES THROUGH OPEN DRAW.

DROPS TO RIVER, 90 FEET DOWN

Fred R. Blee, an Automobile Dealer, Meets Instant Death in Dramatic Plunge Through Draw of a Bridge; Watchman Injured by the Car.

Cleveland, June 10.—Plunging in his automobile through the open draw of the Superior viaduct on the bank of the Cuyahoga river ninety feet below, Fred R. Blee, an automobile dealer, was instantly killed in an early hour this morning. The machine struck John Womtow, a watchman, in falling, breaking both of his legs.

TO FORM A TARIFF BOARD

Insurgents Reach Agreement to Support Republican Measure.

Washington, June 10.—Insurgent senators practically reached an agreement today to support the house provisions in the sundry civil bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the tariff board. Speeches will be made in the senate expressing preference for a tariff commission, but announcing their acceptance of the provision.

Cloak Makers to Strike.

Boston, June 10.—A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloak makers in New York city was authorized this afternoon by the lady garment workers' union, which is in session in this city. The convention voted to leave the date and arrangements for the strike in the hands of a special committee, of which Albert Block of New York is chairman.

Junkin to Hang.

Des Moines, June 10.—The Iowa supreme court today handed down an opinion affirming the lower court in sentencing John Junkin to be hanged Friday, July 29, in the penitentiary yards at Fort Madison. Junkin, a negro, murdered Clara Rosen, a white girl, with a huge stone as she was returning to her home in Ottumwa from choir practice one night in the winter of 1908.

To Form City Ball League.

Managers of all Norfolk baseball teams will meet at the city hall at 8 o'clock this evening to discuss the city league proposition. The players are enthusiastic over the proposition and it is believed after the meeting is adjourned the city league will be organized.

Carroll's Majority Substantial.

Des Moines, June 10.—With Emmett county still to report, unofficial election returns give Governor Carroll a lead over Warren Garst of 7,236 as claimed by the standard headquarters, and 3,580 as claimed by the insurgents. The official figures will probably not be known for some days. Governor Carroll today issued a formal statement claiming the nomination and pledging a vigorous campaign prior to the November election.

A Negro Hanged.

Kansas City, June 10.—Robert W. Davis, a negro 24 years old, was hanged at the county jail here today for the murder of Harry H. Evans, a negro 17 years old. Governor Hadley had granted Davis two respites.

LIGHTNING KILLS A WOMAN.

Torrent of Rain Falls at Kansas City; Heavy Damage.

Kansas City, June 10.—Lightning killed Mrs. Charlotte Hicks and property estimated to be worth \$100,000 was destroyed during a severe storm here. Three and one-quarter inches of rain fell. Turkey creek, a small stream in the southwestern part of the city which normally is less than a foot deep, because a raging torrent in a few minutes and at places was ten feet deep. Fifteen families who lived along its banks were forced to vacate their residences. The water also rose into business houses. Eleven girls were drowned on the second floor of an office building. They were rescued with the aid of a launch.

MUCH FRUIT AFTER ALL

FINE PROSPECTS IN NEW ENGLAND AND PACIFIC COAST.

OVERCOMES MIDDLE WEST FROST

Apples Are 8 Points Under Last Year, While There Will Be More Peaches Than in 1909—Berries Slightly Off and Melons, Too.

Washington, June 10.—Splendid prospects for fruit in New England and the Pacific coast states almost counterbalance the poor showing of the central states, where early frost got in telling work, according to a report made public today by the department of agriculture on general crop growth.

Apple Crop Nearly Up to 1909.

The condition of the apple crop is reported to be more than 8 points below last year, or 53.0 as compared with a normal condition. The ten-year average for apples is 63.8. In New England and on the Pacific coast the crop promises to be larger than last year, but in such big apple states as Ohio and Missouri there will be only about one-third of a crop.

More Peaches Than Last Year.

On the other hand, the peach crop, due to the excellent prospects in such states as New Jersey and Delaware, promises to be larger than last year, the condition on June 1 being 62.0, as compared with 54.1 last year and a ten-year average of 55.0. The central states will produce a poor crop, it appears now.

Blackberries Slightly Under.

Frost evidently nipped the bristly blossoms, for the condition of blackberries was estimated at 80.0, as compared with 90.0 last year and for the last four years.

