THE OMAHA BEE
a clean, reliable newspaper that is admitted to each and every home.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 126. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TAFT IS MOVING UPON RICHMON

President Will End His Invasion of the South at Former Confederate Capital.

REACHES WASHINGTON TONIGHT

Executive Will Attempt no More Long Trips This Winter.

DAY SPENT IN WILMINGTON

Great Display of Enthusiasm on Part of the Residents.

TRIP MADE DOWN HARBOR

Breakfast is Served at Historic Sprunt Mansion Where Washington and Webster Were Entertained—Children Received.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—His 13,000-mile journed through thirty-three states and territories all but concluded, President Taft is speeding tonight toward Richmond, where he will stop tomorrow until late afternoon, leaving then for Washington to spent the night at the White House. The president has made a wonderfully good time on his long trip, but is pretty well fagged out and is glad that his travels so soon are to be over.

Mr. Taft has given up all idea of visiting the Isthmus of Panama this winter and will make no more long trips until next summer, when he hopes to visit Alaska. He will spend the Christmas holidays in the White House with his family.

The president is especially glad in getting home to know that Mrs. Taft is better. The great improvement which began at Beverly during the summer has continued rapidly and complete recovery from the nervous breakdown of last spring is certain in the near future. During his fifty-six days on the road, President Taft has not let the setting of a sun go by without sending Mrs. Taft a telegram. He has liberally interspersed the daily messages by wire with long letters detailing the most minute happenings of his eventful trip and in this way has actually written a complete history of his journey.

Enthusiasm at Wilmington.

The president's day in Wilmington called out a great display of enthusiasm on the part of the residents of the old North state, who came from all sections to participate in his welcome.

In many ways the celebration of the president's visit here was the most significant of his trip. Governor Kitchen extended the formal welcome of the state in an address which bristled with the patriotism of the south, and which embodied one of the most glowing tributes the president has received.

Arriving here before daylight, the president slept until nearly 8 o'clock, when he was escorted to the beautiful Colonial home of James Sprunk, one of the greatest exporters of cotton in the south, where a southern home breakfast was served. George Washington and Daniel Webster had been tendered the hospitality of the same splendid mansion. Breakfast was served in the conservatory, which had been made into a grape arbor. At the end of the meal Mayor MacRae of Wilmington, voiced the welcome to the city and created Mr. Taft "an honorary Tar Heel for life."

Boarding the revenue cutter Seminole at 10:30 o'clock, with a committee of fifty or more citizens as an escort, the president was taken for a sail of twenty-five miles down the waterway and return. Wilmington is desirous of deepening its channel to the set from twenty-four to thirty feet and the ride was to give the president an object lesson as to the need of the improvement. Luncheon was served on board. During the trip the president sent a wireless telegram to Mrs. Taft. He was saluted by all the craft in the river.

The tramp steamer Battersea Bridge, sailing for Liverpool with $800,000 worth of cotton on board, saluted the president and the crew stood on the rail and gave him three cheers.

When the river trip had ended President Taft was taken for a carriage ride. The parade ended at the city hall, where the president spoke.

Tonight he attended a supper at the Masonic Temple before leaving for Richmond at 8 p. m.

Governor Kitchin, in introducing the president this afternoon declared that he wanted Mr. Taft to know that the south was "his country as the north is our country."

President's Address.

In his address President Taft said:

"I have visited North Carolina before and in doing so I have found that you were a little earlier in doing everything that had to be done in the crises of the nation than anybody else. I have found that you made a declaration of independence at Mecklenburg about a year before we thought of it in other parts of the country. And I understand that you suppressed the stamp tax and emptied out the tea a very considerable time before they had that tea party in Boston harbor. It is, therefore, a matter of extreme self-congratulation on my part to have from your distinguished men and from the people of a state like this such a cordial welcome.

I congratulate the people of North Carolina that next to the state of Mississippi it has a population more devoted to the soil and its cultivation than any other state in the union. You do not have large cities and I do not think that a defeat at all in your civilization. The fact is that the tendency toward concentration of population in the cities is a tendency that ought to be restrained.

"You have indeed made history in this, your neighborhood. Today it was given to me to go down to Fort Fisher, where that dreadful battle and carnage was fought to see how much lead could be pumped from one side into the fort of another, and what enduring sacrifices the opponents could make.

