labor organization, as he proclaimed, only when they got their cash to his office first.

"It is too bad the old man could not have ended his career before he took this case and told the foul things he has told this jury. What was there in Mr. Hawley's argument, but Orchard? According to his theory, everybody lies that that scoundrel may be believed. Hawley has got 'Orcharditis' or 'Orcharditch' would be a better term."

Darrow dismissed Senator Borah, associate counsel for the state, with a few words.

"I don't mean to insinuate," he declared, "that Senator Borah is any more honest than Hawley, but I do believe he is slicker."

Mr. Darrow said he did not believe Senator Borah was as overcome with the truthfulness of Orchard's story as was Hawley.

"In fact," he went on, "I am inclined to think that if Senator Borah believed Harry Orchard was going to heaven, he'd want to go the other way."

Orchard and Religion.

The attorney told the jurors that if their verdict showed they believed Harry Orchard they would be ashamed to go home and face their wives, their sons and daughters. Turning to the question of whether "the butcher had a motive for butchering Steunenberg," Mr. Darrow said there were many witnesses, who showed Orchard was trying to sell his interest in the Hercules mine up to the time he was driven from the Coeur d'Alenes. There were others who went uncontradicted and unimpeached in testifying as to threats they heard Orchard make against Governor Steunenberg.

"Hawley would have you believe that Orchard cannot lie since he got religion. I shall have something to say as to that religion later on, but what I want to say now is that if Hawley hasn't got religion now he had better go and get it if there was any left after Orchard got his."

Darrow warned the jurors that if they convicted a fellow being upon the word of an assassin like Orchard, a man caught with his hands dripping in the blood of his victim, they would place a stain upon the state of their nativity and of their adopted dwelling place.

"It is better," he exclaimed, "that you should let a thousand guilty men escape, better than that you should let all the criminals ever brought to the state of Idaho go free, than to have it said you took away the life of a man on such testimony as has been given in this court."

Mr. Darrow declared he had been so contradicted by witnesses that there was no truth left in his story.

When you have anything to buy or sell advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns.

FIRST AUTO WOMAN TAKEN UP

Mrs. Frank Dinuzzo Insists She Did Not Know She Was Exceeding Limit.

Mrs. Frank Dinuzzo, the first woman to be arrested for exceeding the legal speed in her automobile, was fined $5 and costs in police court Wednesday morning.

"I've only had the machine about a week," said Mrs. Dinuzzo, "and I'm sure I didn't know that I was going too fast. I had on what I thought was the lowest speed. My husband was very angry with me when he found that I had been arrested, but I'm sure I was innocent of meaning to do wrong."

According to the testimony of Officer Reigleman she was driving twenty miles an hour at Sixteenth and Chicago streets. For not displaying lighted lanterns at night complaints have been issued against Richard Baum, William Leitch and Frank Hunter.

DEMAND FOR CORNER SIGNS

Real Estate Exchange Will Call Attention of Council to the Matter.

The Omaha Real Estate Exchange Wednesday decided to call the attention of the city council to Omaha's need for street corner signs giving the names of the streets. The exchange does not intend to agitate the matter violently, but merely to offer a gentle suggestion to the council in the hope that something may be done.

It was also decided to suggest to the county commissioners that many streets and alleys in additions just outside the city limits should be kept open, where now they are allowed to be closed by citizens for private use.

SLOT MACHINE MEN LOSE

Affairs Classed as Gambling Devices by Judge Redick.

NO MATTER IF THEY PAY IN GOODS

Court Refuses to Enjoin Enforcement of Ordinance and Dealers May Appeal Their Case to Supreme Tribunal.

Slot machines which sometimes pay in merchandise and sometimes pay nothing are gambling devices even though in the long run they pay out goods in value to the amount of money put into them, according to a decision rendered by Judge Redick of the district court Wednesday morning in refusing to enjoin the enforcement of the anti-slot machine order of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners. Judge Redick read a rather detailed opinion, in which he upheld the fire and police board in every point. Carl E. Herring, who appeared for Moritz Meyer, the plaintiff, said he thought he would appeal the case to the supreme court.

This is the second rebuff received by the attorneys who are trying to nullify the order of the court. The first one came when Judge Sutton refused to issue a restraining order which would suspend the order of the board until the case was heard. Whether an appeal is taken or not the order of the board will remain in force until reversed by the supreme court.

The application for the injunction was made by Moritz Meyer in a petition so worded as to carry the inference that every customer who played the slot machine got his money's worth. This is done without actually saying so and the court in the opinion comments on this feature of the petition.

Series of Different Revolutions.

