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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Showers.
For Iowa—Showers.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 262. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL [illegible] 1909—TWENTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

SLAUGHTER LASTS ENTIRE NIGHT

Massacre of Christian Armenians at Adana Continues and Troops Are Powerless.

SIXTY ARE REPORTED KILLED

Soldiers Are Joining in Pillage of the City.

TWO MISSIONARIES ARE DEAD

Unconfirmed Rumor that Americans Are Among Victims.

VICE CONSUL ORDERED TO ADANA

American Official at Messina Will Proceed to Seat of the Disturbance on Instructions from Minister Leishman.

MERSINA, Asiatic Turkey, April 16.—The massacre of Armenians at Adana continues. The troops are powerless to control the situation, and some of the soldiers are joining in the pillage of the city. This information was received here by telegraph from Adana this afternoon.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—Information received here today from Adana, in Asiatic Turkey, declares that two American missionaries have been killed in the anti-Armenian outbreak at that place.

The Moslem fanaticism against the Christians of Adana appears to have broken out afresh. The Moslem attacks recommenced yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night. Large numbers of Christians are said to have been killed. One report says that sixty Armenians have lost their lives and that many houses have been looted and burned.

There is no confirmation of the death of the two American missionaries. Their names are not given in the dispatch received here.

The first news of this anti-Christian outbreak said the scene was Mersina, but this was erroneous. The trouble occurred at Adana, which is about thirty-six miles inland from Mersina. The early reports were declared to have been exaggerated and messages received here yesterday evening said that only ten Armenians had been killed, that martial law had been proclaimed at Adana, and that reinforcements of troops were being sent in from Beirut. This latest intelligence refers to disorders that took place after the situation was supposed to have quieted down.

Ambassador Leishman has had no direct news of the reported killing of the two American missionaries. He has instructed the American vice consul at Mersina, John Debbas, to proceed immediately to Adana and report on the situation. Railroad communication between Mersina and Adana appears to be interrupted.

The Bible house is also without direct information. The missionaries of the district are at present at Adana for the regular district meeting. They are Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, the Misses Webb, Miss Wallis, Miss Borel and Miss Peck. Mr. Christy is at Tarsus. Mrs. Chambers is a sister of Talcott Williams, editor of the Philadelphia Press.

The government has given assurances that it is doing its best to restore order at Adana and to protect foreigners additional troops are being sent in.

No Word from Missionaries.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Walter T. Miller, treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Presbyterian church, said today that his church had no missionaries permanently stationed at Adana. The Reformed Presbyterian missionaries stationed at Mersina and Tarsus, nearby cities, sometimes visited Adana and co-operated with the American board in the work of mission school, he said.

Rev. C. A. Dodds and wife, Rev. Robert E. Willson and wife of Morning Sun, Ia.; John Peoples of Philadelphia and Miss Elma French of Winchester, Kan., are stationed at Mersina under the control of the Reformed Presbyterian board. Mr. Miller said he had received no word from any of the Presbyterian missionaries and felt assured they were all safe, or he would have been cabled. He said the Armenian's school at Adana, which is conducted by the American board missionaries, was endowed by the late Elliott F. Shepard of New York.

Adana is a station of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, with a working force of five missionaries and thirty-two native workers; an out station of the Reformed Presbyterian church in North America and a Bible depot and subagency of the American Bible society.

Adana is a city of 45,000 people and is the seat of government of the province of the same name. The people are mostly Mohammedans, but there is a considerable number of Christians, including Armenians and a small Greek community.

Bryan Hates to Run for Senator

May Have To, However, if No Other Democrat Seems Likely to Win.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 16.—Asked today relative to a report sent out from Washington that he would be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Burkett of Nebraska, William J. Bryan said:

"There is no foundation for the report that I decided positively to enter the race and I have expressed myself as adverse to becoming a candidate. I would rather have some one else nominated, and I hope we can find a democrat to succeed Senator Burkett. We have a number of excellent democrats who are worthy of the place, and I would rather see one of them elected than myself. I will not say I will not under any circumstances be a candidate, but I would prefer not to be."

"DRY" LAW REPORTED BACK

Committee of Missouri Makes No Recommendation on Prohibition Measure.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—The senate committee on judiciary today reported without recommendation the Hundley bill providing for statutory prohibition in Missouri. The measure will go on the calendar for engrossment but its final disposition is uncertain.