"All that history you cherish and we cherish, but it does not make the slightest difference in our brotherly feeling in our fratrnal desire always to exhibit and manifest that love of each other which comes of standing elbow to elbow in the march of progress to make this nation, great as it is, even greater to afford under our country's flag an equal opportunity to all to work out their fortunes and to elevate the moral standards of manhood so that above all in the types of American we can point to character as the thing to remember."

Plans for Three Buildings for Nebraska Towns

State Historical Society Box 1336

J. ...lor, Supervising Architect ...y, Has Drawings for ...Nearly Finished.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—J. Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, in speaking of the new federal buildings provided for by acts of congress in Nebraska today said that all now under construction were being pushed rapidly to completion.

"There are four cities in Nebraska where congress has authorized either an addition to an existing building or an entirely new postoffice.

"Plans and specifications for these, namely: Plattsmouth, Fremont, Beatrice and Columbus are now being provided for in my office.

"As to Beatrice postoffice, an addition to the present building is to be made, costing $50,000. Our draftsmen have the working drawings almost completed and it will be in a position to advertise for proposals for the actual work within a month.

"At Columbus there is to be erected a postoffice to cost $65,000 and our drawings are about three-quarters complete and advertisements for the construction of this building will issue early in the coming year.

Plans and specifications for the addition to the federal building at Fremont will probably be ready to place upon the market before the close of the current year. Congress has provided $50,000 for this enlargement.

"Sketches and plans for the new $50,000 postoffice building at Plattsmouth will be taken up by our chief draftsman and his assistants between now and the first of the year and we hope to have the specifications ready to submit to bidders early in the ensuing year."

Hastings Man Finally Wins Runaway Bride

Miss Alexander Whom He Married Once and from Whom He was Elopes Second Time.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—G'Fellers, formerly assistant city electrician of Hastings, eloped Sunday morning with Miss Goldie Alexander for the second time within a little more than a year. His former wife was the only witness of their sudden departure.

On June 30 last G'Fellers and Miss Alexander disappeared from the G'Fellers home. Miss Alexander is a niece of Mrs. G'Fellers and lived with her. The pair was located in Fargo after a long search and there G'Fellers was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary. After serving his sentence he went to Chicago and on October 4 last he obtained a license to wed Miss Alexander. On the day the wedding was to take place Miss Alexander was summoned home from Michigan, where she was visiting relatives, by a telegram announcing the illness of a relative here.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning Miss Alexander, with her mother and Mrs. G'Fellers, who was recently divorced, returned to their home in a buggy from a party. While Mrs. Alexander was unhitching the horse G'Fellers appeared from the darkness, talked with Miss Alexander and his former wife a few minutes and then proposed the elopement. Mrs. G'Fellers helped her niece pack her clothes and saw them off before the girl's mother returned from the stable. It is supposed the couple has gone to Chicago to be married.

Veteran Shoots His Wife in Back Kills Himself

Clyde Inks at Falls City Murderer and Suicide as Result of Matrimonial Troubles.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Nov. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Clyde Inks, a veteran of the civil war, shot his wife in the back, killing her, and then killed himself by turning a revolver on his own person.

He had not been living with his wife for a month. He recently received a pension check, and today, he went to his home and endeavored to make up. His wife locked the door and would not admit him, whereupon he seized an axe and smashed down the door.

After a short parley, he pulled a revolver and shot his wife, the bullet taking effect in her arm. She ran away from the house to seek aid and he followed, shooting her in the back and killing her instantly.

Inks then searched for and found his 12-year-old boy, to whom he gave his pension check. Then he placed the revolver to his temple and fired, also dying instantly.

Inks had not lived long here and little is known of his family relations.

WILL APPEAL LABOR CASES

Injunctions and Jail Sentences Growing Out of Range Litigation to be Carried Up.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

It Says These Decisions Affect Fundametal Rights.

OLD AGE PENSIONS NEXT

Representative Wilson Has Drawn Bill to Be Presented to Congress.

IOWA STATE CHARTER REVOKED

Refusal to Suspend Seceding Electrical Workers Gets Iowa and Ohio Organizations Into Trouble.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the convention today, recommended that an appeal be taken to the United States supreme court from the jail sentences imposed on President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison for contempt in the Buck Stove and Range company boycott case.