"The petition," said Judge Redick, "carefully fails to state in terms that occasionally the customer puts a nickel in the slot machine and gets no return from it and by the skillful use of the singular number 'customer' the pleader has invited the inference that a quid pro quo is always received. This conclusion is somewhat disturbed by the fact it requires a 'series of different revolutions' to accomplish this result."

The court also says that while the machine may give up $10 worth of cigars for every $10 put into it, one of ten customers may get all of the cigars and the other nine may receive nothing. The element of chance entering into the operation of the machine renders it a gambling device under section 215 of the statutes. Therefore its use is prohibited by state law and the fire and police board was right and within its powers when it issued the order prohibiting the use of the machines.

The effect of the decision will be to keep the lid down tight on all slot machines in which the element of chance enters, unless the decision of Judge Redick is reversed by a higher court.

CUPID WAITS ON TECHNIQUE

Even the Little Cherub Must Bow to Formality of the Law.

A technical ommission in an important document caused a delay in the marriage of William E. Rueche and Grace I. Cleavenger, a youthful pair from Mullen, Neb. William has just reached the age of 21, while his bride-to-be has just passed her 16th milestone. On account of her youth Miss Cleavenger presented a document giving the consent of both of her parents to the marriage. The consent was in proper form, but was not witnessed by a third party. Chief Clerk Sunblad of the county judge's office refused to issue the license until the omission was supplied and the couple left, saying one of their relatives in Omaha had seen the document signed and would witness it.

Good Times in Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Good times prevail in Santo Domingo, according to reports received at the insular bureau. Salaries of officials have been increased generally. Customs receipts for the next fiscal year will exceed those for the present year by $405,000, it is estimated.

WESTERN JOBBERS FAVORED

Wholesalers of Missouri River Cities Benefited at Charlevoix.

J. M. GUILD RETURNS PLEASED

Commissioner of Commercial Club Says Western Classifications Committee Was Good to Omaha Interests.

Commissioner John M. Guild of the Commercial club has returned from the meeting of the western classification committee at Charlevoix, Mich., announcing that the interests of Missouri river jobbers fared well at the meeting. The proposition of mixed carload rating, advanced by eastern jobbers and Chicago mail order houses, and inimical to the interests of the western jobber, was defeated. Some small reductions beneficial to the Missouri river markets were made.

Seventy-five representatives of manufacturing and trade concerns were present and commercial organizations were well represented, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Sioux City, Denver and Des Moines each having its man there. Items to the number of 425 were considered.

"The most important subject to us," said Mr. Guild, "was the proposal of the Chicago mail order houses to cancel the rule in the classification prohibiting mixed carload rating, unless specially provided for, and substitute therefore the official classification rule, which would permit the mixing of any and all classes of goods at carload rates. The plan was not adopted.

"Another item, innocent looking at first glance, was placed on the docket by the mail order houses to cancel the rule allowing the shipping of merchandise packages without specifying contents, at double first class rate, and substitute one permitting shipments weighing fifty pounds and less at first class and those exceeding fifty pounds at double first. This would have had the effect of giving them a 50 per cent reduction on the majority of their shipments, while the jobber with miscellaneous shipments weighing over fifty pounds would still pay the old rate. This was also defeated.

Revision of Minimum Weights.

"A revision of minimum weights will be made before the next meeting of the committee, and the Missouri river jobbers will be consulted before changes are made.

"The next meeting will be held at Hot Springs, Va., the third Tuesday in January, 1908."

Referring to the subject of merchants' meetings, Mr. Guild said:

"While in Chicago I inquired into the situation regarding merchants' meetings and learned that although the Western Passenger association had some time ago refused to grant such privileges on account of recent legislative activity, Chicago and St. Louis had succeeded in arranging for five fall meetings on the basis of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Kansas City and St. Joseph, finding it necessary or advisable, have followed suit and will each hold four meetings. Omaha, however, independent of these other cities, has circularized its territory and invites the merchants to come here, not on special and limited dates, but any time between July 15 and October 1. Not only are the fares at 2 cents a mile in Nebraska and Iowa, the same as the one and one-third fare of these other towns, but we refund the entire amount under certain conditions, so that merchants from all of the western territory are invited to come to Omaha at no expense for railroad fare."

BIGGEST FISH GETS AWAY

Thirty-Pound Muskie Escapes from Carl Wright in Wisconsin Lake.

"The biggest fish we caught got away," declared Judge Day, discussing his fishing trip into the wilds of Wisconsin, from which he has just returned. Carl C. Wright and Fred Wright of Scotts Bluff were the other members of the party. They spent about ten days at Spider and Lost Land lakes, near Hayward, Wis., and devoted all of their time trying to hook muscalunge.

