

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Fair. For Iowa—Fair. For weather report see page 2.

BATTLE AGAINST HIGH PRICES

Anti-Meat Movement Continues to Spread, but Has Little Effect. BIG BOOST FROM LOUISVILLE. Members of Twenty-One Lodges Will Eat Meat but Once a Day. STOCKMEN GETTING THE MONEY. Farm Paper Says Last Year's Animal Crop Broke All Records. GAIN OF OVER HALF BILLION. The increase in value of live stock sold in 1909 amounted to \$560,000,000—Retailers Also Blamed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The movement to combat the high price of food continued its spread here in little indication of a decrease in the price of meat. Milwaukee, which reported a big decrease in the prices quoted by two butchers, yesterday showed a general reduction in many places. None of the other cities in which the movement has been started, reported any reduction, however.

The most notable acquisition to the ranks of the anti-meat cause came from the Louisville, where twenty-one lodges of a fraternal organization adopted resolutions that all members refrain from eating meat more than once a day during February. The Women's Trade Union league and the Building Trades council of St. Louis announced today that they would take action against the high price of meat next week.

Indianapolis, St. Paul and Toledo reported that the attempts to launch a crusade against prevailing high prices in those cities had so far failed. From St. Paul came the report that Labor Commissioner McEwan had made the statement that the inhabitants of Minnesota were too prosperous to feel the effects of high prices.

Stockmen Get the Money. Apropos of the movement, the Orange Judd Farmer makes the statement that 1909 was the most prosperous year ever known in the live stock industry, according to the annual census review of farm stock. The total value of all classes of live stock in the country on January 1, 1910, was \$4,830,000,000, says that periodical. The increase during 1909 was the greatest ever recorded in twelve months, amounting to \$680,000,000.

There is an increase in the numbers of all classes of animals except beef cattle and hogs, showing an increase in numbers and a heavy advance in average values per head at the same time. Cattle, other than milk cows, total 4,750,000 head, worth on an average \$12.50 each. The number of sheep is increasing rapidly and now stands 54,750,000, worth \$4.07 each. Hogs showed a marked decline in numbers, reaching only 4,960,000, but the price per head, \$8.15, is the highest on record. With the exception of beef cattle, every class of animals showed the highest average value ever recorded.

Government is Hopeful of Bills Against Packers

Investigation of National Packing Company Has Been Going on for Six Months. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Active preparations are under way for the presentation to the grand jury at Chicago of the government's case against the beef packing concerns, whose alleged practices, believed to be in restraint of trade and possibly a factor in keeping up the price of fresh meat, have been under investigation by agents of the Department of Justice.

Wade H. Ellis, assistant to the attorney general, under whose direction the inquiry has been in progress, may be on hand to direct and assist in presenting the facts gathered by the government to the grand jury. The administration expects to present a strong showing and secure a number of indictments.

The inquiry into the practices of the National Packing company and the various packing houses controlling it has been under way for six months. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Investigation of the methods of the leading meat packers is to begin next week, when a new federal grand jury convenes here. United States District Attorney Sims made preparations today to present the results of the investigation made last year when the question of alleged restraint of trade was raised by the grand jury.

Without disclosing the exact nature of the acts by the government, it is authoritatively declared that there are three methods of attack which may be made against the packers. Criminal prosecution for violation of the anti-trust law; civil action for the dissolution of the National Packing company, and contempt proceedings for alleged violation of Judge Grosscup's injunction restraining them from fixing prices in restraint of trade.

It is expected the criminal prosecution will be taken up first. THAW IS HELD TO BE BANKRUPT. Referee Gives Trustee Right to Sell Personal Property to His Sister.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—That Harry Kendall Thaw is a bankrupt and that his estate is subject to the United States bankruptcy laws is held by Referee William B. Blair, who today handed down an opinion on the petition of Roger O'Mara, trustee of Thaw's estate, for leave to sell the bankrupt's real and personal property to his sister, Alice Copley Thaw, in private sale.