The council recommends also that an appeal be taken in the original injunction case, the alleged violation of which resulted in the contempt proceedings against the three labor leaders.

The report, which was presented by First Vice President James Duncan of the Granite Workers' union of Quincy, Mass., says:

"We recommend that an appeal be taken from the decision rendered in both the original injunction and the contempt case growing out of it. We cannot permit these decisions to go unchallenged. They affect fundamental rights, and either the courts or congress must safeguard them.

"We again enter our protest against the application of the writ of injunction in labor disputes (unless where an injunction would lie if there were no labor disputes). We hold that the ordinary use of the injunction writ in contentions between workers and employes is an unwarranted interference with the rights and liberties of the workers and is intended, and its influence used, to intimidate workers, especially when they are engaged in a struggle for improved working conditions."

Iowa Charters Revoked.

In the matter of the controversy over the secession of a faction of the electrical workers the executive council gives an exhaustive report. Under article xi of the constitution central and state bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor are prohibited from admitting to or retaining membership seceding organizations. The report says:

"After exerting every means at our command to have state and central bodies comply with the federation constitution and suspend the seceding unions of electrical workers, there was no alternative but to revoke the charters of the following state and federal bodies for failure to comply with the constitution: Iowa State Federation of Labor; Ohio State Federation of Labor, and central bodies of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Davenport, Ia.; Detroit, Mich; Duluth, Minn.; Albany, N. Y.; Hornell, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; Newark, O.; Toledo, O.; Cornellsville, Pa.; Dallas, Tex.; Sherman, Tex.; Ogden, Utah; Everett, Wash.; St. Louis, Mo.; Atlantic City, N. J., and Logansport, Ind."

Old Age Pensions Next.

On the subject of the old age pensions Congressman William B. Wilson has drawn a bill to be presented at the next session of congress.

Referring to the work of the special committee on industrial education the report says:

"Organized labor favors that plan of industrial training which will give our boys and girls such training as will help them to advance after they are in industry."

The council reports extensions of the idea of co-operation between the labor unions and the farmers' organizations.

Reporting on the work of the federation in the crusade against tuberculosis, the council urgently recommends the adoption of a resolution demanding laws or regulations prohibiting the sale of second-hand clothing or second-hand bottles unless they have been cleansed and renovated under the direction and supervision of a representative of a board of health.

Concerning the execution of Francisco Ferrer, the report says:

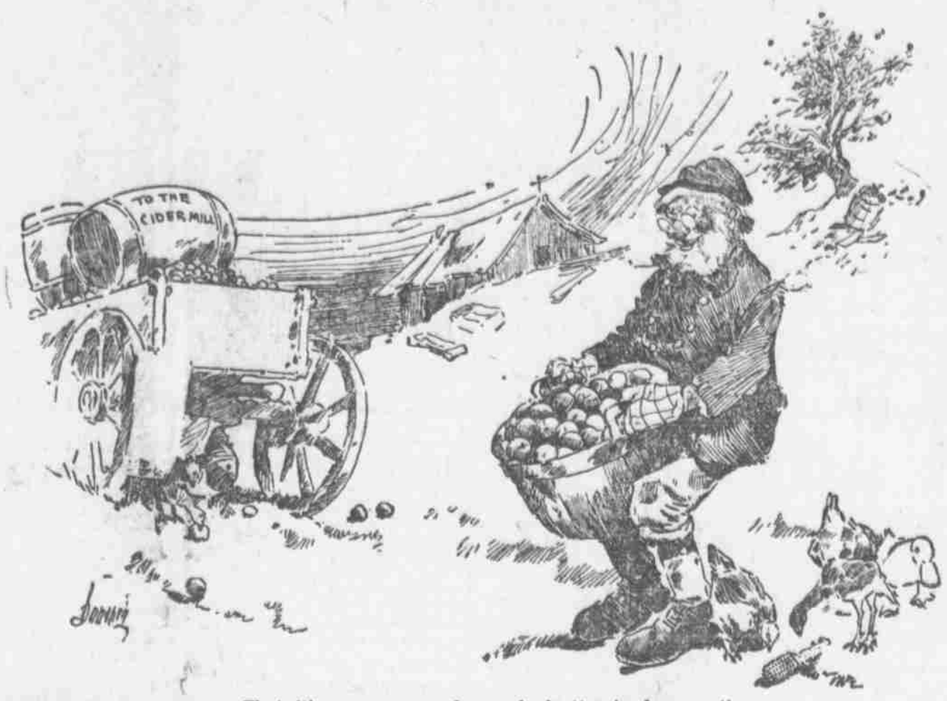
"The execution of Francisco Ferrer of Spain has aroused a world-wide sense of indignation and protest. At our meeting held at headquarters shortly after his execution, we adopted resolutions expressive of organized labor's protest for the cause of free speech, free press and free education which has found in Francisco Ferrer another martyr. We, of this convention endorse the preambles and resolutions adopted upon the subject."