"The big fellow was a muskie that must have weighed thirty pounds," said Judge Day. Mr. Wright hooked him and played him until he was just about winded. He called to the Indian guide to shoot the fish, but the Indian guide had just emptied his gun and before he could reload it the monster broke the line and escaped."

Judge Day made the prize catch of the trip, an eight-and-a-half pound muskie being the victim.

"The thing that impressed me most," said the judge, forgetting for a moment his triumph over the rest of the party, "was the enormous waste that is going on in the woods of Wisconsin all the time. Millions of feet of good timber has been blown down and is going to waste, when it would be very valuable if we had it here. There are huge pastures of the finest kinds of grass, but no cattle to eat it. Thousands of acres of berries ripening and falling off the bushes with no one to utilize them. It is merely a question of transportation.

"Another thing that impressed me was the long distance from savagery to civilization and the very short distance from civilization back to savagery. A few weeks out in the open and even the most civilized of men begin to feel as if they did not care whether the world wags or not."

DIVORCE AFTER LONG LIFE

Separation Sought by Mrs. Lyman Waterman, Married Twenty-Nine Years.

Lyman Waterman, an interurban railroad promoter, is defendant in a suit for divorce brought in district court by Maggie Waterman. She charges him with non-support, abandonment and extreme cruelty, and asks for $10,500 alimony. In support of the allegations of cruelty she says before they parted he struck her. According to the petition he owns the house at 1349 South Twenty-sixth street and is drawing a salary of $350 a month with the Midland Central railroad, in which he owns one-sixth interest. They were married in Union county, Iowa, November 29, 1878, and have three children, two of whom are grown. She asks the custody of the third. A few years ago Waterman promoted an interurban railroad scheme out of South Omaha. The company is now in the hands of a receiver.

RHOADES BACK FROM EUROPE

Assistant Cashier of United States National Returns Much Improved in Health.

W. E. Rhoades, assistant cashier of the United States National bank, has returned from a seventy-five days' vacation, which he spent in Europe.

"I didn't make a feverish run over the country," said Mr. Rhoades. "I went for rest, and I am glad to say I return feeling much refreshed. I spent most of the time in Switzerland and a short time in Holland, Paris and London. I met Lewis Reed in Switzerland and Gilbert M. Hitchcock in Paris."

Mr. Rhoades made a trip up the Rhine, and in the midst of the old German cities saw large painted advertisements for "Quaker Oats" and "Heinz' fifty-seven varieties."

FEW MORE ARE FOUND

(Continued from First Page.)

Charles H. Bean, San Diego, Cal.; E. H. Janney, Portland; T. M. Janney, Portland; Julia Malex, Wisconsin; Hetty Golden, Wisconsin; Eva Booker, Franklin, Ky.; Mary Walter, Minneapolis; Jay Brotherton, Indian Territory; Effie Gorden, Indian Territory; William Harding Lucas, Seattle; Mabel Gader, Peoria, Ill.; Bert Lippmann and wife, San Francisco; W. O. Klodt, Seattle; C. C. Roland, Spokane; W. L. Smith, Portland; Carrie Martin, Eugene, Ore.; Mrs. W. D. Dodson, Portland; Mrs. J. M. Thompson, Napa, Cal.; J. W. Waddy, St. Louis; H. C. Schoolhorn, Portland; Frank C. Hager, Johnstown, Pa.; Joseph P. Eccles, Portland; J. C. Orr, Schuyler, Neb.; Joseph LeRoy, Denver; H. Otto, Denver; Hanna Green, Cleveland; Mary E. Cox, Elwood, Ind.; Nannie McLennan, Waco, Tex.; Joseph Lann, —; Mrs. A. S. Shouldice, San Francisco; Chew Mock, Oakland, Cal.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul Safe.

COLUMBUS, Neb., July 24.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here today from Dr. J. C. Paul, who with his wife, was a passenger on the steamer Columbia. It announces their safe arrival in San Francisco. Some confusion arose from the fact that the first news of the disaster gave the names of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Paine among the rescued. There is no Dr. Paine in Columbus and the error in the name made it apparent that Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paul were among the missing. This seemed to show conclusively that Mr. and Mrs. Paul of Omaha, whom it was feared were lost were not passengers on the Columbia. Dr. Paul is a prominent dentist here and with his wife was making a vacation tour of the Pacific coast. Dr. Matzen, Dr. Paul's partner, left for California yesterday morning.

