THE OMAHA BEE
Is the most powerful business getter in the west, because it goes to the homes of poor and rich.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 302. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WILL WORK TEN HOURS EACH DAY

Senate Arranges to Hold Longer Sessions to Expedite Tariff Bill.

STRONG PROTEST BY MR. BACON

New Ruling About Calls for Division Causes Objection.

SPEECH BY MR. LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Senator Discusses Campaign Promises of Repub.

NELSON AND GORE

Senator from Minnesota Attempts to Prove That Aldrich Bill Makes Big Advance in Cotton Schedules.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—With the adoption of a resolution providing for day and night sessions aggregating ten hours daily, beginning tomorrow, the senate today heard a suggestion of a policy for limiting dilatory motions, which caused an open protest from Senator Bacon and others. The vice president, basing his action upon a precedent made in the last congress, when the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill was under consideration, held that the absence of a quorum could not be called to the attention of the senate if the senator occupying the floor declined to yield for that purpose.

Senator Bacon declared this was one of the revolutionary rulings made when the currency bill was under consideration, and that under it there would be serious abuse of parliamentary rules. He announced his intention to obtain a full consideration of this question by the introduction of a resolution to be considered by the committee on rules.

A long speech, dealing with the pledge of party leaders with respect to a revision of the tariff, was begun by Senator La Follette today and will be continued tomorrow. By numerous quotations he maintained that no question could be raised as to the pledge of the party for a revision downward, and he declared that before he should conclude his speech he would demonstrate amply that, on the whole, the pending bill placed the duties above the rates of the Dingley law. Since the enactment of the Dingley law and until 1904, he said, the control of trusts had been extended to 8,664 plants, with a capital of more than $20,000,000.

Senator Nelson also discussed the tariff bill and quoted numerous comparisons between the existing law and the pending measure with the intention of showing that in the cotton schedule the rates had been raised from 20 to 50 per cent above the Dingley law by the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties.

Senator Gore again quoted dividends and surplus earnings of New England cotton and woollen manufacturing companies to sustain his contention that these corporations made large profits, and Senator Frye in reply declared that, taking into consideration both successful and unsuccessful cotton and woolen mills, a profit of not more than 6 per cent had been realized by New England manufacturers upon their investments in these industries.

Senator Blake spoke at length advocating a duty on coal and petroleum. The cotton schedule was constructively under consideration all day, but no feature of it was passed on.

The senate at 5:20 p. m., adjourned.

Profits of Cotton Mills.

Astonishing the senate by the citation of a long list of cotton and woolen manufacturing companies and giving their earnings, capital stock, surplus, etc., Senator Gore today undertook the task of showing that corporations engaged in the cotton and woolen industries were making very large earnings. The speech was one that no other senator would have attempted without constant reference to notes, but the blind statesman found no difficulty in giving offhand the greatest varieties of details without the ability to assist his memory in any way. The senate had promptly begun the day's business by resuming consideration of the cotton schedule of the tariff bill and Mr. Gore was the first speaker.

Referring to the cotton and woolen manufacturers and in a rasping and sinister tone, the Oklahoma senator said he did not blame them for their large earnings.

"I know they are intelligent citizens," he said, "judging from their business success and from their selection of United States senators."

He referred in sarcastic language to the statement made yesterday by Senator Lodge that some of these large earnings resulted from sales of real estate fortunately acquired many years ago, and said that the stock of the Troy Cotton and Woolen company of Massachusetts had been advertised as earning 67 per cent in 1907 without reference to profits from real estate sales. He suspected, he said, "that the good natured philanthropic manufacturers did not divide their earnings on the 'square deal' with their laborers."

Senator Nelson followed. "The business interests of the country need not be alarmed, as their appeals to us for prompt action on the tariff indicates, because there will be no downward revision," he declared, after saying the understanding in his state was that the tariff would be lowered. "The only thing they have to wait for," he continued, "is to see how far they can mark up their goods. At least there will be no downward revision that they themselves do not consent to."

Sustaining the contention of Senator Dolliver in opposition to the specific duties in the cotton schedule reported by the committee on finance, Mr. Nelson gave extended examples of specific increases and their equivalent ad valorem rates to show that they had been placed higher than in the Dingley law.

"I have demonstrated," said Mr. Nelson, after concluding his analysis of the cotton schedule, "that this bill increases all of these duties from 20 to more than 50 per cent over the rates of the present Dingley law."

