

WILL NOT STOP HERE

President's Special Train Will Pass Through Nebraska Over Union Pacific.

NO STOPS IN THE ANTELOPE STATE

Run Will Be Made from Denver to Chicago in Fast Time.

THREE SPEECHES IN W. CITY

Chief Executive Will Also Make Address in Colorado Capital.

SECRETARY LOEB WHITES T. VERNOR

Invitations Have Been Received to Make Addresses at Many Cities, but It Is Necessary to Decline Them All.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 17.—Letters received today from Secretary Loeb, in reply to Governor Mickey and others who invited President Roosevelt to stop in Lincoln on his return through Nebraska, but that no stops will be made in this state. The return journey will be made over the Union Pacific, through Omaha.

Itinerary for Return.
GLENNWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 17.—Up to noon today the expected courier from President Roosevelt had not arrived and no word had been received by Secretary Loeb. The secretary says he does not expect word from the camp more than two or three times a week at the most.

The itinerary for the return of the president to Washington is nearly completed. There will be two stops of a formal character. The stop at Denver where the board of trade will give a dinner by the Merchants' club; a reception by the Hamilton club, and a dinner by the Iroquois club. The dates for the engagements depend upon what time the president concludes his hunt. Secretary Loeb will inform the organization whose hospitality the president will accept as soon as anything definite is received from the president's camp. There will be the usual number of water tanks stops en route home, but the invitations mentioned are the only ones to be accepted out of a deluge that has poured in on headquarters here. It is likely that the president will make three speeches at Chicago and one in Denver. The return trip will be over the Union Pacific to Omaha, over the Chicago & Northwestern to Chicago, and over the Pennsylvania to Washington.

Loeb Will Go to Camp.

Before President Roosevelt penetrates the wilds so far that communication with the outside world will be impossible, Secretary Loeb, with the aid of the courier daily expected from the camp, will get on the president's trail and visit him in the mountains. The visit will be for the purpose of taking up with the president a number of important matters that have come to the headquarters here since Saturday. There are a number of commissions to be signed, as well as departmental business that has been forwarded.

Many invitations have come to Secretary Loeb and members of the official party, stopping at the Hotel Colorado, to take excursions into the surrounding territory in order to view sights of interest. All of these have been declined or postponed until the arrival of the first courier from the president. Mr. Loeb expects to return to the president's camp with the courier and he may spend the night in the camp. Horseback riding, bathing in the hot water pool, tennis and mountain climbing have occupied the party today.

Wild stories of the hunt, most of them obviously false, have reached here. Secretary Loeb does not credit them. Several of these stories have been investigated, and it has been discovered that the tale bearer could not have received reliable information from the president's camp, for he could have had no opportunity.

Fake Photographs at Work.

An illustration of the death of authentic news or picture material was noticed about a mile from the Hotel Colorado. A photographer representing a syndicate selling pictures to daily papers attached a wire to the telephone line running through a wild section of the mountain country and then attached a telephone instrument to the wire, using a stump of a tree as a table. An assistant then posed for a picture, which will be sold to newspapers. The photographer's intention of the manner in which news is sent from the vicinity of the president's camp. As a matter of fact there is no telephone line within miles of the original camp of the party. The hunters intend to roam over a large area, covering probably 150 square miles before the hunt is concluded.

GARFIELD IS ON THE GROUND

Commissioner of Commerce and Labor Spends Day in Oil Company Office.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., April 17.—James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, arrived here early today and immediately began his search for facts and figures bearing on the oil situation. Before he had been here half an hour Mr. Garfield was in the office of the Prairie Oil and Gas company, a branch of the Standard Oil company. The Prairie oil crisis assured Mr. Garfield that they would gladly furnish him all the information they had, and tendered the services of their office force to assist him. Mr. Garfield spent practically the whole day in the office of the Prairie company, going over the concern's books. Mr. Garfield said that the work was progressing much faster than he expected.

"We are getting a great deal of information," he said, "and are finding the facts, and that is what we came for." Commissioner Garfield is holding a night session in the office of Secretary Parker of the Kansas Oil Producers' association. A number of oil men are being examined as to methods of the Standard Oil company in this state. Mr. Garfield will go to Neodesha tomorrow and return here on Wednesday. He will go to Kansas City Wednesday night and expects to leave in a few days for California. On the return from the coast he will investigate conditions in Texas and complete his work in Kansas. He will then go east and investigate eastern methods. He stated tonight the work here was growing larger than he had expected, it had been his intention to spend Wednesday in the Indian Territory, but he finds it impossible to complete his work here and do so. His assistants will remain here and work on the details. His work was only preliminary.