The petition was opposed by New York creditors. Trustee O'Mara can now sell to Alice Copley Thaw her brother's personal property, consisting of some real estate, scarfs, pins, books and pictures, for the petitioned sum of \$40,000. THREE SHOCKS ARE FELT IN ICELAND. Earthquake Tremors Are Severe, but No Serious Damage is Done.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Jan. 22.—Three severe earthquakes, shocks were felt here at 7:45 o'clock this morning. The tremors were felt elsewhere in Iceland, but so far as reported no damage was done. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—The seismograph of St. Louis university registered an earthquake which began at 3:30:15 o'clock this morning and lasted until 3:43:35. The movement was directly from the west with a trace from the south.

Father Goesse, who has charge of the seismograph, estimated the principal tremor was 4.50 miles from St. Louis. There were four vibrations to the minute. BANQUET FOR BRYAN IN LIMA. Excursion to Oroya, 12,000 Feet Above Sea Level, Planned for Tuesday.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 22.—William J. Bryan visited the Chamber of Deputies and the senate yesterday and was warmly welcomed by the presiding officers and members. Last night a reception in his honor was given by the National club. On Monday he will be tendered a banquet at the house of Felipe Pardo and on Tuesday there will be an excursion to Oroya, which rises more than 12,000 feet above sea level, 136 miles to the north of this city. There will be further entertainments in his honor during Mr. Bryan's stay here.

HEINZE CHARGE IS DISMISSED

Judge Hough Rules that One Indictment of Copper King is Invalid. BASIS OF THE DECISION. Expert Accountant Assisted the Prosecutor in Grand Jury Room. NEW HOPE FOR MORSE. Attorney for Ice King Says He Can Show Similar Cause. WILL GET BACK INTO COURT. Writ of Habeas Corpus Will Be Asked at Atlanta to Get Judgment on Certain Alleged Facts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A decision by Judge Hough, in the United States court today, quashing the indictment against F. Augustus Heinze, financier and promoter, has given renewed hope to the friends and counsel of Charles W. Morse, the banker, now serving a term of fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. Martin W. Littleton, Morse's lawyer, said tonight that the Heinze decision of today may apply equally to the case of Morse and that if he could establish similar facts he would move that no valid indictment was found against his client.

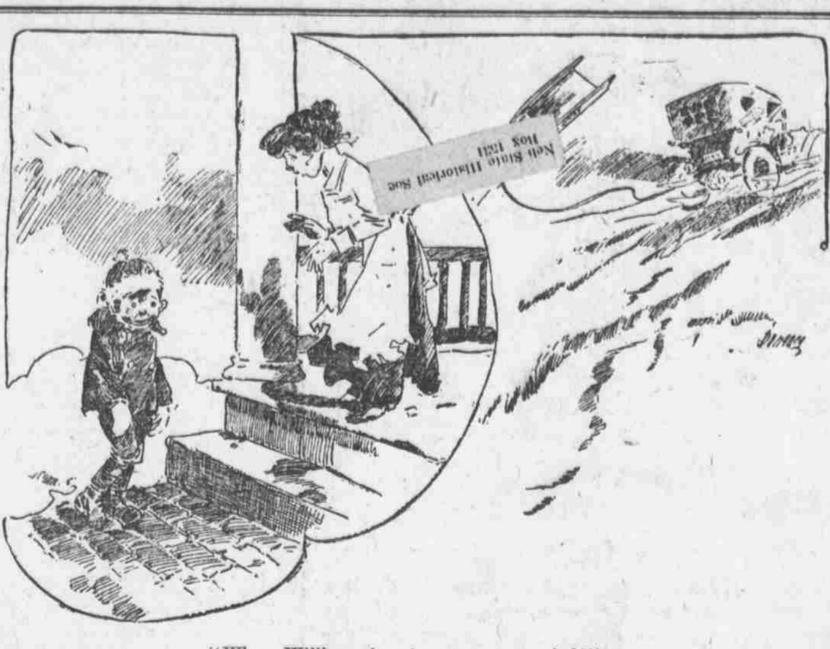
Heinze was indicted on October 13, 1909, for violation of the national banking law. In quashing the indictment Judge Hough said: "The common law is that a grand jury, while deliberating, should listen to witnesses who give testimony and to no one else, except the authorized law officials of the commonwealth. When this indictment was under consideration in the grand jury room, John F. Fensler took part in the proceedings to the extent of asking some technical questions of other expert accountants, and throughout suggested the method of examining expert witnesses thought to be allied with the defendant."

