

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Train Service Men and Railroad Managers Come to Terms.

CONCESSIONS MADE BY BOTH SIDES

Companies Yield Something in Pay and Men Something in Time.

NEW SCALE IS EFFECTIVE APRIL 1

No Changes in Crews or Mileage to Offset Increase in Pay.

STRIKE BREAKERS TARGETS FOR ROCKS

Twenty-Five of Party Men for Cleveland Desert at Lorain. After Car is Badly Damaged.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The differences between the western railroads and the members of the Order of Conductors and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were finally adjusted today.

The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day over their previous proposition in the pay of baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen of \$1.50 per month.

The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Chairman Neill of the United States Labor commission.

The new agreement, which goes into effect dating from April 1, follows:

The pay of conductors in the passenger service to be increased \$10 per month; that of baggagemen \$5, and that of flagmen and brakemen \$10 per month.

The overtime in the passenger service to be allowed on the basis of fifteen miles per hour to be computed for each part of the run.

The overtime in the freight service to be scheduled time of leaving of trains, or if men are called, at the time they are called to leave, and to come when they are relieved of the train.

The overtime rate to be 25 cents per hour for conductors, 20 cents for baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen. Thirty minutes or less is not to be counted, over thirty minutes to count as one hour.

The pay of conductors and brakemen in through and irregular freight, local freight and mixed train service to be 10 per cent over the rates of pay in effect November 1, 1906.

The hundred miles or less, ten hours or less, to constitute a day in through and irregular freight, local freight and mixed train service.

Overtime to be paid pro rata in through and irregular freight, local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

Over time to be paid pro rata in local freight and mixed train service.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Friday, April 5, 1907.

Table with columns for days of the week and corresponding numbers for the Bee publication.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday fair in east, showers in west portion.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Friday and cooler in east and south portions. Saturday fair and warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High 64, Low 48.

Legislative clock at Lincoln is stopped at 11 a. m. to allow the lawmakers to finish their work.

Chicago street railway companies plan merger and extensions as result of recent election.

Train service employees and managers of western railroads reach agreement in wage controversy by making mutual concessions.

Statement from the White House that corporate interests have raised fund of \$5,000,000 to defeat president's program for regulation and control of trusts.

H. H. Harriman's former stenographer, arrested on charge of selling copy of Webster letter to newspaper.

Commission unanimously declares Harry K. Thaw to be sane. District Attorney Jerome objects to confirmation of the report and is given until Monday to prepare application for appeal to appellate court.

Man charged with selling letter to newspaper in custody.

Stenographer, was arrested tonight charged with having sold to a newspaper a personal letter of E. H. Harriman. The warrant was sworn to by Alexander Millar, secretary of the railroad commission.

Henry T. Clarke, Jr., of elected members as a member of the legislature and appointed on railway commission.

New witness in Miles will case at Falls City strengthens defendant's position that rule will be the latest.

Bruce Bundy, Burt county farmer, is shot by a neighbor in a fight and may die. Two eye witnesses refuse to talk.

Action against Hill was taken under the section of the penal code which defines as a misdemeanor the act of "a person who wilfully aid without authority either taking, telegram or private paper belonging to another or a copy thereof, and publishes the whole, or any portion thereof."

Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel has charge of the case and it was said the arrest will, it is believed, discourage the publication of letters of another prominent man which, according to report, recently he replied that he was not too greatly perplexed to discuss the matter.

Neither Mr. Harriman nor anyone connected with his office would comment upon the arrest.

E. H. Harriman declined to talk with newspaper representatives about a report that he had been working for his own political party in this city.

Senator Dewey appointed ambassador to France. Mr. Harriman's attention was called to a dispatch from Washington on that subject, but he could not be induced to talk about it.

Mr. Harriman was asked if he had anything to add to his formal statement, and he replied:

"Don't you think I've said enough?"

"Doesn't it look as though you had a big fight on your hands?" was asked.

"I don't think so. I've got nothing else to do now except to attend to my own business."

"Should your reply to the president bring out another statement from him, would you make an additional statement?" was asked.

"That would depend on what the president's register is, but please don't press me to say any more about it," he replied.

Mr. Harriman said he knew nothing about a report that the Interstate Commerce commission would take steps to compel him to answer the questions he refused to answer in his recent testimony before the commission in this city. He also disclaimed all knowledge of a petition being filed with the commission by lumber interests in the west for the establishment of a through freight route over the Hill and Harriman lines.

E. H. Harriman today made the following statement relative to the exchange of correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself:

"I don't intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions. The answers to which are self-evident."