STRIKE IS NOT A SUCCESS

Some Employees of Italian Railways Refuse to Quit Work When Requested.

ROME, April 17.—The strike of railroad men which began today was not as successful as expected. Some of the men refused to strike and published a manifesto saying they could not risk the bread of their families. With these men and a military escort one train left Rome on each line. A car on each train was converted into a prison for use if arrests are necessary during the journey.

Notwithstanding the uncertainty of such traveling many Americans left this city for Naples, Florence and Pisa. The leaders of the movement are trying to bring about a general strike of all workers, but they find little sympathy. If it occurs the government has decided to entrust the military authorities with the maintenance of order.

Five men-of-war have been ordered to Genoa to maintain order. The strike is in protest of the new bill presented by the Fortis cabinet, because it provides for the dismissal of those who go on strike and does not contain an arbitration clause.

Tonight the situation is less acute. The government has been able to operate other trains in addition to those organized early in the day. Complete order prevails everywhere.

Zemstvo for Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—An imperial receipt issued today orders Count Kutaisoff, governor of Irkutsk, to elaborate a scheme for the improvement of the zemstvo in Irkutsk, Tomsk and Tobolsk in accordance with the suggestions of the imperial ukase, adding that the development of emigration to Siberia from European Russia necessitates some form of popular representation.

This receipt, which provides for the extension of the zemstvo system to the whole of Siberia east of Irkutsk, marks the first notable advance in local self-government since the institution of the zemstvos.

Finland to Help Russia.

HELSINKI, April 17.—The Finnish national parliament has agreed to pay to the Russian treasury \$200,000 toward the military requirements for the year 1905 only. The proposal of the Russian government was that this amount should be payable annually from 1905 to 1908.

Attempt to Wreck Train.

EMPORIA, Kan., April 17.—An attempt was made early today east of Emporia to wreck the westbound mail train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, the engine crashing into a pile of ties that had been placed on the track. No damage was done.

Sensation in Poland.

WARSAW, April 17.—Something of a sensation has been caused by the simultaneous appearance in the Polish press of a petition to the governor general in the Polish language.

JEROME RETURNS LETTERS

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith Gets Papers Taken from Her Trunk by Detectives.

NEW YORK, April 17.—There were two developments in the Nan Patterson case today, another postponement of the trial of the actress and the alleged kidnaper, and the return of the letters and other effects whose recent seizure from the trunk of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Nan Patterson's sister, had created widespread interest. The bundle of letters, after considerable legal wrangling, was finally returned to Mrs. Smith's counsel, Mr. Limburger, this afternoon, and was opened by him before newspaper men.

It contained, besides the letters, insurance papers and some personal effects of Mrs. Smith. Mr. Limburger declared he believed that he had got everything seized by Mr. Rand, and added that this is just the beginning of the suit, which will be argued Wednesday. He said that the letters were the effects of Mrs. Jerome said that he did not see any need for the Wednesday proceedings as the effects had already been given up, so far as he knew.

With the known objection to the beginning of the trial, the judge was expected that Nan Patterson would appear in court for the third time today to answer to the charge of killing Caesar Young, a wealthy bookmaker and turf man. The first trial was interrupted by the illness of a juror when it was about half finished and in the second trial the jury was unable to agree. A few days before the date set for the third trial J. Morgan Smith and his wife, Miss Patterson's sister, who had been sought by the prosecution for months as witnesses against the young woman, were located in Cincinnati. The grand jury indicted them on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Patterson case and they were arrested and held for extradition. Their refusal to come to New York voluntarily resulted in a postponement in the opening of the trial until today. In the meantime the Smiths gave up the fight against the extradition and they are now in the Tombs. Since their return from Cincinnati, however, it has been said that they may not be called as witnesses after all.

It Is Expected That the Present Trial Will Develop Some Features That Were Altogether Lacking When the Case Was in the Courts Before.

Rumors of new witnesses and of promised sensations by both prosecution and defense were plentiful today.

PANIC AMONG NEWSBOYS

Rush for Free Theater Tickets Causes Death of Four Lads at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred eager newsboys struggling to obtain their share of free tickets to a local theater, which was being distributed by a traveling representative of a patent medicine company, stampeded in a narrow stairway in the Masonic temple tonight, crushing the life out of four boys and injuring about fifty others.

MORRISSEY, ED., aged 12; SCHNEIDER, LOUIS, aged 16; FALAND, ELOY, aged 14; and HOMER, aged 11.

RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION

Senate Committee on Commerce Begins an Investigation of the Subject.

OPINION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

He Holds That Congress Has the Right to Delegate Rate Making Power to Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The senate Interstate Commerce commission met today to begin hearings on railway rate legislation. The committee did not meet until 3 o'clock, and spent an hour and a half in executive session, considering a program for the hearings. The preliminary arrangements made by Chairman Atkins were approved. The committee will meet at 10 o'clock each day and the session will continue until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The question of whether the government has the right to regulate rates of freight and passenger fares will be considered.

Attorney General Moody, at the request of the committee, has prepared exhaustive opinions on several points to be covered by the hearings. The committee will submit the committee within a few days. The opinion will cover the power of congress to delegate to a commission the fixing of rates, including the right to reduce rates and for the reduction of expenses; also the constitutional question of the right of the government to allow differentials between different ports in case rates are fixed. At present, differentials in favor of some ports are allowed by agreements among the roads. The question raised is whether the government can allow such differentials if it fixes the rates.

Chairman Atkins was asked if he knew what the opinion of the attorney general would be, and gave it as his opinion that the attorney general would hold that congress has the power to regulate rates and to delegate authority to fix rates.

Victor Morawetz, a corporation attorney and author of New York, will be the first witness tomorrow.

Pension Examiners Resign.

Several of the ten pension examiners against whom Commissioner Warner has preferred charges handed in their resignations today. Commissioner Warner will report to the secretary of the interior on the case shortly. In the meantime it is understood that all ten of the examiners will resign. If they are exonerated in the report, reinstatement will be sought. The resignations are hereby accepted. The charges resulted from disclosures that applications for civil war pensions had been illegally passed on by this examining board, the claimants being members of Pennsylvania and New Jersey regiments, which never had been actual regiments.

Securities Case Mandate.

In accordance with the previous announcement by Chief Justice Fuller, the mandate of the supreme court in the Securities case was issued today. It was directed to W. P. Clough, chief counsel for the Securities company and the essential part of it is as follows:

Whereas, in the present term the case of the Securities company against the United States and was argued by counsel, it is now and was ordered by the court that the Securities company recover its costs, hereinafter and have execution therefor; and the same is hereby remanded to the circuit court of the United States for the district of New Jersey.

Beavers May Be Removed.

The supreme court of the United States today decided the case involving the removal of George W. Beavers from Brooklyn to Washington against Beavers, holding him subject to removal. The decision affirming the lower court will be to bring Beavers to Washington for trial unless he finds other means of proceeding. The case grows out of one of several indictments against Beavers in connection with the postoffice department, and was indicted both in Brooklyn, where he lives, and in this city, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, and the present proceeding grew out of an effort to prevent his removal from Brooklyn to Washington for trial.

Beer Tax Is Constitutional.

The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri in the case of Pabst against Crowley, sustaining the validity of the beer inspection law of the state of Missouri. The effect of this decision is to sustain the law as not antithetical to the commerce clause of the constitution. The opinion was delivered by Justice White. The chief justice and Justices Brandeis, Brown and Day united in a dissenting opinion.

In an opinion by Justice Peckham the supreme court held to be unconstitutional the New York state law making ten weeks' day's work and sixty hours a week for the employees of the postoffice department. Justice Peckham, Justice Harlan, White, Day and Holmes dissented. Justice Harlan declared that no more important decision had been rendered in the last century.

Benson Loses Case.

The supreme court today, through an opinion by Justice Brandeis, affirmed the decision of the New York state court refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John A. Benson, who is resisting removal to the district of Columbia for trial on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with land frauds on the Pacific coast.

United States Attorney Beach announced today that the trial of Machen, Lorenz and Crawford on a charge of conspiracy in connection with postoffice frauds will begin here May 2.

Postmasters Appointed.

The following presidential postmasters were appointed today:

Illinois—Glenn J. Boyd; Kansas—Edna A. Thomas; C. R. Rabb; Lincoln—Edna A. Thomas; C. R. Rabb; Missouri—Granny Julian Court.

PLEADS GUILTY TO FRAUD

Man Who Promised to Collect Money from English Estate Finds Dupes.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—George W. Thatcher of Dayton, O., pleaded guilty today in the United States district court in this city on three counts in indictments charging use of the mails to defraud by means of what he called the "Mercer" estate in England, which he declared to be valued at over \$50,000.

Letters to Mrs. Martha Winn of Peoria, Ill., Mrs. Sarah Elyck of Delphos, O., and Mrs. Charles Reed of Portland, Ind., were in evidence, in which he sought money from them to help in collecting their shares in the English estate.