Raspberries were estimated at 79.2, as compared with 88.4 last year and 82.1, the four-year average.

Melons a Little Off.

The watermelon and cantaloupe crops will be slightly off, it appears, as the former was estimated at 77.0, as compared with 81.5 a year ago, and the latter 77.8 as compared with 81.5 a year ago.

Western Union Is Indicted.

Washington, June 10.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment against the Western Union Telegraph company charging it with forty-two violations of the bucket show law of March 1, 1909.

WOMEN'S DRESS TOO COSTLY.

New York, June 10.—Does the American woman spend a fifth, a quarter, sometimes even a third of her husband's income upon dress?

Mrs. Emily Post, author of "The Etiquette Book," makes this startling assertion in a current magazine and offers several plausible arguments to prove it. Today she declares they wear a \$40 shirt waist upon occasions where ten years ago one costing \$8 would have served, and she says that blouses at \$100 to \$125 are now considered appropriate, when formerly \$30 creations would have been worn with pride.

Go to the French woman, is her verdict, consider her ways, her taste, her economy, her sense of fitness and do likewise.

Miss Ada Walsh, a fashionable dressmaker and designer, was asked about it.

"Frankly," said Mrs. Walsh, "I do not agree with Mrs. Post. What she says may be true of a very limited class of women in the large cities, namely, the wives of brokers and promoters whose husbands encourage the extravagant dressing for purposes of advertising. I read an article some time ago in which a college professor used the term, 'Sandwich women,' to describe such wives. I think it is a very good one."

BECAUSE WE MARRY YOUNG.

Berlin, June 10.—Judge Karl Von Lewinsky, a widely known German jurist, has discovered the reason why divorces are so common in the United States. He told the International Association for Uniform Laws in Berlin this week that other causes than lax laws were responsible for the fact that seventy-three divorces occurred in 1909 in the United States to every fifteen in Germany, two in England and twenty-three in France and thirty-two in Switzerland.

"The underlying cause of this great disproportion," said Judge Von Lewinsky, "is not in the American laws, which taken all in all, are strict, but it is due to economic conditions. The American of all classes marries uncommonly young. Lack of experience, therefore, often leads him to make a wrong choice of a life partner. The American woman, primarily, sees no terror in a divorce. She is more independent than the European, usually has more ability and more opportunity herself, and is, therefore, more inclined to renounce the support of a husband."

Madison to Celebrate.

Madison, Neb., June 10.—Special to The News: At a meeting of the Commercial club and fire department last night it was decided that Madison will celebrate the Fourth. As it is understood none of the surrounding towns will celebrate, it is planned to make this the biggest celebration Madison ever had.

BARRED FROM WHITE HOUSE

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON OF NEW YORK NOT ADMITTED.

CAME WITHOUT APPOINTMENT

Congressman Who Had Issued a Violent Newspaper Statement, Implicating Wrong Motives to President, Is Given a Rebuff.

Washington, June 10.—President Taft declined to receive Representative Francis Burton Harrison, democrat of New York, who called at the white house in company with two other representatives to introduce a number of Jewish rabbis who took up with the president the question of the expulsion of Jews from Russia.

The president received the delegation and chatted with its various members for fifteen minutes or more. Representative Goldfogle of New York acted as spokesman for the party and so adroitly had the situation been handled by Secretary Norton that none of the callers knew of the incident until Representative Harrison returned to the capitol, and there stated that he had been rebuffed by the president.

Mr. Taft based his refusal to see Mr. Harrison on statements attributed by newspapers to the representative in connection with his resolution in the house calling upon Attorney General Wickersham for full information as to the connection of his office with the Hallinger-Pinchot episode.

Mr. Harrison, according to the white house version of the matter, charged the president and the attorney general with having wilfully attempted to mislead congress in the back-dating of the attorney general's summary of the Glavis charges.

Harrison Makes It Public.

Secretary Norton was at first unwilling to discuss the incident. Later, when he was informed of the statements made by Mr. Harrison, he told the story. He said the president had no purpose of publicly humiliating the congressman, and that nothing would have been said regarding the affair if Mr. Harrison had not made the matter public.