"Everybody knows that the contest for the senatorship in 1904 was between Messrs. Black and Ingew, and there could not possibly have been any other candidate. There was no bargain whereby money was to be raised in consideration of having Dewey appointed as ambassador to France or I made United States senator, and my letter to Mr. Webster does not so state. That part of the agreement was for harmonizing the Black-Dewey forces if it became necessary."

"Two-cent fare in Minnesota."

E. H. Harriman today made the following statement relative to the exchange of correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself:

"I don't intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions. The answers to which are self-evident."

FUND TO FIGHT PRESIDENT

Harriman-Rockefeller Interests Raise Five Million Dollars to Defeat His Policies.

PLAN TO CAPTURE NEXT NOMINATION

Delegates Who Will Be Instructed for Roosevelt Will Swing to Man Friendly to the Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It was said on authority at the White House today that there is ample evidence at hand for the claim the president holds that there is a movement afoot to defeat his policies in the next congress and in the next national convention. It is declared that the "Harriman-Rockefeller combination" has already a fund of \$5,000,000 with which to carry its campaign in opposition to the president. It was further authoritatively said:

They are gathering up the loose ends, but the movement will flatten out. It is apparent in Pennsylvania, in fact, it extends across the entire continent. The scheme was thoroughly divulged at a recent dinner at the Pennsylvania hotel, in fact, it extends across the entire continent. The scheme of the people behind the movement is to elect a president who will assist the president in his work.

It was also stated authoritatively at the White House today that part of the plan to encompass the defeat of the president's policy is the election of state delegations to the national convention from those states known to favor the president. These delegates are to be instructed for President Roosevelt, notwithstanding knowledge in advance that the president would not be a candidate for renomination. Then, according to the statement made, upon the president declining to be a candidate for renomination, as he has said he would decline, the delegates are to consider themselves free and are to be switched over to some opponent of the president and the policies for which he is standing.

The secret of the alleged combination, it was stated at the White House, first leaked out at a dinner in this city attended by a number of prominent Republicans a few weeks ago. A friend of President Roosevelt, who was present at the dinner, carried the news to the White House.

STENOGRAPHER UNDER ARREST

Man Charged with Selling Letter to Newspaper in Custody.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Frank W. Hill, a stenographer, was arrested tonight charged with having sold to a newspaper a personal letter of E. H. Harriman. The warrant was sworn to by Alexander Millar, secretary of the railroad commission.

Henry T. Clarke, Jr., of elected members as a member of the legislature and appointed on railway commission.

New witness in Miles will case at Falls City strengthens defendant's position that rule will be the latest.

Bruce Bundy, Burt county farmer, is shot by a neighbor in a fight and may die. Two eye witnesses refuse to talk.

Action against Hill was taken under the section of the penal code which defines as a misdemeanor the act of "a person who wilfully aid without authority either taking, telegram or private paper belonging to another or a copy thereof, and publishes the whole, or any portion thereof."

Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel has charge of the case and it was said the arrest will, it is believed, discourage the publication of letters of another prominent man which, according to report, recently he replied that he was not too greatly perplexed to discuss the matter.

Neither Mr. Harriman nor anyone connected with his office would comment upon the arrest.

E. H. Harriman declined to talk with newspaper representatives about a report that he had been working for his own political party in this city.

Senator Dewey appointed ambassador to France. Mr. Harriman's attention was called to a dispatch from Washington on that subject, but he could not be induced to talk about it.

Mr. Harriman was asked if he had anything to add to his formal statement, and he replied:

"Don't you think I've said enough?"

"Doesn't it look as though you had a big fight on your hands?" was asked.

"I don't think so. I've got nothing else to do now except to attend to my own business."

"Should your reply to the president bring out another statement from him, would you make an additional statement?" was asked.

"That would depend on what the president's register is, but please don't press me to say any more about it," he replied.

Mr. Harriman said he knew nothing about a report that the Interstate Commerce commission would take steps to compel him to answer the questions he refused to answer in his recent testimony before the commission in this city. He also disclaimed all knowledge of a petition being filed with the commission by lumber interests in the west for the establishment of a through freight route over the Hill and Harriman lines.

E. H. Harriman today made the following statement relative to the exchange of correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself:

"I don't intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions. The answers to which are self-evident."

"Everybody knows that the contest for the senatorship in 1904 was between Messrs. Black and Ingew, and there could not possibly have been any other candidate. There was no bargain whereby money was to be raised in consideration of having Dewey appointed as ambassador to France or I made United States senator, and my letter to Mr. Webster does not so state. That part of the agreement was for harmonizing the Black-Dewey forces if it became necessary."