In conclusion the active council says:

"The great central thought and intent of the American Federation of Labor is an improved standard of life and a more intense loyalty and devotion to the fundamental and original spirit of liberty of thought, act and expression to all people."

The convention then adjourned for the day.

What Every Farmer Knows



That it's a poor year for apple butter in dry counties.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOMAN PLEADS FOR MERCY

Mme. Steinheil Creates Scene During Taking of Testimony.

SAYS REPORTERS TORTURE HER

Defendant in Paris Murder Trial Declares Her Wrists Were Twisted to Make Her Confess to Crime.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—"Have pity on me; I am an unhappy woman who should not be tortured," cried out Mme. Steinheil on the resumption of her trial here today for the murder of her husband and step-mother. The appeal came during the testimony of the jewelers with reference to the changes of jewelry confided to them by the prisoner, but which she originally claimed had been stolen by the assassins. The prosecuting judge responded that accused persons always repeated that cry when embarrassed for an answer.

Mme. Steinheil admitted anew that she had had certain jewels, the gifts of her admirers, melted, but she maintained that this was done to keep the facts of her life from the knowledge of her daughter.

From this point Mme. Steinheil assumed an aggressive attitude, which continued during the examination of several witnesses and resulted in a series of lively tilts between her and Judge De Valles.

When reproached for having concealed so long from the authorities the fact that she possessed imitation duplicates of her jewels the woman defended her secrecy on the ground that she wished to hide from her friends the real financial condition of the family.

Tortured by Reporters.

When the journalists testified that Mme. Steinheil was in a state of great depression when she confessed to them that she had placed the pearl in Coulliard's pocketbook and then accused Wold, the prisoner interrupted to declare that the newspaper men had tortured her into speaking, one even having twisted her wrists to make her talk.

The reporters denied they had used force but admitted they had pressed the suspected woman to confess. Their testimony was in sharp contrast with most of that introduced yesterday in that it was most damaging to the defendant.

M. Barby, a photographer, testified that when Mme. Steinheil was convinced she would be arrested she wished to commit suicide. The witness said also that at the critical moment in the interview between Mme. Steinheil and the newspaper men Mariette Wolf, the cook, entered the room and the two women fell into each others' arms. After a momentary display of emotion the two withdrew to a corner of the room, where they conversed in whispers.

After the cook had left the room Mme. Steinheil told the reporters that the Wolf woman had said she would deny everything if her mistress was arrested.

Turning to the reporter who had made this last statement, Judge DeValles asked: "Do you understand the full gravity of your testimony against Mme. Steinheil?"

To this the witness replied:

"I accept full responsibility."

The judge then cross-examined the defendant concerning the photographer's testimony but the only reply elicited was "I do not remember."

Strong is Elected President of the Farmers' Congress

Nebraska Man Elected Secretary and Iowa Man Member of Executive Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9.—Joshua Strang of Indiana was elected president of the Farmers' National congress at the closing session here today. Other officers were as follows: Charles Sanford of Ohio, first vice president; O. P. Jewett of Kansas, second vice president; W. L. Ames of Wisconsin, treasurer; George Whittaker of Massachuesetts, secretary; John Kimball of Maryland, R. M. Surles of Nebraska and O. D. Hull of West Virginia assistant secretaries. A. C. Fuller of Iowa, the retiring member of the executive committee was re-elected. J. M. Stahl of Chicago was chosen legislative agent.

Two addresses were made at the closing session.