D. E. Thompson to Leave Service of the United States

Nebraska Man to Be Succeeded in Mexico by Oregonian, According to Report.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 16.—(Special Telegram.)—According to report circulated today, and which emanated from a New York newspaper, David E. Thompson of Nebraska, ambassador to Mexico, is to be succeeded by Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian. The change, however, is not to take place until after the adjournment of congress.

Neither Senators Burkett or Brown knew anything of the contemplated change and officials at the State department seemed to be in as dense ignorance of the rumored letting out of Mr. Thompson as senators from his home state. United States Senator Bourne of Oregon, the lone republican senator from that state, is out of the city and, therefore, it was impossible to confirm the rumor which, however, is believed to have some foundation in fact. So far as Nebraska senators are concerned they have endorsed the officials now holding positions in the State department and if there is any contemplated change they are not aware of it.

Mr. Scott, who, it is rumored, will succeed Mr. Thompson, is one of the best known journalists of the west, having moved to Oregon when 13 years of age, from Tazewell county, Illinois, his birthplace. Out of his savings he obtained a classical education and went to Portland to begin his editorial career. He has been editor of the Portland Oregonian for forty-one years.

Rumor has had it in Omaha for some time that Mr. Thompson had determined to dispose of all his Nebraska interests, except his hotel at Lincoln, give up thought of diplomatic service, and go to New York to become active head of a large trust company.

C. O. Talmage, assistant secretary of the Columbia Fire Insurance company, of which Mr. Thompson is the head and a big stockholder, said:

"I know positively that Mr. Thompson has no idea of disposing of any of his interests in this company. We know here how he feels about the business of this company and his interests in it. There is no thought of Mr. Thompson severing his connection with the company nor disposing of his stock."

Other business associates in Omaha say Mr. Thompson would scarcely sell either the Lincoln or Capital hotel, properties which are paying him good money. Mr. Thompson has sold some Lincoln real estate recently.

His Love for Girl Causes Man to Shoot Whitney

Maryville, Mo., Shoemaker Resents Attentions to His Thirteen-Year-Old Daughter.

MARYVILLE, Mo., April 16.—(Special Telegram)—Because his love for pretty thirteen-year old Jennie Sivvegge of Bolckow was stronger than his desire to permit his hold on life, Will Whitney of Bolckow is lying dangerously injured at his home.

J. J. Sivvegge, father of the girl, met Whitney in an alley about 7 o'clock Thursday evening and with a single-barreled shotgun, shot Whitney. The charge entered Whitney's abdomen, inflicting a terrible wound. Sivvegge at once gave himself up to the city marshal and is being held in the Bolckow jail.

Whitney had been to call on Miss Sivvegge. The Sivvegge family live at the building in which the father's shoe shop is located. Sivvegge was in the alley at the rear of his home waiting for Whitney to appear. The young fellow left the home of his adored by the rear door and as he stepped into the alley was confronted with Sivvegge's shotgun. Without any ceremony Sivvegge fired at Whitney. People who rushed into the alley found him lying desperately wounded. He was taken to the office of Drs. Hanna and Hanna, where he was treated hurriedly. It is doubtful if he will recover.

Sivvegge is about forty-five years of age, while his victim is about twenty-two. Sivvegge is a shoemaker and Whitney a young man about town. Prosecuting Attorney Sanders of Andrew county was in Bolckow all day Friday taking evidence in the matter. Sivvegge was taken to Savannah later in the day.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE

Two Hundred Persons Have Narrow Escape from Lodging House in San Francisco.

SIX BODIES ARE RECOVERED

All Badly Charred and Only One is Identified.

SIX INJURED BY JUMPING

Scores Clamber Down Ladders Put Up by Firemen.

BUILDING BURNS RAPIDLY

Big Three-Story Frame Structure Was Filled with Sleeping Laborers When Fire Was Discovered at 3 A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Five bodies recovered and probably eight or ten others buried in the ruins; six injured, one fatally, and a property loss of $125,000, are the results of an early morning fire, which destroyed the St. George hotel, a lodging house for laborers at Howard and Eighth streets, and eight other smaller buildings.

The bodies taken to the morgue were so charred that identification was impossible.

D. S. Cartwright, a carpenter, formerly of Salem, Ore., was fatally burned.

The hotel was a three-story frame building and burned so rapidly that none of the 200 guests had time to dress and many escaped by jumping to the roof of an adjoining workshop. Scores clambered down the ladders of the firemen and the fire escapes, and at least four jumped to safety into the net held by the fire fighters.