"Two-cent fare in Minnesota."

E. H. Harriman today made the following statement relative to the exchange of correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself:

"I don't intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions. The answers to which are self-evident."

"Everybody knows that the contest for the senatorship in 1904 was between Messrs. Black and Ingew, and there could not possibly have been any other candidate. There was no bargain whereby money was to be raised in consideration of having Dewey appointed as ambassador to France or I made United States senator, and my letter to Mr. Webster does not so state. That part of the agreement was for harmonizing the Black-Dewey forces if it became necessary."

"Two-cent fare in Minnesota."

E. H. Harriman today made the following statement relative to the exchange of correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself:

"I don't intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions. The answers to which are self-evident."

BISHOP FITZGERALD IS DEAD

Methodist Dignitary Passes Away at Hong Kong, Death Resulting from Pleurisy.

NEW YORK, April 4.—News of the death in Hong Kong of Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of the Methodist Episcopal church was received today by the Methodist Book Concern in this city. Pleurisy was the cause of death.

The bishop's home was in St. Louis. A. J. Rogers, president of the Methodist Book Concern's agents in Hong Kong, reads as follows:

Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of the Methodist Episcopal church died of pleurisy at Hong Kong, China, on April 3, 1907, at the age of 68 years.

He took part in the jubilee celebration of the founding of the Methodist mission in India at Bareilly, December 3, and was to have represented the board of foreign missions at the China centennial of the Protestant missions at Shanghai this month. His daughter Cornelia died at the Pacific Hotel, New York, on October 27 last, accompanied by Mrs. Fitzgerald, his two daughters and son, Ray, to visit the Methodist missions in southern Asia.

He was elected bishop in the latter year. The complaint of the Omaha Co-operative company to the Interstate Commerce commission in the matter of rates filed yesterday against the Burlington, the Illinois Central, the Iron Mountain & Nashville and the Chattanooga & St. Louis railroads was taken up today by the commission and the several roads notified of the complaint and given twenty days in which to reply.

Bids were opened today for furniture for the Hastings, Neb., public building. The lowest bidder was Malley Bros. Clothing, 870.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa—Palmer, route 4, Alexander Sinclair carrier. Ia. B. Sinclair substitute. South Dakota—Aloesch, route 4, Peter J. Peterson carrier. Albert E. Peterson substitute.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Efffeld, Marion county, Avis Gilliland, vice E. T. Hollingshead, resigned; Holland, Grundy county, W. H. Froehlich, vice H. H. Reents, resigned.

Postoffice established: Iowa—Parrita, Linn county, Thomas J. Kinney, postmaster, Wyoming—Arapsahol, Big Horn county, Della B. Payton, postmaster.

Captain Carter P. Johnson, quartermaster, will proceed to Fort Meade and turn over to the completion of the duty will proceed to Fort Robinson and assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Captain Leon Houlles, quartermaster, who will proceed to Boise barracks and assume charge of construction work there, relieving Major Reuben Turner, health inspector.

Wallace C. Bond of Wyoming has been appointed consul at Aden, Arabia.

Silas C. McFarland of Iowa, consul at Reichenberg, has been appointed consul general at St. Gall.

Thomas R. Wallace of Iowa, consul at Casale, has been appointed consul at Jerusalem.

OMAHA WOMAN IN TROUBLE

Arrested at Leavenworth on Charge of Kidnaping Her Niece from Detention Home.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Minnie Priest, whose husband is said to be a railroad man in Omaha, was arrested here today on the charge of kidnaping her niece, a girl, from the detention home at Leavenworth, Kan. by Dr. E. L. Mathias, probation officer of Kansas City, Mo.

It is alleged that Mrs. Priest kidnaped her niece, Junia Priest, 9 years of age, from the detention home in Kansas City yesterday afternoon. The little girl was with her at the time of her arrest. Mrs. Priest and the girl accompanied Dr. Mathias back to Kansas City tonight. Dr. Mathias said Mrs. Priest might be tried for kidnaping, which is a felony in Missouri. He said this with her second attempt to get away with the little girl.

Minnie Priest declares that she did not kidnap the child. She says the girl ran away from the detention home and came to her. She says a fight for possession of the child will be made in the courts.

CHICAGO TRACTION MERGER

Vote of Tuesday Permits Companies to Carry Out Plan of Expansion.

NEW YORK, April 4.—R. R. Govin and H. B. Hollis, Chicago, yesterday stated that the ratification of the traction ordinance at the Chicago election made it possible for the controlling interests in the traction companies to proceed with the comprehensive plans for improvement, which would have been made years ago but for the municipal ownership agitation.