State Horticulturist Hutt of North Carolina discussed the advantage of the mountain regions of the south for fruit growing and Prof. C. L. Newman of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of North Carolina spoke on the subject, "Legumes as Conservators of Wealth."

James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States was elected an honorary member of the congress.

Warriner Theft Likely to Reach Two Millions

Known Big Four Will Lose Six Hundred Thousand Dollars and Amount May Be Much Larger.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—With rumors that the shortage in the financial department of the Big Four railroad as developed through the alleged defalcation of Charles L. Warriner, deposed local treasurer of the road, may reach $2,000,000, interrogation of Warriner by his superiors and others was resumed today.

An official statement given out last night confirmed the rumors previously transmitted through the Associated Press that the shortage would probably reach $600,000. That the total defalcation may go far above the latter figure is generally conceded.

The officials of the road admit they are astounded at the revelations made by Warriner and today are pressing him for additional details of how he spent the money, the sums alleged to have been paid by him on account of the blackmail and in unprofitable speculation still leaving a large sum unaccounted for.

Warriner still insists that he has not a dollar left, the transfer to the railroad company of his home and stocks of the various corporations in which he was interested having left him penniless.

That a mysterious messenger who visited the Warriner home in Wyoming last night offered to deliver to Warriner a note from a woman who sought an audience with him in connection with recent disclosures was the statement accredited to a member of the Warriner household today, but the identity of the woman was not disclosed and ignorance was professed as to the interview which she sought.

That the woman was the one who has been named by him as in league with a Chicago man who is alleged to have blackmailed him for years is the statement today of the Big Four secret service men. The woman is said to be living in Evanston, a fashionable suburb of this city.

Japanese Experts in Indianapolis

Received by Governor and Spend the Day Viewing Places of Interest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.—The honorary Japanese commissioners and trade experts who are touring this country arrived in Indianapolis today from Cincinnati. They were received at the state capital by Governor Thomas R. Marshall.

Luncheon was served for the party at the Columbia club, where Mayor Bookwalter delivered an address of welcome. The delegation, divided into about twenty parties, spent the afternoon in visiting places of interest here.

SMALL GRAIN CROP FIGURES

Agricultural Department Gives Out Preliminary Estimates on Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Supplemental to of statistics of the Agricultural departcultural department giving the estimated condition and prospective production for 1909 of corn and other crops, the bureau the report issued yesterday by the Agriment today gave out preliminary estimates of the production of the crops named as follows:

Winter wheat, 422,920,000 bushels.
Spring wheat, 291,848,000 bushels.
Oats, 963,618,000 bushels.
Barley, 164,305,000 bushels.
Rye, 31,008,000 bushels.

GRAIN MEN TO GO IT ALONE

Omaha Exchange Will Cut Loose from Outside Aid Today.

JOBBERS' BARGAIN FULFILLED

Businessmen Other Than Grain Dealers Have Carried Out Five-Year Agreement—E. P. Peck Favored for President.

Today the Omaha Grain exchange will enter upon a new era of life. It will cut loose from the protection of the jobbers of Omaha and stand upon its own footing.

Five years ago when the Omaha Grain exchange was organized leading business men in Omaha took out memberships in the exchange and their number was greater than the grain men, so that since the organization of the exchange, a majority of the members of the board of directors have been Omaha jobbers, bankers and business men. A verbal agreement was entered into when the exchange was formed specifying that, provided the Updike Grain company would erect a large elevator in Omaha, the jobbers would remain on the board of directors for five years and keep a controlling interest in the board.

The five years have now passed and G. W. Wattles and F. P. Kirkendall are to retire from the board and in retiring Mr. Wattles states he now considers that the Omaha Grain exchange has passed its infancy and is able to walk alone without the aid of Omaha jobbers and business men. He advised the grain men to elect grain men to the directorate and to elect a grain man as president of the organization.

E. P. Peck is the man preferred by the larger grain dealers to be president of the Omaha Grain exchange and whatever activity these men have exerted has been for the purpose of electing a board of directors which would, in turn, elect Mr. Peck president of the Omaha Grain exchange.

If the big grain dealers' plans carry, the men elected today to succeed G. W. Watties, F. P. Kirkendall and J. B. Swearingen as directors of the exchange will be E. P. Peck, C. E. Niswonger and M. C. Peters. The larger dealers say they are working in the best interest of the exchange as outlined by the retiring president, Mr. Wattles, when he said that the exchange should go it alone and elect a grain man as its president.