Kills Himself While Visiting.

PICKERING, Ia., June 2.—(Special.)—While visiting at the home of relatives in Atlanta, Kan., John A. Dillon, a farmer of Timer Creek township, Marshall county, Iowa, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was insane. The body will reach here tomorrow for burial.

Burglar Story Only a Ruse

Dr. Clemenson of Chicago Now Admits He Deceived Police—Says Wife Killed Herself.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Nora Jane Clemenson was brought nearer solution today when Captain of Police Thomas Kane announced that he would examine a woman and a man who he believed would be able to give some information concerning the domestic relations of Dr. Clemenson and his wife. According to Captain Kane, Dr. Clemenson told him today that Mrs. Clemenson had tried to commit suicide two weeks ago by taking chloroform. The physician declared that he had found an empty chloform bottle and had asked her about it. She denied having used any of the poison and the physician said he believed her. When he found her dead on last Sunday morning he declared that he decided to tell the burglar story because he did not think any post mortem would be held and that his story would be believed.

Dr. Clemenson was formally booked yesterday for the murder of his wife. Dr. Clemenson attended the funeral yesterday under police guard. The woman's stomach was placed in the hands of experts for chemical examination.

Chief of Detectives O'Brien stated that Dr. Cleminson's declaration that his wife had been chloroformed by burglars, and that he himself suffered from poison, was utterly unworthy of credence. The money and spoons which it is alleged the physician said were stolen were found in a closet of his house.

A woman to whom Dr. Cleminson is said to have sent flowers was discovered to be Miss P. M. Berg, 21 years old, who was a patient at the Chicago Union hospital from May 20 to May 26. According to Dr. E. E. Zanghan, house physician at the hospital, Dr. Cleminson made almost daily visits to the hospital while Miss Berg was there and left large bunches of flowers each day. It has been impossible to locate Miss Berg at the address on the hospital record.

Police Captain Kane this afternoon declared that Dr. Clemenson had made sensational disclosures to him.

"If what the doctor told me proves true several others beside the prisoner are implicated in the death of Mrs. Clemenson," said Captain Kane. "According to Clemenson's story," the police continued, "the crime which brought this young woman to her grave is one of the worst in the history of Chicago."

Brewers See Ebb of Prohibition Wave

Association Report Says Anti-Saloon League Overshoots Mark—Beer Sales Decrease.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 2.—Declaring that "the professional advocates of the anti-saloon league have overshot the mark and that their statements are grossly exaggerated where they are not purposely misleading," the board of trustees of the United States Brewers association which opened its 49th annual convention here today, went on record with the additional declaration that so called "prohibition wave" had reached its height and that "reaction is already beginning to set in." These statements were contained in the annual report of the trustees which was placed before the convention along with the reports of a number of committees.

The report stated that it is to be regretted that at each recurring session of congress there is an increase in the number of members who seek to destroy the liquor business by federal legislation. The trustees say the beer sales for the year ending June 30, 1908, showed an increase of $239,798 which they say is remarkable considering the beer sales for the previous year were the largest in the history of the trade. The nine months from June, 1908, to April 1909, the trustees say, show a decrease of $2,580,301, as compared with the same nine months in the previous year.

ZEPPELIN IS BACK HOME

Damaged Airship Alights Successfully at Floating Shed at Lake Constance.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, June 2.—The Zeppelin airship, after having made its way by easy stages from Goeppingen, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning and descended successfully to the floating shed on the Lake of Constance. The damages sustained at the end of the prolonged flight of Sunday and Monday will be repaired here.

KAISER AND CZAR TO TALK SHOR

Emperors of Germany and Russia Will Meet in Finnish Gulf Shortly.

NEWS AROUSES SPECULATION

Relations Believed to Have Been Strained by Balkan Incident.

WILLIAM TO SEE FALLIERES

May Mean Europe is Entering Upon New Era of Peace.

NICHOLAS TO TAKE LONG TRIP

Report That the Czar Will Visit England, France and Italy During the Month of July.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A meeting between Kaiser William and Czar Nicholas has been been arranged and will take place in the waters of the Finish gulf. The exact date of the meeting will be decided upon later, but it probably will be June 17. The German emperor will arrive on the imperial yacht Hohnzollern, while Emperor Nicholas will be aboard the Standart, accompanied by M. Iswolski, the foreign minister and Admiral Voevodsky, the minister of marine.