When the fire was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock, Night Clerk Arthur Gronhk, three or four other employes, and Policeman W. F. Kruger ran through the house arousing the sleeping tenants.

In the smoke-filled halls they directed the half crazed men to the exits. Great confusion and panic prevailed, so that it was with great difficulty that men were able to find their way through the labyrinth of halls which threaded the 400 small rooms.

Firemen and police worked heroically, and but for their efforts the loss of life would have been much greater.

Before the ruins had cooled, firemen began the search for bodies. Within two hours five charred bodies had been found, and only a small portion of the burned area has been explored.

Stockmen Meet at Belle Fourche

South Omaha Delegation Spends Day with Them and Hurries on to Miles City.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., April 16.—Special Telegram)—The second day of the stockmen's annual meeting held here has closed with a large attendance from the adjacent range districts and neighboring towns. The sheep breeders held their meeting today in the town hall, received reports of officers in charge, re-elected the old officers, discussed existing disease and quarantine conditions in this part of the state, ordered all indebtedness paid and adjourned to meet the second week in July in view of permanently changing the date of annual meetings.

The amusement features on the streets consisted of horse races, foot races and the bucking broncho, etc.

The Cattle Growers' association has disbanded and no attempt was made to hold a meeting.

The South Omaha delegation spent one day here and left last night for Miles City.

TAFT WILL DELIVER ADDRESS

President to Attend Unveiling of Monument at Petersburg, Virginia.

WASHINGTON April 16.—President Taft today accepted an invitation extended by the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia to attend and speak at the unveiling of the monument erected at Fort Mahome, near Petersburg, Va., in memory of the Pennsylvania soldiers who fell there during the civil war.

The unveiling will take place May 19. The president agreed to spend the entire day at Petersburg and will go from there to Charlotte, N. C., where he is to speak at the Mecklenburg celebration on May 20.

High Wheat May Lead to More Home-Made Bread

If it takes one and one-fourth bushels of wheat to make a forty-eight-pound sack of flour, and the sack will make seventy-eight loaves of bread, for which the baker gets 5 cents each, how much will a housewife save by buying Omaha-made flour at $1.75 per sack and making her own bread?

This is a serious problem in arithmetic which some housekeepers cannot solve, even with the aid of a rapid calculator and a common school knowledge of mathematics.

Omaha grain dealers are shipping wheat to northern and eastern mills, for which they are getting $1.23 to $1.24, while Denver is willing to pay $1.40 for good-grade milling wheat.

Responding to the soaring price of wheat, flour has been marked up from $5 to $6 per barrel by local millers and they are holding back as hard as possible to keep from being compelled to mark up the flour to $6.50 or even $7 per barrel.

This means it takes $1.40 to $1.50 worth of wheat to make a fifty-pound sack of flour. That's a close margin, which millers cannot stand very long.

The baker buys the flour for $5 per 100 pounds and makes 157 loaves of bread, if the flour is high grade, such as that made in Omaha. When he has supplied yeast, salt, moisture, labor in baking, gas or coal for his ovens, wrapping, maintenance of retail store or delivery to shops, the baker gets $6.28 for the bread the flour for which cost him $3.

Now, the housewives are figuring that they can save something, in fact almost everything above the cost of gas for baking.

The average household can supply the water just as cheap as the baker.

Yeast and salt are incidentals.

Gas costs money and the bills have to be paid.

This equals a loaf of bread at home if the women do not charge for their time.

Bakers are certain to advance the price of bread to 6 cents per loaf, and when they do housekeepers are expected to bake their own bread to a greater extent than for many years.

Families that have not tasted the good old sour milk and soda biscuit, like mother used to cut out with the top of a baking powder can, will have these delicious saffron-colored substitutes for bread.

Children who do not believe their mothers can bake bread will be convinced when bakers' bread goes up to where it is sure to go that bread can be baked at home in an ordinary gas range.

Gem pans, waffles, cornbread, drop cakes, coffee cake, graham gems, rye bread, crackers and pretzels are sure to be more popular, and as strawberries are getting cheaper, the very wealthy will be able to afford shortcake made out of wheat flour.

From the Washington Herald.

MOVE IN MISSOURI CASE

Burlington Fixes Passenger Fares at Two and a Half Cents.