Body of Girl Found in Alley

Fiendish Crime Disclosed by Discovery of Children at Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, Nov. 9.—Miss Annie Pelley, a clerk in a local dry goods store, was murdered here last night, the crime being revealed when children found her stripped and mutilated body in an alley today. An examination showed she had been gagged and choaked to death and made the victim of a fiendish assault. There is no clew to the murderer.

The girl's relatives felt no uneasiness when she failed to come home from work as she frequently stayed over night with a girl friend. Miss Pelley left the dry goods store in company with Miss Ella Dolan. Leaving the latter at her home, she is supposed to have taken a car.

Miss Pelley was 24 years old, a young woman of large build and considerable strength, and must have given her assailants a hard fight. Tell tale bits of her clothing indicate that she fought for her life for two blocks down the alley before succumbing.

COURT UPHOLDS 8 O'CLOCK LAW

Supreme Judges Unanimously Sustain Validity of Act Passed by Last Legislature.

CONSTITUTION IS NOT VIOLATED

Held Only One Subject is Included in Statute.

DOES NOT AMEND CITY LAW

Decision Comes in Dinuzzo Case from Omaha.

MUST PAY POLICE COURT FINE

Opinion of Court is Written by Judge Rose and is Concurred In by All Other Members of Tribunal.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The 8 o'clock closing law, known as the daylight saloon law, has been upheld by the supreme court. The court today affirmed the decision of the Douglas county district court in its action in sustaining a fine of $100 assessed against Frank Dinuzzo by the police court of Omaha for selling liquor after 8 o'clock in the evening.

The opinion was written by Justice Rose, who holds that the law is not unconstitutional; that the state has a right to limit the time for the sale of liquor; that the law simply amended that section of the Slocumb law which provided that saloons should sell liquor on Sundays and election days; that the subject matter in the law is not broader than the title.

Does Not Violate Constitution.

The syllabus does not violate constitu The syllabus is as follows:

"Chapter 82 of the session laws of 1909, an act declaring by its title a purpose to amend Section 14, Chapter 50, Compiled statutes of 1907, and making it unlawful to sell or give away intoxicating liquor after 8 o'clock p. m. and before 7 o'clock a. m., is germane to the amended statute which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors on days of election and on Sunday, and the amendment did not violate the constitutional provision that no bill shall contain more than one subject and the same shall be clearly expressed in its title."

In enacting chapter 82 of the session laws of 1909 an act amending section 14, chapter 5 of the compiled statutes of 1907 by inserting therein a provision making it unlawful to sell or give away intoxicating liquors on days of election and on Sundays, the legislature did not amend other laws delegating to municipalities the power to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquor, within the meaning of the constitutional provision that no law shall be amended unless the new act contains the section or sections so amended and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed.'

"Section 14, chapter 50, compiled statutes making it unlawful for a licensed saloon keeper to sell or give away any intoxicating liquor after 8 o'clock a. m., and before 7 o'clock p. m. is not invalidated by reason of a provision therein which authorizes a fine of $100 and a forfeiture of the license upon conviction of the licensee for violating the law."

Haw Bill Was Passed.

The enactment of the daylight saloon law was one of the last acts of the legislature of 1909. The legislature had killed several liquor bills and has passed a bill permitting saloon at Fort Crook which Governor Shallenberger vetoed.

Then the Douglas delegation in the senate killed a bill by Taylor of Custer county providing that the votes on the constitutional amendments should be canvassed by the State Canvassing board, and it also killed the clause in the physical valuation bill which included the physical valuation of the South Omaha stock yards, for which Senator Ransom was the attorney. The Douglas senators also killed the initiative and referendum bill, which was fathered by Taylor of Custer.

The high-handed methods of the Douglas senators and the subserviency of the house delegation from Douglas county incensed the members from out in the state, and as a death-bed protest they saddled the 8 o'clock closing amendment onto a bill by Senator Wiltse of Cedar county closing the saloons on primary election day. This bill had been held back as a club with which to swat Senator Ransom and his henchmen, and it was used at the last minute with telling effect.