The news of the proposed interview between the sovereigns, coming so soon after the settlement of the Balkan crisis, has aroused eager speculation among the diplomats at St. Petersburg. It was supposed in some quarters that German mediation, which had ended the crisis, had left a heritage of bitterness which would estrange the two monarches and lead Russia to identify itself more closely with Great Britain's continental policy. The meeting, which according to some reports has been arranged on the initiative of Emperor Nicholas, is taken to mean that Russia prefers an amicable arrangement with Germany to the doubtful issue of an antagonistic policy. If Emperor William also meets President Fallieres, as it is reported from Berlin he will do, the European situation may be regarded as entering upon a decidedly peaceful phase.

After meeting the German emperor the Russian ruler will go to Stockholm, probably on June 26. Then he will return to Peterhof, and during the early days of July will receive King Frederick of Denmark there. His majesty afterwards will proceed to Poltava to be present July 7 and 8 at the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the battle of Poltava. The emperor will then depart by sea for a visit to France and England and probably Italy. The plans of this trip are held in the deepest secrecy, but elaborate preparations already are being taken to prevent the tapering with the railway lines to Poltava. Forty-eight thousand troops will be stationed along the route during the journey. The military attaches of the various embassies and legations have been invited to accompany his majesty, but no other diplomatic represntatives. The emperor on June 5 will preside at the dedication of the manument to Alexander III, which has been erected at the end of the Nevski prospect.

GROCERS WANT MANY REFORMS

Uniform Pure Food Law and Bills of Lading Among Demands of Wholesalers.

DETROIT, June 2.—Uniform pure food laws, uniform bills of lading and amendment of bankruptcy laws, are the leading questions under consideration by the National Wholesale Grocers' association, which convened here today with 400 delegates present, representing forty-two states. The convention will close Friday night. It is the desire of the association to bring about a universal system of labeling food products, and to have the bankruptcy laws amended to prohibit dealers whose liabilities do not exceed $300 from obtaining release under this act.

KILLS BURGLAR IN HOME

Cincinnati Jeweler Shoots Man He Finds Prowling in His Kitchen.

CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—Albert Esberger, a jeweler, shot and killed an unidentified burglar at his home at 241 Helen street early today. Esberger was awakened by a noise in his kitchen. He secured a revolver and fired a shot at a man he saw in the kitchen. The man jumped out of a window and Esberger fired again. The intruder fell dead on the ground below the window.

A companion of the man who was on the outside of the house escaped.

Mayor Totally at Sea Over Council's Flat Throw Down

"Don't ask me. I don't know what I will do; haven't the slightest idea. Go and see the councilmen and ask them if they intend to confirm any of my appointees; that would make you a better story."

So spoke Mayor Dahlman when asked what he intended to do now that the council has turned down his list of appointments sent in to it for confirmation. The mayor said he was not greatly surprised, though he did expect his three republican appointees would get through. Whether it was arranged beforehand to reject all appointments, the mayor did not know, though he said it was not surprising that the three "traitors" should stick together.

"It looks a whole lot as though these three traitors to the democratic party are going to be against me all the way through, doesn't it?" said the mayor.

"But about these appointments, I must be very careful now or I will lose some of my boys. Their names can be sent in only once more. Whether I will send their names in again next week or the names of some others, I do not now know. I will have to consider the matter carefully and try to find out if there is any hope of getting them confirmed first."

Members of the council are as chary of giving out information regarding the appointments as is the mayor. Republicans, "friendly" democrats and "traitor" democrats all say they do not know what will be the next move. They deny there was any pre-arranged plan of procedure, but decline to say why they refused to confirm any of the appointees or to intimate whom they would like to have the mayor name.

Few of the twelve appointees turned down by the council Tuesday evening appeared the next day, but many of those who did incline to the opinion that it would be better to have their names sent in again next week and "have the agony over with," as A. B. Waggoner, license inspector and named for another term, expressed it.

Tom Flynn, the democratic boss who wants to have the title of street commissioner another term, said he had not a word to say and that the mayor could send in his name next week or not, just as he thought best. The mayor said he would "have to talk with the boys" before deciding what to do next, but the boss said he would not put his foot in it by giving the mayor any advice and then be blamed if affairs went wrong.