Mr. Norton said that during the congressional recessing hour he noticed the party of rabbis awaiting admission to the president's office. He informed the president of their presence. Mr. Taft announced that he would be glad to receive every member of the delegation but Mr. Harrison.

Secretary Norton thereupon invited Mr. Harrison into his office. Meanwhile he had the party shown into the president's office. When the two were alone the secretary told Mr. Harrison the president would not see him.

Mr. Harrison asked if others in the party knew that the president had rebuffed him, and Mr. Norton replied that no one knew but they two. Mr. Norton asserted the president himself had no previous knowledge that Mr. Harrison was to be one of his callers.

The engagement had been made in the routine way some ten days ago through the secretary's office.

Congressman Issues Statement.

"It is unfortunate for the president that he cannot stand criticism if unfortunate for the country that he cannot stand the truth. My newspaper statement at which he takes offense was merely an exposition of the scandalous fact that the president had sent to the senate of the United States an official document in the Hallinger-Pinchot controversy of which the date had been wilfully falsified by being pre-dated. My resolution of inquiry drew out this information in a written confession by the attorney general.

"It is of no concern to me that I am not welcome at the white house but it is of concern to every American citizen that a statement of the truth about the president may make it impossible for a representative to discharge his duties."

"I went to the house not as a matter of pleasure, but in the performance of a public duty. I went by appointment made by the president on May 31 to present a delegation of distinguished Hebrews in an important public mission. After a delay of forty minutes, at the very door of the president's office I was told that the president would not receive me. It is not surprising that he did not care to face any one who was instrumental in bringing to light the desperate attempt to bolster the administration case in the Hallinger-Pinchot matter by manipulating public documents. If everyone who is justly criticizing the Taft administration is to be barred from the white house it will become a lonely place."

Representative Goldfogle stated, as had Representative Kellher, that had he known Mr. Harrison was not to be received at the white house he also would have refused to go in.

HER BODY IN A TRUNK

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED AND CAST INTO A LAKE.

BELIEVED TO BE AN AMERICAN

Fishermen in Italy Find Trunk Submerged in Lake and, Towing it Ashore, Found Murdered Corpse of Young Woman—Her Photo With it.

Como, Italy, June 10.—Fishermen today discovered submerged in a lake near the village of Moltrasco a trunk, which when towed ashore and opened, was found to contain the body of a woman believed by the police to be an American.

Wounds on the head indicate that the woman had been murdered. The body was wrapped in a piece of cloth which bore the initials "C. L." The trunk also contained letters written in English and the photograph of a young woman, evidently the victim.

It is recalled that a young couple recently occupied a villa on the shore of the lake. Three days ago the two disappeared. The woman spoke English. Her companion spoke French but obviously it was not his native tongue.

REDUCE PRINT PAPER OUTPUT

On April 30 There Was Less Than Five Days' Supply in America.

Washington, June 10.—That the supply of news-print paper in the American mills has been still further depleted since March 30, so that on April 30 there was less than five days' supply on hand, is the purport of a statement made public by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations. The last statement, as of April 1 showed but 19,907 tons on hand; since then there has been a decrease of 1,847 tons. The decrease since April 30, 1909, has been more than 18,000 tons.

The normal consumption per day is said to be about 4,000 tons; the production about 4,125.

Following is the commissioners' statement:

"Statistics of news-print paper for April, 1910, as compiled by the American Paper and Pulp association and filed with the commissioner of corporations, show a sharp decline in production and a further drain upon stocks. The total supply on hand on April 30, 1910, was only 18,060 tons, a reduction of 1,847 tons since April 1. On April 20, 1909, the stocks were 36,133 tons. Stocks have been steadily decreasing ever since the end of last August, when they exceeded 53,000 tons.

"As late as January 1, 1910, they were in excess of 16,100 tons. This continued decrease has, as is known, been accompanied by a considerable increase in prices.

"This reduction in stocks is the more significant in view of the fact that during the period from January 1 to April 20, 1909, there was an increase from 29,375 to 36,133 tons, or over 15,700 tons as compared with a decrease of over 8,500 tons for the corresponding four months of 1910.