ICE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Remarkably Low Temperature Is Reported from Points in South and East.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 17.—A killing frost visited this section this morning, fruit and vegetables being badly damaged. Ice formed in many places.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—Farmers in Clark and adjoining counties report that the freezing weather of the week ended today damaged the fruit crop thousands of dollars. They declare that the pear, plum, peach and cherry crops are badly damaged, if not ruined. The cold continues today.

CAIRO, Ill., April 17.—A severe frost in this section last night has greatly damaged fruit and vegetable crops. It is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the fruit crop is ruined.

NORFOLK, April 17.—The formation of ice throughout the vast Norfolk country trucking section last night did great damage.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17.—Local Forecast Office Valla in his report of the weather conditions today says: "Abnormally low temperature, snow and freezing rain today, with heavy and killing frosts as far south as southern Tennessee and northern Georgia, and east through Virginia, while light frosts are reported from southern Alabama and northern Florida. Snow flurries occurred in the Ohio valley."

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 17.—Reports received by the Purdue university agricultural experiment station today state the damage done to fruit by the frost was severe. In some localities the cherry and plum trees have been stripped of blossoms. Apples and peaches have also suffered severely. The loss to fruit growers will be heavy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—Reports today, from various localities, indicate that while some damage has been done to early fruits by the frosts of the past twenty-four hours the loss to farmers and gardeners will be light except near Lafayette.

PLANTA, Ga., April 17.—The reports of cold weather from various parts of Georgia indicate heavy damage to the vegetable and fruit crops. The local weather bureau reports a temperature of 31 degrees today, the lowest since April 10.

MAINE, April 17.—Reports from Maine and Augusta and from as far south as Mobile. The present indications are the damage will prove serious to the crop in Georgia.

SIDNEY MAKES A SHOWING

Large Amount of Land in District Still Subject to Homestead Entry.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Commissioner Richardson of the general land office was today in conference with data relative to the Sidney land office. Official reports recommend that the land office at Sidney be consolidated with the office at North Platte. From reports here today, the land office at Sidney has 66 acres of vacant public land, of which 66 acres are vacant public land. The land office at Sidney has been in operation for the nine months ended March 31 amounted to \$7,341, and expenses of this collection was \$2,384, compensation of officers for this period being \$1,956.

It is also recommended that the following offices in South Dakota be consolidated with the Huron office. Aberdeen, Mitchell and Watertown, the offices which it is sought to consolidate with Huron, have been in operation for some time. The land office at Huron has been in operation for some time. The land office at Huron has been in operation for some time.

South Dakota rural routes ordered established May 15: Armour, Douglas county, routes 2, 4 and 5; population, 1530; houses, 361. Menno, Hutchinson county, route 1; population, 66; houses, 10.

Henry Campbell has been appointed postmaster at Luton, Woodbury county, Iowa, vice R. H. Terry resigned.

Complete county rural free delivery service has been established May 15 in Greene county, Iowa, and will cover a number of routes in the county twenty-three.

SHAW'S GRAVE DIGGER DRIVER

Civil Service Commission Issues Statement About the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The recent employment by the government of an alleged grave digger as coachman to Secretary Shaw has caused much discussion. The civil service commission issued a statement today by Commissioner Cooley. The statement defends the three names certified from which Secretary Shaw could choose. The statement says that the digger was for many years coachman to the superintendent of the government hospital for the insane and Mr. Cooley states there could be no criticism of his ability to perform the duties of coachman.

Mr. Cooley then proceeds to show that the fourth name on the eligible list, Robert B. Shepard, was the one Secretary Shaw apparently wanted to reach. According to Mr. Shepard's sworn statement he had not driven a horse for several years.

Mr. Cooley concludes as follows: "Our action in this case was dictated solely by a desire to guard the secretary against the possibility of a scandal. It was played, but they had no partner, under him by political influence."

MRS. CARTER ON THE STAND

Attest Confirms Statements Made by Belasco in His Suit Against Klaw & Erlanger.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Corroboration of David Belasco's testimony regarding his meeting in Philadelphia with Nixon & Zimmerman was furnished in the supreme court today by Mrs. Lettie Carter in the trial of Klaw & Erlanger. Both Belasco and Mrs. Carter allege that Klaw & Erlanger were Mrs. Belasco's partners in the production of "The Auctioneer," with David Warfield in the title part.