Put Up to Shallenberger.

Then came the fight before Governor Shellenberger. He had carried Douglas county on a home rule platform and, according to those who backed him there, on a pledge to stand out against any amendments to the Slocumb law.

Thousands of people besieged the executive office and during a hearing given those who favored the law ex-Governor Poynter dropped dead in the governor's office following a speech he made in favor of signing the bill. Mayor Dahlman and others from Omaha and elsewhere demanded of the governor that he make good on his campaign pledges and veto the bill.

The governor signed the bill and then Frank Dinuzzo of Omaha was arrested for violating the law and a test case was started. Dinuzzo was convicted in the police court, the conviction was affirmed by the district court and has now been upheld by the supreme court.

District Court Officers.

After Dinuzzo conviction in police court the police board of Omaha was called upon to revoke his license, pending the appeal. This the board refused to do and charges were filed against the board with the governor. Before the governor took any action, however, the district court affirmed the police court conviction and the board revoked the license. Nothing has ever been done with the charges against the mayor and police board, and they are still on file with the governor.

Bucket Shops Win.

Transactions in so-called "bucket shops" is not gambling according to an opinion rendered today by the Nebraska supreme court. The case was that of Emma L. Ives against J. A. Boyce, appealed from the district court of Omaha. The complainant charged that in a deal in which she suffered a loss of $1,500 in stock speculation was purely a gambling transaction. The court holds that bucket shop methods are not game of hazard and the mechanical devices used therefore do not constitute game of chance. The ruling of the district court of Douglas county is affirmed.

Giller is Disappointed.

"I am much disappointed in the de-

Dan Butler May Drown His Woes in Cigarette Fumes

More grief in the city clerk's office.

"I'm mad enough to smoke a cigarette," said Dan Butler, in explanation of a stormy frown he couldn't get off.

"Of course this is a big office and we like to be obliging, being strong on the courtesy and kindness stunt. But why the city council should hand us everything it has to give is more than I can figure out. Fred Schroeder, taing a tip from the rest, even blamed us for his loss of a pair of skinny little ducks the other day, when the fact was Tom McGovern expressed the opinion one duck was enough in the Schroeder family, and that would be pointer enough for anybody.

"Now they've ordered the telephone out of the dog pound, and, as this is the registry office for dogs, I get calls for black and tans and muzzle bearers, spitzes and dachsunds, stags and prize puppies every minute in the day. Even at home last night some rapscallion called me up to ask if I could tell him if the Baskerville's hound was in the pound. The name sounded familiar, and I tried to figure out a way to oblige a friend.

"This morning I was telling Frank Furay about the open sea of trouble we have been plunged into, and asked him about Baskerville. Furay knows everybody that he takes money away from, but he couldn't get Baskerville. While we were talking Detective Donahue came along and I asked him who Baskerville might be. He looked at me sort of suspicious, then seeing I was in earnest, told me the Baskerville hound was a fictitious animal invented by an English Irishman of the name of Doyle.

"Now I'm trying to find the clever caller of last evening, and if I do he'll get hurt.

"That telephone goes back in the dog pound or else I'll take to smoking cigarettes at the council meetings."

Hypnotic Subject Dies, Professor Under Arrest

SOMMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 9.—Victim of a hypnotic experiment, Robert Simpson is dead, and Professor Arthur Evereton, of Newark, the hypnotist, is under arrest and in a state of collapse today.

Simpson was hypnotized at a performance in a theater here last night. After placing the man in a cataleptic state the hypnotist performed numerous tests in the presence of the audience to show the thoroughness of his work. When the time came to end the tests, however, Professor Evereton found that his work, to all appearance, had been too thorough. The subject could not be revived.

In a panic the hypnotist called upon physicians, who, after laboring a long time over Simpson, pronounced him dead.

Notwithstanding this decision, the man was taken to a hospital, where efforts were made to revive him. No results having been obtained after several hours, Evereton was arrested. Evereton collapsed when he realized the plight he was in.

An autopsy will be performed today to decide the cause of death.

Simpson's death was witnessed by a large audience.

The authorities later today granted Evereton permission to call in another professional hypnotist from Newark to make a last effort to revive Simpson.

A third hypnotist was summoned from New York by the management of the theater and he also will attempt to restore Simpson to life.