Mr. Fensler is an expert accountant, not a lawyer, and was not retained by the prosecution as counsel. "This is a good move," continues the court, "but it has not been adopted by law. It has never been argued before that counsel is entitled to have at his elbow in a grand jury room an expert accountant." Morse will renew fight. After Mr. Littleton, counsel for Morse, had read Judge Hough's decision, he issued a statement in part as follows: "It has been brought to my attention that the method by which the indictments (against Morse) were procured included the service before the grand jury of a non-professional officer, designated by the federal government. As I understood it, the court has determined that, for similar practices, an indictment against Mr. Heinze shall be quashed. If I can establish similar facts in the case of my client, I shall move that no valid indictment was found against him."

"But whether I can establish such facts or not, I expect within thirty days to apply to the federal court at Atlanta for a writ of habeas corpus which will enable me to present to the court these questions: "First—As to whether the court was a constitutional court within the meaning of the constitution, it being conceded that one of the jurors was demitted at the time of the trial. "Second—As to whether the defendant was afforded a trial by an impartial jury, when the jury was overhauled and surrounded by the private paid detectives of the prosecution. "Third—As to whether or not a sentence of five years in excess of the statutory term is a void sentence upon which the defendant can be confined."

More indictments against Heinze. There are still two indictments pending against Heinze, one of which charges over-certification of the checks of Otto Heinze & Co., and the other misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National bank for the benefit of Heinze himself. According to Attorney Smith, who has been assisting the United States district attorney in the prosecution, the quashing of the third indictment today will merely result in the delay incident to obtaining a new indictment under the conditions imposed by the court. He believes he has sufficient evidence to go to without the assistance of a lay expert.

Extra Dividend by Steel Trust. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Heavy purchases today of United States Steel common stock is said on the stock exchange to indicate a confirmation of the report that a meeting of the directors next Tuesday an extra dividend of 4 per cent will be declared in addition to the regular 1 per cent quarterly dividend. The extra dividend, it is reported, will be declared to make a total dividend of 4 per cent for the last year.



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EIFFEL TOWER THREATENED

Floods May Cause Collapse of the Gigantic Structure. PARIS BUILDINGS IN DANGER. Many Villages in France Are Under Water and Troops Are Rescuing People—Further Rise Feared.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The flood of the Seine threatens to assume the proportions of a catastrophe. The water at 3 o'clock had risen a foot since morning. The foundations of many buildings and notably the Eiffel tower have been infiltrated and the structures are in danger of collapsing. Railroad, telegraph and telephone communication is interrupted throughout eastern France today by the floods. Many bridges have been swept away and canal traffic has been abandoned.

The streets in scores of cities and villages are under water. Lille, Chalons and Troyes suffered most. The waters of the Rhone and the Marne, with their tributaries, are reported at a standstill today. The situation in Paris, however, promises to be worse than yesterday, as the Seine continues to rise rapidly. It is expected that the river will reach its maximum flood tomorrow. There is sixty-one feet of water in the new subway between Place de la Concorde and Passage de la Trinite. A portion of the Boulevard St. Germain above the subway has caved in. Hundreds of factories have been inundated. Half the surface and subway and transportation lines have been rendered inoperative.

Seine Banks Are Full. The Seine is debris-laden and its yellow torrents are almost flush with its banks. Cellars along the quays are full of water and there will be a heavy loss in wines and other warehouse goods. Railroad and telegraphic communication is interrupted in the eastern provinces, where the streets of many cities and villages are flooded. The Rhone and the Marne are reported as apparently having reached their maximum flood.