ACTION TAKEN INDEPENDENTLY

Railroad Officials Hope that it Will Have the Effect of Ending All Litigation with the State.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 16.—The Burlington railway will make a 2½-cent passenger rate in Missouri, probably effective May 1.

This announcement was made by the officials of the company in Chicago today and notice was immediately wired Judge O. M. Spencer in St. Joseph, general solicitor of the Burlington, who has been representing the company in the proceedings in the federal court to nullify the 2-cent rate law.

The action of the Burlington company is taken independently and no other road is bound by it.

It is supposed that what one Missouri railroad does, all will do, and a 2½-cent rate all over the state is considered assured.

Statement by Burlington.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Darius Miller, first vice president of the Burlington, announced today that the Burlington had notified all railroads operating in Missouri that it would voluntarily establish a 2½-cent passenger rate in the state May 1 and that the decision was expected to end all litigation between that commonwealth and the railroads. Following this notification, J. Francis, general passenger agent of the road, stated that the 2½-cent rate had been determined upon as a result of the failure to effect a compromise with Governor Hadley regarding the injunction restraining the roads from returning to a 3-cent passenger rate.

"The Burlington has determined to establish the 2½-cent rate as a final outcome of all negotiations with Governor Hadley," said Mr. Francis.

"It is not a compromise, but the result of failure to effect a compromise. The Burlington believes that the injunction brought by the state of Missouri restraining the road from returning to a 3-cent rate will be dissolved.

The decision of Judge McPherson abolishing the 2-cent rate gave us the right to return to the 3-cent rate, save for the injunction secured by the state, but the officials of the railroad have decided not to await a dissolution of the injunction and the new rate will in no way be affected by the state's suit."

Wealthy Indian Shot at His Desk

John Bullette, Killed in Oklahoma, Was to Have Been Married in June.

CLAREMORE, Okl., April 16.—John Bullette, a wealthy Indian land owner, widely known throughout Oklahoma, Texas and Old Mexico, was assassinated while sitting at his desk in his office here last night. The assassin escaped. Bullette was to have been married in June to Miss Pearl Eddleman, a clerk in the government Indian agency at Muskogee.

No motive is known. The shots which killed Bullette were fired through the window of Bullette's office. He died soon afterward.

Everything on the want ad pages from pianos to poultry, Speaking of pianos.

some of our big piano firms tell about their best bargains on the want-ad page under the head of "Offered for Sale—Pianos."

They know that want-ad readers look for real bargains there. Often they, or other people, have slightly used pianos, too, that may be bought for a fraction of what a new one would cost.

Have you looked at the Bee want ads yet today?

Witness in Graft Case Says He Took Bribe Money Twice

Former Supervisor Gives Sensational Testimony in Calhoun Trial at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The bribery trial of Patrick Calhoun was resumed today. Former Supervisor Fred P. Nicholas told of conversations with former Supervisor James L. Gallagher in which the latter told him that there "would be $4,000 for him" to vote favorably on the application of the United Railroads for the permit to transform their cable roads into overhead trolley lines. He asserted that he received the money in two payments, the first in currency of small denominations and the second in large bills.

Upon cross-examination by Earl Rogers the latter showed witness a record of his testimony in a previous trial in which Nicholas had testified that Gallagher had not mentioned the amount he was to receive.

"Did you ever swear falsely in this matter?" asked Rogers.

"No, I never have," replied Nicholas.

Rogers then produced the affidavit sworn to by Nicholas and the other supervisors that they have never taken any money corruptly while members of the board. "How about this?" asked Rogers.

"If you mean that—"

At this point Assistant District Attorney Heney took exception to "this matter," declaring Rogers' question misleading.

A clash followed between Heney and A. A. Moore of defendant's counsel, which was finally stopped by the court, who declared that a witness had some rights as well as counsel for either side.

Wilson Defends Guaranty Law

Banker and Legislator Will Raise Fund to Help Fight for the Measure.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., April 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Victor Wilson, a banker of Stromsburg and a member of the legislature, cheered the gubernatorial soul of A. C. Shallenberger this morning with the information that he and several other bankers wished to subscribe to a fund to help defend the bank guarantee law.

Wilson declared that he had already received several checks from bankers and that he had consulted Attorney General W. T. Thomson who said the idea of an assistant paid for by these bankers was agreeable to him.