A call will soon be issued for the deposit of the stock of the Chicago Union Traction company and the North and West Chicago Street Railway company with a committee representing the new merger company, the Chicago Railways company. The reorganization plan will be carried through as rapidly as possible, easy conditions in the money market making it probable that little delay will be encountered in an account of difficulty in raising funds.

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

SWEEEPING VICTORY FOR THAW

Lunacy Commission Unanimously Declares that He is In sane.

NEW YORK, April 4.—It was authoritatively stated tonight that District Attorney Jerome will appeal from the decision of Justice Fitzgerald in refusing to allow him to inspect the minutes of the Thaw commission in lunacy, which reported today. The appeal will be in the nature of an action to obtain a review of the justice's decision and will be taken in the appellate division of the supreme court.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Harry K. Thaw today was declared sane by the unanimous report of the commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental condition. The moment the decision was handed down from Justice Fitzgerald, the desk District Attorney Jerome was on his feet vigorously protesting against its confirmation by the court. He declared he had been excluded from the last session of the commission and demanded to be allowed to have access to the minutes and stenographic notes of what transpired at the final mental and physical examination of the defendant.

When Justice Fitzgerald declined to turn the minutes over to the district attorney, Mr. Jerome declared he would carry the case to the appellate division of the supreme court, asking that a writ of prohibition or mandamus be granted to prevent the minutes from being turned over to the higher court had ruled upon the legality of the commission's course.

Justice Fitzgerald reminded Mr. Jerome that he had waived the statutory right of attending the last session of the commission by suggesting himself that all the attorneys be excluded from the sitting in question. He then granted the district attorney an adjournment until Monday morning in order that he might have time to prepare his application to the appellate division. Mr. Jerome protested that the time was not sufficient, but Justice Fitzgerald cut him short with the announcement that the matter must be concluded forthwith. Unless Mr. Jerome should secure a writ of prohibition in the meantime, Justice Fitzgerald is expected to announce on Monday morning that he has confirmed the report of the commission and order that the trial proceed without further delay. The district attorney is expected to file his application for a writ of prohibition in the appellate division in the way of an application to the appellate division. Should he reach the conclusion after examining the law, that Justice Fitzgerald had not committed a legal error in refusing him access to the commission's minutes, he will, of course, take no further action. Mr. Jerome's course it would be because of the precedent set by Justice Fitzgerald and not particularly because of the effect in this case.

Defendant Not in Court

Thaw was not in court to hear the decision of the lunacy commission, which both prisoner and juror were out of range of the district attorney's heated discussion with Justice Fitzgerald. All the members of the Thaw family, including the mother and wife of the defendant, were present, however, and their delight over the decision was expressed in a report, which was turned into alarm at the unexpected attitude of the district attorney, whose threat to take the matter before the appellate division of the court seemed to involve another serious delay in the long-drawn-out trial. The news of the commission's decision was carried to Thaw. He expressed satisfaction, but not surprise. There never has been a time since the commission was appointed that the defendant has not been wholly confident of a favorable decision. He declared today he felt especially lucky because it was the anniversary of his marriage.

The decision came during the afternoon session and after reports, based upon significant circumstantial evidence, had gained wide circulation that the commission was split and could not reach an agreement. The district attorney, however, had secured the support of the jury, and the jury and Peter B. Olney, were said to have submitted a minority opinion that Thaw was not wholly sane, despite the fact that he apparently had been able to advise lucidly with his counsel.

Judge and Commissioners Confer

Justice Fitzgerald had a long consultation with the three commissioners prior to the morning session and then announced there would be no decision before 2 o'clock. Meanwhile Dr. Putzel withdrew from the conference and his wife, who was in the crowded room knew what the verdict had been. Mr. Jerome made his plea without perusing the report. He evidently had divined its contents, however, although he carefully prefaced the phrase, "if the report" to all of his remarks.

Before the storm of the district attorney's protest broke Justice Fitzgerald had handed to him and to Mr. Hartbridge of counsel for the defense carbon copies of the commission's full report. It was from the defendant's counsel that the nature of the decision first became known. Mr. Hartbridge rushed over and whispered to Mrs. William Thaw and to Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and then sent a messenger hurriedly to the defendant with the tidings.

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw

When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a sweeping victory for Thaw. Mr. Hartbridge reported the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians, who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and had an opportunity to talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical basis was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable. The most significant paragraph in the report reads:

"The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant with the findings."

Sweeping Victory for Thaw