NO WORD YET FROM OMAHANS

Nothing Can Be Heard from Families in Suspense.

No word has been received by the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Winslow, 2434 Manderson street, who are believed to have been lost and almost all hope has been given up. Mrs. Jessie A. Edwards of 2432 Manderson street, the only daughter, sent a telegram immediately upon learning of the disaster, but has heard nothing from it.

It has been impossible to get any information from the coast concerning Mr. and Mrs. John Paul of 3324 Decatur street, who had gone to Oregon. Mrs. Charles Hodder, sister of Mr. Paul, is not certain whether they were on the sunken boat, although she knew they had planned to take a trip to California from Oregon, where they were visiting. The names of a Mr. and Mrs. Paul are on the list of the missing, but certain identification is still impossible.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Butts of 2472 Harney street were in Portland about the time of the disaster and sent a postal card home to their sister, Miss Butts, that they were to leave on an outgoing boat "within half an hour." They were bound for the south and could not, therefore, have been on the Columbia, which was miles away. Miss Butts was at first alarmed.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

South Omaha Now Shows an Increase Over the Same Time Last Year.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: The marketing of hogs has closely approached the large number shown for the preceding week. Total western packing was 555,000, compared with 590,000 the preceding week and 435,000 last year. Since March 1 the total is 11,135,000, against 10,030,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1907.	1906.
Chicago	2,480,000	2,200,000
Kansas City	1,630,000	1,350,000
South Omaha	1,065,000	1,050,000
St. Louis	775,000	700,000
St. Joseph	830,000	785,000
Indianapolis	665,000	537,000
Milwaukee	489,000	409,000
Cincinnati	225,000	218,000
Ottumwa	257,000	243,000
Cedar Rapids	221,000	216,000
Sioux City	491,000	431,000
St. Paul	393,500	370,000
Cleveland	225,000	215,000

IOWA GRAIN MEN IN OMAHA

Association in Sister State Gains Twenty Recruits at Meeting.

The meeting of southwestern Iowa grain dealers at the Commercial club Wednesday afternoon turned out to be a recruiting venture for the Iowa Grain Dealers' association. There are a number of dealers in the southwestern counties who, it is said, have not hitherto become members because the distance to Des Moines, where the annual meetings are held, made it difficult to get them interested. These were invited to Omaha to talk over grain matters and to hear addresses from George A Wells, secretary, and George Stibbins, president of the Iowa Grain Dealers' association. Mr. Wells expanded on the benefits of the association and, as a result, about twenty new members were enrolled.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Anna McCormick.

Mrs. Anna McCormick of 2809 Cass street died at her home Tuesday at the age of 44 years. She is survived by her husband, three daughters and one son. The funeral will be held from St. John's church Tuesday morning at nine o'clock with interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

John Buss.

John Buss, aged 32 years, of Lodge Pole, Neb., died at St. Joseph hospital Tuesday. The funeral arrangements will not be made until his father can come to Omaha.

William Crickett.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., July 24.—William Crickett, mayor of Oskaloosa, died suddenly today of heart disease. He was a prominent coal operator.

Mrs. C. P. Swain.

Mrs. C. P. Swain, 42 years of age, of 2612 Elm street, died Tuesday at her home. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Miss Reed with E. H. Sothern.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 24.—Announcement is made here that Miss Florence Reed, daughter of the late comedian, Roland Reed, has signed a contract with E. H. Sothern to be his leading woman next season in his revival of "Dundreary" and other plays.

FIRE RECORD

Victoria's Greatest Fire.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 24.—The greatest fire in Victoria's history occurred last evening, destroying five blocks and many detached buildings. Starting in the unused boiler room of the defunct Albion works, the fire wiped out the shacks of that tenderloin, from Storer street to Quadra, four blocks eastward and between Herald and Chatham and Pioneer streets, scarcely anything escaped and beyond the flying embers carried the fire on to another block, a number of scattered fires starting at distances of several hundred yards from each other.

Firemen, aided by the soldiers of the garrison, and a host of volunteers, fought desperately, pulling down many buildings in the path of the fire, which was eventually controlled at seven p. m. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

Preliminary of Murder Trial.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 24.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of Herbert H. Harper, charged with the murder of Emile Gossl, will occur tomorrow before Judge Padgett. Harper may waive his preliminary hearing. It is said his plea will be self-defense.

Circus Train in Ditch.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 24.—While enroute from Muskegon to Big Rapids on the Marquette railroad early today part of one section of the Hagenback-Wallace circus train was derailed near Twin Lakes by a broken flange. Half a dozen cars were ditched, but no one was injured. Ten horses and one camel were killed.