"I'm not afraid to tell the mayor what to do," said City Clerk Butler, "and I'm going to tell him that he is way wrong on the whole proposition. He should not give out the names of his appointees in advance and give the councilmen a chance to caucus as to what to do, but he should keep everything under his hat and send in the names sealed to me when the council opens. He'd have them sewed up under this procedure."

None but the Fair Deserves the Seat

From the New York Mail.

LOW RATES, NO REPARATION

Florence Application for Old Switching Schedule is Settled.

VICTORY FOR MATERIAL DEALERS

They Will Ship Cheaper and Contractors Wanting Refund on Excess Charges May Collect in Courts.

No switching schedule for Florence on lumber, cement, lime, brick, stone or sand, as asked by the citizens of Florence and several Omaha lumber and material companies, but the regular tariff rate which will be charged is to be reduced about 50 per cent. The case was brought before the commission last September by C. S. Elgutter for the complainants, who also asked reparation amounting to several thousand dollars for money paid in what the material companies considered excess of the just rates.

When word came of the decision of the commission Wednesday Mr. Elgutter said he believed he would have to collect the reparation in the courts, as the commission dismissed the application for a reparation of the excess charges because of a lack of jurisdiction.

The complainants were George W. Craig & Co., Florence Lumber and Coal company, and C. N. Deitz Lumber company. The defendant was the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company. C.C. Wright appeared before the railway commission for the railroad, and C. S. Elgutter for the complainants.

Order of Commission.

The order of the commission written by Chairman Clarke is as follows:

It Is Therefore Ordered, That the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company be, and the same is hereby notified and directed to publish the schedule of rates between Omaha and Florence hereinafter set forth, effective July 2, 1909, and to cease and desist from and after that date from charging and collecting any other or greater rates, to-wit:

Commodity.	Rate per 100 lbs.	Minimum per car.
Lumber	1½c	$6.00
Cement and stucco	1½c	6.00
Lime	1½c	6.00
Brick	1c	5.00
Stone	1c	5.00
Sand	1c	5.00

It is further ordered that so much of the petitions of the complainants, the C. N. Dietz Lumber company, the Florence Lumber and Coal company and Samuel Katz and George W. Craig as prays for an order of reparation be and the same are hereby dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

Dole Comes in Fall.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 2.—(Special.)—William C. Dole, the newly elected track coach of the University of Iowa track team to succeed Mark Catlin, is an ex-Wesleyan, Cornell and Dartmouth trainer. Recently he has been assistant to Prof. A. N. Anderson, head of the physical department of Yale. Dole will receive a salary of $1,000 the first year. He will report September 15.

To make money, spend money, but when you spend it, be sure you get your money's worth.

A great many people make a living buying and selling through The Bee want ads—most anything advertised in the want columns is a bargain.

Have you read the want ads yet today?

Half Million Loss by Heavy Storm in the Black Hills

Deadwood Cut Off Since Sunday and Mails Are Being Carried by Team.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 2.—For the first time since Sunday, Deadwood has telegraphic communication with the outside world. A conservative estimate of the flood loss in the Black Hills is $500,000. Both the Northwestern and Burlington roads have sustained very heavy losses. Neither road has had a train into Deadwood since Sunday and will be obliged to bring in mails by team for several days.

At Spearfish the damage is placed at $20,000. Fourteen inches of rain has fallen in the Black Hills since Sunday night, breaking all records. Many mines have been forced to suspend.

STURGIS, S. D., June 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The storm which has been raging since Saturday has abated. Deadwood and all the upper Black Hill towns have been cut off from the outside world and no trains are running today either way. Streams are out of their banks everywhere and it is impossible to get word from interior towns. People are unable to get to town. The loss will be heavy.

The storm delayed the opening of the Oscar Jacobs trial yesterday as the judge was late in reaching here.

Five Brides in Single Party

Party of English Girls Arrives in America to Wed Old Sweethearts.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 2.—(Special)—An unusual romance which began in England long ago, was completed in part in this city tonight, when Miss Ethel Mosby, of Nottingham, England, and William Ashmore, of this city, were married. More than a year ago Mr. Ashmore and five friends lived in Nottingham. They were in love with five girls, all of whom were close friends. In a body the young men came to this country and left their sweethearts behind, while each lover sought his fortune. Almost simultaneously the young men sent for their sweethearts, all of them being in a position which warranted their marrying. The five girls came from England together. Miss Mosby came to Waterloo, three of her friends stopped in Chicago where their lovers live and one went to Seattle. All of the five weddings will take place this week.