Immense damage is reported from the suburban towns along the Seine, like Chartres, Billancourt, Argenteuil, Aconieres, Sevres and Meudon. The water at Port Royal is fourteen feet above normal and the indications upstream presage a further rise of three feet by tomorrow night. Troops and firemen everywhere were called out today to aid in the work of rescue. The cabinet has decided to ask Parliament on Monday to appropriate \$400,000 for the relief of the people in the afflicted districts.

Railroad traffic out of Paris, especially to the south and west is badly crippled. Thousands of rats are escaping from the labyrinth beneath Paris. TAFT FOR TWO DREADNOUGHTS. President Will Keep Navy Up to Standard in State of Economy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—At a conference with Chairman Foss of the house committee on naval affairs and Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, member of the committee, President Taft today announced that he favored a provision for two new battleships of the improved dreadnought or all big gun type in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill.

The man who owns an automobile should take advantage of this severe weather to have his car thoroughly overhauled and painted. On the first want ad page, under the classification, Automobiles, are a number of firms who are skilled in automobile overhauling and painting. There are also many opportunities to purchase a good used car cheap under this popular classification. Have you read the Want Ads today?

Raise More Meat, Wilson's Remedy For High Prices

Immigrants Flock to City and Become Consumers, Not Producers, Says Secretary. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—"Undoubtedly if the farms were raising more meat the price would be reduced," said Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture today, in commenting upon the widespread boycott against meat products. "There are not enough people on the farms raising food, and too many are going to the towns to be fed."

"Three-quarters of a million of people," said Secretary Wilson, "are coming to the United States annually from abroad. They do not go to the farms, where they might help raise food for the nation. Farmers cannot get help. The foreigners go to the cities, and they have to be fed. The cities produce nothing to eat, although they do produce something to drink."

Burkett Talks Before Committee

Nebraska Senator Thinks Irrigation Homesteaders Will Be Given Patents. (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burkett said tonight that he had every reason to believe his bill granting patents to homesteaders under irrigation provisions would become a law during the present session of congress. He frankly admitted that there might be a modification made in the measure and he rather looks for it, but the general principles of the bill he thought would be kept intact.

The senator presented cogent reasons today to the irrigation committee of the senate why his bill should pass. He urged on the committee that homesteaders under an irrigation contract had bought land with a definite stipulation as to the time water would be provided. But the government had failed to make good, and in consequence homesteaders could not make a living. He insisted that the government should make good for its failure to provide water in the specified time by issuing patents to those who had in good faith settled on the land.

The committee gave close attention to the senator, realizing that a new condition confronted them. While they recognized the strength of Senator Burkett's argument, it is understood the committee will not go as far as Senator Burkett's bill, but may give the right of assignment to the homesteader or else permit him to move away until water is provided. Senator Burkett also addressed the committee on behalf of the bond issue of \$20,000,000 for irrigation purposes as recommended by President Taft, and he believes the committee will report the bill favorably.

If there is anything in persuasion, Admiral Schley will go to Lincoln this year as a guest of the Epworth assembly. Senator Burkett presented the invitation and urged the admiral to accept. Admiral Schley hesitated and said he would like to go, but there were reasons, etc., and then finally said he would take the invitation under consideration. The president will send the name of Frank S. Howell as United States attorney for Nebraska to the senate Monday.

Legislative Council for Alaska. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on territories today perfected the Beveridge measure to create a legislative council for Alaska. All of the members of the council are to be named by the president.

MISSOURI AFTER PACKERS

Attorney General Files Information Against Nine Firms. CHARGE CONTROL OF MEAT PRICE. Petition Alleges Combination to Fix Amount Paid for "Packers," Live Stock and Dairy Supplies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Information against nine of the big packing house companies, alleging that they are operating in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state, and asking that an examiner be appointed by the supreme court for the purpose of taking testimony, was filed with Judge Leroy B. Valliant of the supreme court by Attorney General Elliott W. Major shortly before 6 o'clock. No further steps will be taken in the premises before Monday.