"This reduction in stocks is chiefly due to the reduction in output, which fell from 84,219 tons in March, 1910, to 80,489 in April, a net decline of 3,730 tons. In April, 1909, the production was 89,478 tons. The statistics for 1910 show a decrease in production in April as compared with January of 4,958, whereas, the same comparison in 1909 shows an increase of over 7,000 tons. The 'normal' output for the month of April, 1910, as compared by the association, it may be noted, is 95,528 tons; the actual output, therefore was only 83 percent of this normal. The decrease is chiefly attributed to a strike in some of the large mills; the production at the end of May is said to be close to normal.

"The month's shipments were 82,236 tons, or 1,847 tons more than the production. The shipments were, however, only 85 percent of the estimated 'normal' for the month, and are considerably less than those for preceding months of the current year which have ranged between 86,300 tons and 87,500.

"The stocks on hand as above given do not include paper stored by the manufacturers at destination for account of specific customers, but the amount of such stored stocks at the present time is said to be negligible.

"In this general connection it is really remarkable to note upon how narrow a margin of supply this industry operates. The average stock held by manufacturers in the past year and a half would not exceed at best three weeks consumption, while the manufacturers' stocks on April 30, 1910, would not give more than a week's supply. This situation necessarily tends toward excessive fluctuations in price."

CIGARETS CAUSE OF DEATH.

Man Smoking for Twenty-five Years is Found Dead.

Denver, Colo., June 10.—Excessive indulgence in cigars caused the death of Arthur W. Cooley, an ad-

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 67
Minimum 53
Average 60
Barometer 29.87

Chicago, June 10.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Fair tonight and Saturday; rising temperature Saturday.

tising man, in the Palms hotel. Cool-ey smoked them for twenty-five years. He was found lying dead across a chair. His life was insured for \$20,000.

VESSEY HAS WON FIGHT

EGAN CONCEDES RENOMINATION OF DAKOTA GOVERNOR.

MAJORITY UPWARDS OF 1,300

Stalwarts Also Admit Vessey's Victory and Claim They Have Nominated Congressmen Burke and Martin to Succeed Themselves.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 10.—Latest reports show the following totals on governor:

Robert S. Vessey, progressive, 21,970; George W. Egan, independent, 20,001; S. H. Elrod, stalwart, 17,763.

Pierre, S. D., June 10.—All factions today concede the renomination of Vessey, progressive, for governor and Burke and Martin, stalwarts, for congress.

The official returns may be necessary to decide nominations of the others in the ticket.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 10.—George W. Egan last night conceded the renomination of Governor Vessey.

Incomplete returns show Governor Vessey has won out by a majority over Egan of upwards of 1,300. Vessey's renomination is also conceded by the stalwarts.

NOTED PRESBYTERIAN DEAD

Rev. Dr. Charles Dickey, Former Moderator, has Expired.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Charles Dickey, one of the best known Presbyterian clergymen in the United States, former moderator of the general assembly, died at the Presbyterian hospital, here early today. He had been ill for some time.

AN IOWA SCANDAL.

Number of Newspaper Men Called in Case Against Cowie.

Des Moines, June 10.—A half dozen Iowa editors were called before the Polk county grand jury today in its investigation of charges made by Governor B. F. Carroll in the recent campaign against John Cowie, former chairman of the state board of control, relative to the latter's conduct of the state industrial school for girls at Mitchellville.

Mr. Cowie has also asked that the governor be indicted for criminal libel. The editors summoned today are "standpatters" and include Bernard Murphy of the Vinton Eagle, C. F. Chase of the Atlantic Telegraph, J. W. Jarnagin of the Cedar Falls Record and Howard Rann of the Manchester Press.

FIRST BLOOD IN YUCATAN.

Mexican Government Troops Win Battle Against the Indians.

Merida, Yucatan, June 10.—The government troops had their first encounter with the Indian insurgents on Tuesday near Uayama, a short distance from Valladolid, according to information which has just reached here. The result was a victory for the federal troops.

A reconnoitering expedition sent by Colonel Lara from Dzitaa discovered the rebels entrenched and went prepared, but after a sharp encounter they abandoned their position and fled to a mountain. The government force feinted a retreat and the Indians returned to their trenches. They opened a fierce fire, and the troops were forced to seek a better position. After another brisk exchange of shots, however, the insurgents again retreated, leaving in the trench pools of blood, but carrying their wounded with them. They fled in disorder toward Uayama and were pursued by the troops, who succeeded in capturing the wounded.