Pays Dearly for Bad Letter.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 2.—(Special.)—Bert Reppert, found guilty of writing a letter defaming the character of Maude Katzenmeyer, was fined $250 and costs by Judge R. P. Howell yesterday.

FOURTH BANDIT IN DENVER

James Shelton Arrested There as Union Pacific Holdup.

RAISING FUNDS FOR OMAHA TRIO

Suspect Went to Denver Several Days Ago and Has Been Collecting Money to Defend His Alleged Pals.

DENVER, June 2.—James Shelton, believed by the police here to be the fourth member of the band of train robbers who recently held up and robbed a Union Pacific passenger train near Omaha, was arrested here early today in a Curtis street rooming house.

Shelton, according to Chief of Police Armstrong, came to Denver several days ago, and has been trying to raise funds for the defense of the three men now under arrest at Omaha. A reward of $6,000 for his arrest and conviction is outstanding.

Lillian Stevenson, who claims to be Shelton's wife, was also placed under arrest. Chief of Police Armstrong is positive she is the woman in the "automobile group photograph" discovered by the Omaha police, and which was traced to a Denver gallery.

Shelton will not be taken to Omaha immediately, as was at first stated, but will be held here pending further developments in the case.

FIFTH MAN THE REAL LEADER

He Did the Headwork and Got Money, While Others Worked.

The fifth man in the Limited train robbery, for whom the police have been looking since they discovered that three different rooms figured as the hiding places of the bandits, never was seen during the few minutes the train was being held up, according to information that has leaked out.

He is supposed to be the real leader of the gang and was so well known as a bandit and train robber that he kept out of sight for fear of immediate identification. It is said that all he did for his four fellow crooks was to provide the automobile or express wagon by which the booty was to be hauled away. He is thought to have had much to do with the planning of the scheme, but figured little or not at all carrying it out.

Woods, who up to the present has been regarded as the leader of the band, now appears to have had his supposed cunning and criminal skill eclipsed by the fifth suspect, who is still at large. The latter is thought to have roomed with Woods part of the time the undertaking was being planned, but disappeared the evening of the robbery and left Omaha immediately, or else remained only long enough to secure the booty and take it away from this vicinity.

A room on South Thirteenth street is said to have been the headquarters of Woods and the fifth man for a week preceding the holdup. Its exact location is known only to the authorities and they will not give out the information.

Jury of Nations to Control Events at Future Olympics

BERLIN, June 2.—The most important act of the International council of the Olympian games, that has been in session, was the recommendation of the principle of an international jury to decide the events in future Olympiads. The council took under consideration the unfortunate controversies that arose in London in 1908 and finally decided that it was wiser to introduce an international system of judging rather than leave this to the sole control of the country where the games take place. The Swedish representative accepted this view. The council, it is explained, did not act in spirit of criticism of anything that happened in England; its opinion was that the contests could be conducted with greater good will if they were under international control.

The Swedish committee has invited the participants in the games of 1912, which are to be held in Stockholm, to reside in Sweden during the period of training should they desire to do so.

Crown Prince Frederick William gave a dinner in honor of the members of the council last night and talked personally with each member. He asked Prof. W. M. Sloan of Columbia university for a copy of his "life of Napoleon."

Allison Armour, who also represented the United States, will leave here for Oxford to attend the Archaeological convention. Prof. Sloane is going to the Kissingen baths.

Baron De Couberlin, president of the council, was today received by Emperor William in audience at the palace, after which his majesty entertained him at luncheon.

All the members of the council were received by Foreign Secretary Von Schoen this afternoon.

BANDITS HELD; JURY IS CALLED

Federal Officers Act Promptly Following Arraignment of Woods, Gordon and Torgensen.

PRELIMINARY BEFORE ANDERSON

Testimany and Identification Causes Commission to Hold Men on Bonds.

JURY CONVENES NEXT WEEK

People Throng Federal Court Room Where Hearing is Held.

BOYS WHO GAVE TIP ARE THERE

These Youngsters, Together With Enginemen and Mail Clerks Furnish Evidence Against Three Men.