BILLS AIMED AT LIQUOR SALE

One Measure for State Prohibition and Another at Whisky Ads in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 16.—A bill which makes it possible to vote Arkansas dry by a vote on local option has been introduced in the house. Another prohibition measure prohibiting newspapers with liquor advertisements or any literature advertising liquor from circulating in "dry" territory has been introduced also.

A bill prohibiting the playing of foot ball in Arkansas has been introduced in the house.

POWERS NOT INTERFERING

Foreign Warships Will Not Be Sent to Turkish Waters.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Declaration that Uprising is Not Directed Against Constitutional Government Has Good Effect.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16.—The manifesto issued yesterday by a committee of the Ulemas, in which the movement of the last few days is declared to be in nowise directed against the constitutional government, has created an excellent impression on the public mind.

The new minister of marine, Vice Admiral Adjemin Pasha, has resigned, owing to the hostility shown his appointment by the navy. The president of the council of state also has surrendered his office, but on account of ill health. The minister of police and other officers identified with the committe of union and progress have either resigned or disappeared.

SALONIKI, April 16.—A battalion of troops left here by train last night for the capital. Another departed today and others are preparing to leave.

LONDON, April 16.—The admiralty today gave denial to the report emanating from Vienna of a joint naval demonstration at Constantinople. No British squadron has been ordered to leave Malta for the Bosphorus, as had been said, nor has information reached the admiralty of the intention of France or Austria-Hungary to send ships to Turkish waters.

An official telegram received at the Foreign office today says that all foreigners and Christians at Constantinople are being well treated and that up to the present time their safety has not been endangered.

The Foreign office also denies the report of a joint naval demonstration.

MALTA, April 16.—In the event of civil war or other serious developments threatening the safety of foreigners at Constantinople warships will be sent to Turkish waters from here. The battleship Ocean could sail at once and others are being prepared for eventualities. The preparations thus far are purely precautionary.

BERLIN, April 16.—A local newspaper today publishes a dispatch from Uskub, in the vilayet of Monastir, and not far from Saloniki, declaring the Albanians of the vicinity are showing signs of unrest. Already there have been several clashes with the authorities. A band of Albanians at Petch defeated the troops sent there to restore order and at one of the Turkish military stations in the Albanian country military mutineers seized their barracks and drove their officers away.

Famine prevails in Macedonia and old Servia. Eight thousand families are suffering, the correspondent declares, and more than 100 persons already have died of starvation.

VIENNA, April 16.—Official denial was given here today to the report that Austria-Hungary was preparing to dispatch warships to Constantinople for the protection of its subjects.

Boston Musician is Dead.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—Fred R. Comee, assistant manager of the Boston Symphony orchestra and well known in the musical world, is dead. Mr. Comee was connected with Boston's great musical organization almost from its inception and has been active in the management of many musical celebrations. He was 55 years old and leaves a widow.

Seven Boys Killed in State During Duck Hunting Season

Seven boys, under the age of 18 years, have been killed in Nebraska during the last six weeks, either while handling firearms themselves, or at the hands of their boy companions.

These seven youthful lives represent only a part of the toll paid during the spring hunting season in Nebraska. Aside from the fatal accidents there have been a score or more of casualties more or less serious in which life was not taken. Eyes, arms, hands and feet were targets for premature discharged shotguns and the total number of serious accidents will probably mark this as the most disastrous hunting season for youth the state has ever seen.

The strange series of accidents began March 1 and continued until the latter part of the month, April so far being free from casualties in which youthful life is forfeited.

Following is a list of the young nimrods who have given up their lives in the sport of hunting:

SYLVESTER COZAD of Freedom, 14 years old, shot dead by a boy companion while playing ball.

WILLIAM HAM of Curtis, 15 years old, shot himself while hunting ducks.

LOUIS NEBOLA of Leigh, 7 years old, shot by young brother while the latter was returning from a hunt.

HARRY TAYLOR of Bellwood, 15 years old, shot by discharge of gun in the hands of a boy companion while hunting.

HANS JENSEN of Plainview, 16 years old, shot and instantly killed by boy companion who was shooting at ducks.

JOHN COFFEY of Nebraska City, 15 years old, shot himself while pulling gun from a boat.

ELVER RALYA of Simeon, 13 years old, shot himself while taking his gun out of a boat.