Fearing an ambush, the party returned to the main body of troops, midway between Dzitaa and Uayama.

Mexico City, June 10.—The Seventh battalion of infantry stationed here left by train for Vera Cruz, enroute to the scene of hostilities in Yucatan.

The gunboat Morelas has arrived at Progresso with another battalion which is being hurried through Merida to join the forces of General Bravo, commander of the military district in which Valladolid lies.

3 HOLES IN RAKOW'S ARM

UNDERTAKER FOUND PUNCTURES IN LEFT FOREARM.

BODY MOVED AFTER KILLING?

Various Locations of Blood About the Dead Body of Rakow Were Dwelt Upon by the State—Thornberg to Testify in Own Behalf.

Neligh, Neb., June 10.—Special to The News: The state in the Thornberg murder case rested this morning. The counsel for the defense stated that their testimony would be finished within two hours and a half. The two physicians were the first witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Thornberg, it was said, would both be put on the stand and the defense would rest shortly after noon. The case may go to the jury tonight or early tomorrow.

Neligh, Neb., June 10.—Special to The News: During the Thornberg murder trial, now on in this city, the state called as a witness R. B. Skinner, undertaker and embalmer at this place, yesterday morning. He testified that after carefully washing the body of August Rakow with a sponge and wiping the same with a towel, and while injecting the embalming fluid into the body, his brother, Frank Skinner, discovered that there were three punctures in the left forearm of Rakow and that the fluid was oozing out of these places. The same incident was sworn to by George Randall, who assisted Skinner brothers at that time.

The testimony of Dr. Beattie and Dr. Chamberlain on Tuesday morning was to the fact that only two punctures were in the left forearm, and that this puncture may have been caused by a bullet, and that the same had passed directly through the fleshy part of this member. The testimony of Dr. Chamberlain slightly varied from that given by Dr. Beattie in that he said the wound had an apparent slant, and which the latter stated was in a direct line.

R. B. Skinner testified that to his knowledge there was no wound on this part of the arm that extended through the fleshy portion.

Attorney Kelsey, County Attorney Rice and Lyle Jackson were also state witnesses yesterday. The two former testified as to the location of the body of August Rakow in the meadow; the wagon and tracks of the horses; the bunch of hay under the body of the deceased, and to the pool of blood at his feet, which was estimated to have been from eight to twelve inches in diameter. This was testified to by a number of the witnesses on Wednesday. These men also swore to the fact that blood was found on top of the bunch of hay where the head rested, and then a layer of about two or three inches of hay underneath this that there was no blood, and below this layer there again was blood.

Was the Body Moved?

It was currently reported that the state intended to show by the pool of blood at the feet and different parts in the bunch of hay that the body may have been moved by a person after life became extinct.

Lyle Jackson identified the check made out by him and signed by August Rakow for the amount of \$5 to be paid to Mr. Thornberg when he called. The accused did call the same day, but refused to accept the amount, claiming that \$5 was due him.

Several school children were on the stand and testified as to the hour that they were on the way to school the morning the murder was committed.

Mrs. Thornberg was at the side of her husband all day yesterday, for the first time since the beginning of the trial.

The state has four more witnesses to testify, and unless some who have been on the stand are recalled, the defense will begin their testimony. Among the most important will be the testimony of the defendant, who without doubt will be called sometime today.

Court adjourned a few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to reconvene at 8:30 this morning.

HE RAPS BLEACHED FLOUR.

East St. Louis Miller Says Gas Formed Eats Out Pipes Annually.

Kansas City, June 10.—Testimony in the bleached flour case being tried in the United States circuit court here is now furnished almost entirely by millers and others who have had practical experience in the handling of flour.

F. H. Krite of east St. Louis, Ill., who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, was the first witness called today. Krite testified yesterday that at one time when his mill was equipped with a bleaching system, the gas with which the bleaching was done had eaten up the wrought and cast iron pipes and it was necessary for him to replace these pipes every year.

Revival Meetings for Madison.

Madison, Neb., June 10.—Special to The News: A series of special meetings will open at the M. E. church of this city June 15. Rev. Mr. Houlgate will be assisted by F. G. Calsee.