Mrs. Carter testified that Mr. Belasco told Mr. Nixon that he had turned over 50 per cent of Warfield's profits to Mr. Erlanger, and that Nixon said he would sometimes bring Erlanger to terms for alleged double dealing. Mrs. Carter said that she had been told of theater after theater, controlled by Klaw & Erlanger.

Mrs. Klaw testified that his firm made \$20,000 in "The Auctioneer" and also shared in the profits of the theater in which it was played, but that they had no partner, except through Joseph Brooks, who paid the \$20,000.

Mr. Belasco, recalled today, said that in 1900 he could not get a theatrical route without the assistance of Klaw & Erlanger, and then only by giving up 50 per cent of the profits. Bookkeeper Aaron of the Klaw & Erlanger company said all the expenses of "The Auctioneer" were charged to his firm.

DENNISON CASE TO RED OAK

Judge Green Grants Change of Venue to Accused Omaha Man.

IS IN INTEREST OF A SPEEDY TRIAL

Court Will Convene in Montgomery County May 2, When Case Will Be Ready for Next Step.

LOGAN, Ia., April 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Green this morning granted a change of venue to Tom Dennison to Red Oak, in Montgomery county, where court convenes May 2, with Judge N. W. Macy of Harlan on the bench.

Counsel for both parties agreed not to consider Council Bluffs, but to ask for a change to either Mills or Montgomery counties. The judge stated the hotel and train service was much better at Red Oak than at Glenwood, though the latter was nearer. A speedier trial ought to be had at Red Oak as no court is to be held at Glenwood till September and the docket light at Red Oak will heavy at Glenwood, but the case, which will last three weeks, would not be so troublesome to the local court.

Thomas produced a letter from Connell stating that Frank Sherill would soon leave the state for parts unknown and consequently urged a speedy trial. Fallon agreed to try the robbery case first.

Correspondence Between Attorneys.

The attorneys in the Dennison case returned to Omaha immediately after the order had been made transferring the trial to Red Oak. The attorneys in the case as to the letter produced in court by Elmer Thomas brought out the fact that the letter was only one of an interchange of correspondence.

"Yes, I have a copy of my letter, or rather letters, to the attorney," said Mr. Thomas was the first. It was written April 10. The substance of it is embraced in this extract:

"It has frequently been asserted and published that I am present at the trial, having Sheriff leave the country and was making efforts to induce him to do so. This is absolutely untrue. I have no interest in the case, and I have no reason to believe, and so advise you to that effect. I am not in the country at any time for parts unknown and there is great probability that he will not appear as witness when called. Therefore give you this information that you may take such steps as in the power of the federal and in your power, as he is likely to do."

"In response to this I received a lengthy communication from Mr. Thomas. It starts out by saying:

"If you and your client are so well informed as to Sheriff's intentions and so anxious to induce him to leave the country (the criminal trials and the libel cases) it might be well for you to take the necessary steps to insure his presence. Your anxiety, however, for his presence as a witness is in strange contradiction of the course of yourself and client thus far."

Offer from Thomas.

"Then he goes on to recite in detail the various steps in the Dennison case, including the extradition proceedings, appeals, and winds up:

"There is any solicitor in the anxiety which you express for Sheriff's testimony you will have an opportunity to start your own case. If you desire a deposition the state cannot use a deposition except upon the consent of the defendant. The defendant can always use the deposition. If you are anxious that Sheriff should give his testimony, you can sign a written stipulation agreeing that Sheriff's deposition may be taken at any time and place, and that you will waive the presence of the witness at the trial and agreeing that such deposition may be read in evidence and treated in all respects as if given by the witness in open court."

"I do not believe there is any sincerity in your statement that you desire Sheriff's testimony. You desire his testimony to prove your case. You desire his testimony to prove your case. You desire his testimony to prove your case."

"I immediately answered that letter with the following:

"April 15, 1905. Mr. Elmer E. Thomas, Omaha, Neb.: Dear Sir:—In response to your letter of April 10, I have been thinking of the purpose of opening up an extradition case. I have been thinking of the purpose of opening up an extradition case. I have been thinking of the purpose of opening up an extradition case."

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Warmer Tuesday, with Showers in West and Fair in East Portion. Wednesday Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	31	1 p. m.	47
6 a. m.	30	2 p. m.	40
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	41
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	38	5 p. m.	52
10 a. m.	41	6 p. m.	51
11 a. m.	47	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	45	8 p. m.	47
		9 p. m.	46

HENEY REPLIES TO MITCHELL

District Attorney Denies Charges of Prejudice and Irregularity in Land Fraud Indictment.