BILLS AGAINST CUDAHY COMPANY

Packers Indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Topeka on Charge of Violating Revenue Law.

NEARLY SEVEN HUNDRED COUNTS

Corporation Accused of Evading Tax Upon Oleomargarine.

LARGE AMOUNT IS INVOLVED

Samples Taken by Agents in All Parts of United States.

GENERAL DENIAL BY ACCUSED

Officials of Cudahy Plants at Kansas City and Omaha Deny All Knowledge of Any Wrongdoing.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 16.—Charged with defrauding the government by violations of the internal revenue laws, an indictment was formally returned against the Cudahy Packing company of Kansas City, Kan., in the United States district court here today.

The company is indicted on 695 counts. The officers of the company will be summoned to appear in court and defend the charges outlined in the indictment.

The grand jury was dismissed following the return of the indictment.

The Cudahy Packing company of Kansas City was indicted on the charge of wholesale violations of the United States internal revenue laws. The charge is that the company has defrauded the government out of over $80,000 in revenues on oleomargarine.

The revenue law provides that each pound of uncolored oleomargarine must bear a revenue stamp of a quarter of a cent, but that each pound of which coloring matter has been added to give it the appearance of butter, a 10-cent revenue stamp must be attached.

It is charged in the indictments that the Cudahy company has sold the colored product under the quarter of a cent tax and consequently has defrauded the government out of large sums.

Inspectors have been working on the case several months and have secured samples sold in towns and cities from New York to Seattle and from Duluth to Jacksonville. These were forwarded to the government chemist, who reported that every sample contained coloring matter, and this evidence was turned over to District Attorney H. J. Bone of Topeka, who submitted the facts to the grand jury.

Every sample now in the hands of the government experts bears the identification mark of the inspector who purchased it, as well as the analysis, which shows that it contains coloring matter.

It is claimed by the government officials that the Cudahy company has succeeded in monopolizing the oleomargarine market by selling the colored product and paying the tax on the basis of uncolored, there being a difference of 9¾ cents per pound. By this means, it is claimed, they were enabled to undersell other manufacturers and control the market.

District Attorney Bone declared today that in addition to the criminal action, he would bring a civil action against the company to have the plant and machinery used in the manufacture of oleomargarine confiscated.

Large Amount Involved.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Internal revenue officials expressed no surprise at the announcement that the Cudahy Packing company had been indicted at Topeka, Kan., for frauds against the internal revenue laws.

It was admitted that the oleomargarine business of the company had been under observation and investigation by treasury agents for three months or longer.

It was stated that government agents have examined a large number of samples of oleomargarine in many parts of the country sold by the Cudahy company, and that while it would not be expedient to estimate the amount of taxes involved in the alleged frauds, it is known that the officials believe it will be in excess of $125,000 and possibly a much larger sum. The penalty provided for violation of the law is a fine of from $500 to $5,000 and imprisonment from six months to three years for each offense.

Cudahy Officials Deny Charges.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—"I know nothing whatever of any indictments that may have been returned against the company," J. H. Hale, general superintendent of the Cudahy plant in this city, said when told of the action of the federal grand jury at Topeka today. "I don't know that the company has violated any federal law with regard to the labeling of goods sent out from this plant."

J. E. Wagner, another official, said:

"If we have violated an internal revenue law we are not aware of it. There is evidently a mistake somewhere."

E. A. CUDAHY MAKES STATEMENT

Says Dispute is Purely One of Chemical Analysis.

E. A. Cudahy, vice president and general manager of the Cudahy Packing company, made this statement to The Bee yesterday afternoon:

"The dispute between the government and ourselves is simply a question of chemical analysis. For some time past we have been aware that government officials have been taking samples of our butterine all over the country wherever the goods have been on sale. These samples, they claim, show the infinitesimal use of artificial coloring matter. We have had similar samples submitted to the leading chemical analysts of the United States and they have assured us that the butterine was not colored.

"Every man in our employ at our Kansas City butterine factory—the only place where we make butterine—having a knowledge of the manufacture of the goods, has made an affidavit that no coloring matter has been used.

"As the goods were sold by us as uncolored goods and by our customers to the trade as such there has been no attempt on our part to defraud the government of revenue."

Telegraphers Join Postal Employes.

PARIS, April 16.—The French telegraphers held a formal meeting here today and joined the postal employes and the teachers in demanding the privilege of forming unions under the laws of 1884, which includes the right to strike.