Federal grand jury called to convene June 9 to investigate men charged with Overland Limited robbery:
Carl Anderson, Hubbard.
Swan P. Atkinson, St. Edwards.
Pearl W. Barker, Ponca.
Seth P. Barnes, Homer.
Carl Benson, 202 North Eighteenth.
S. S. Caldwell, 209 South Sixteenth.
D. H. Christie, 1714 Manderson.
C. C. Crowell, jr., Blair.
Hans Elliott, Columbus.
Sylvester Emley, Wisner.
John Harty, Hubbard.
Thomas H. Hunter, Valley.
N. J. Johnson, Ames.
William Kennedy, Geneva.
Edward C. Kinzel, Wisner.
M. S. Mansfield, Winnebago.
Milton Nye, Wisner.
Frank Osborne, Hartington.
Peter L. Reger, 4112 North Twenty-eighth avenue.
Alex Ross, Scribner.
Charles H. Smith, Schuyler.
Newton Thompson, 602 South Sixteenth.
William Spillman, West Point.

Arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson; identified by half a dozen men seen at Overland holdup or Brown Park school, where mail sacks were found; "probable cause" established and grand jury of twenty-three from the Omaha division summoned to report June 9 to investigate W. D. Woods, James Gordon and Fred Torgensen, the men charged with the robbery of the Union Pacific overland limited near Omaha, May 22.

These were the events in the lives of the three alleged bandits Wednesday. At the conclusion of a day's hearing, Commissioner Anderson said: "I think there is sufficient probable cause to bind the accused over to the federal grand jury and will fix the bond of each at $25,000."

The men could not give bonds.

In the office of United States Marshal Warner deputies were already at work that they might be ready to summon a grand jury in the event the men were held by Commissioner Anderson. By working late the United States marshal's office summoned the jury of twenty-three men who will investigate Woods, Gordon and Torgensen.

It is the first jury of the kind that has been called in Omaha and is authorized under a new provision which makes it possible to call such a jury for a division at any time to act on matters pertaining to the district in which the jury is called. These summoned for the jury are from the eleven counties composing the Omaha division.

Not in several years have the federal court rooms contained such a crowd as was gathered in court room No. 1 Wednesday morning when the preliminary hearings of the men charged with train robbery began.

Many Officers Present.

Many women were among the spectators and among the more prominent of citizens of all classes present in the court room were Vice President Mohler and General Superintendent Park of the Union Pacific Railroad company and W. A. Pinkerton of Chicago, the head of the Pinkerton detective agency.

Among the exhibits attracting general attention were the nine mutilated mail sacks and the pistols used by the robbers in the holdup.

The hearing was held before United States Commissioner Anderson. The prisoners were brought up from the county jail by Deputy United States Marshals Logan Sammons, John A. Sides and Joseph Proctor. They were held in the private office of United States Marshal Warner until the hearing was opened, when Gordon was taken into the court room by Deputy Marshal Proctor, Woods by Deputy Marshal Sides and Torgensen by Deputy Marshal Sammons.

Woods is Cool Boy.

The prisoners were seated in the front row of the jury box between the deputies and were naturally the cynosure of all eyes. Woods as usual seemed to be the most composed of all. Gordon still maintains his haggard look and Torgensen looks on the proceedings with stoical interest.

The six boys who discovered the arms of the bandits near the Brown Park school house, and are given the credit for the final apprehension of the bandits, were in the court room accompanied by their parents and attracted universal attention and all seemed proud of their distinction. The boys are very modest and take especial pride in the summons handed each of them as witnesses.

J. M. Macfarland appeared as attorney for the accused men. The proceedings began with but little preliminary form. The first witness was Engineer D. W. Mikeljohn, who was the first man to receive the attention of the robbers in the hold-up. His story is practically a repetition of the story told by him hitherto and already appearing in print.

Tells the Story of Holdup.

"The first knowledge I had of any trouble," said he, "was when the two men crawled over the tank and one of them covered me with an automatic gun, directing me to hold up my hands. I did not know what to make of it at first, but soon saw that they meant business and up went my hands. He ordered me to stop the train and I just started to do so, when he told me not yet, but that he would tell me when to stop; and wanted us to stop at the mouth of Mud Cut.

"They first appeared over the tank at about Seymour, about a mile and a half from Mud Cut.

"The bandit pressed the pistol against my cheek and said: 'This is a holdup. We don't want to hurt you nor kill anybody unless we have to.'

"We were then going at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. I noticed a light ahead, which at first I took to be the oil headlight of possibly a freight engine. But the light soon disappeared. As we neared Mud Cut the man who was covering me said, 'Stop!' I put on the air and