But one of the companies named in the information is a Missouri corporation, the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company. The others doing business in Missouri under a license as foreign corporations are Armour & Co. of New Jersey, Morris & Co. of New Jersey, Morris & Co. of Maine, Swift and Company of Illinois, Swift and Company of West Virginia, Hammond Packing company of Illinois, Cudahy Packing company of Illinois, Schwarschild & Sulzberger company of New York. Under the Missouri law, the attendance of non-resident witnesses can be compelled, under the penalty of throwing the attacked corporation out of court and adjudging it guilty of all charges.

The petition alleges that the corporations named have entered into an unlawful understanding with each other to control the price paid by dealers in "packers" and other purchases of all live stock, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, butter, eggs and dairy products and to fix and regulate the price to be paid by retail butchers and wholesale dealers for all dressed pork, beef, cured meats and lard manufactured, slaughtered and offered for sale or to be sold in the state of Missouri, and to regulate, fix and control the price to be paid by all retail and wholesale dealers for butter, eggs, poultry, game, dairy products, fertilizers, greases and numerous by-products.

The petition concludes with a prayer for the appointment of an examiner and that power be conferred upon the attorney general to compel the attendance of witnesses and also that the examiner be empowered to produce books, papers and all else necessary to a complete inquiry. In 1902 the state of Missouri, through its attorney general, started similar proceedings to those of today against the packers and succeeded in convicting them of violations of the anti-trust law. A fine of \$5,000 was at that time imposed against the leading packers.

ADVISE ON NAVIGATION. Waterways Commission Will Recommend Plans for General Federal Policy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Recommendations as to a general federal policy toward the improvement of rivers, harbors and canals, based upon investigations that have been conducted in this and foreign countries for a couple of years, will be made to congress by the United States National Waterways commission in a report to be submitted Monday.

The important question upon which the commission split, it is understood, is to whether or not there should be federal control over rates on railroads competing with transportation lines on inland waterways. Upon the final vote, it is understood, the large majority of the commission members favored laws to give added power to the Interstate Commerce commission, and the report it was learned today, will voice the opinion of the majority on this question.

SUNKEN CARS STILL IN RIVER

Ice Closes Over Two Coaches Containing Bodies of Victims of Sudbury Wreck. TWO SCORES ARE DEAD. Second-Class Car Strikes Bridge Girder and is Split in Two. CONDUCTOR SAVES EIGHT LIVES. Passengers in Diner Are Standing in Water Up to Necks. DIVES THROUGH A WINDOW. Man in Charge of Train Reaches Top of Car and Helps Occupants to Safety—Identity of Victims Not Known.

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 22.—With three big drayloads of rough boxes waiting to receive the bodies of upwards of two score victims, the scene of yesterday's Canadian Pacific wreck at Spanish river today presented an almost hopeless field of labor for the hundred or more men sent to clear away the wreck and recover the victims' bodies. A blizzard raged all day down the valley of the Spanish river. Two of the wrecked cars, the colonist car and the first-class coach, whose ventilators were visible above the water this morning, drifted under the bridge during the day and finally were completely submerged. The dining car remained partly on the river bank and partly submerged in the river. Little remains of the second-class coach, which was split in two when it struck the bridge girder and took fire. Ice that will bear a man's weight has closed over the first-class coach and the colonist car and it is impossible to determine their exact location. More than thirty injured were taken to the general hospital and the hotels of Sudbury. The known dead: JOSEPH HEMMILL, Matheson, Ont. GEORGE ZULMAN, Chatham, Minn. NICHOLAS NICHOLANKO, Chislow, Minn. MRS. C. HOUE, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. M. SPINKOZUM, MIKE WYLOUKOU, LARRY HART (addresses unknown). JOHN ROSEBACK, North Bay, Ont. GEORGE MCILHENEY, North Bay, Ont. WILL LAVERY, North Bay, Ont.

The number of bodies lying in the submerged cars may not be known for many days. Among passengers unaccounted for are Rev. Mr. Childer House, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and Auditor Robertson of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The wreck occurred on a 30-foot steel bridge with overhead girder and a thirty-foot embankment sloping down to the Spanish river underneath. The engine, combination mail and baggage car and express car had passed safely over the bridge when the forward trucks of the second-class coach jumped the track. The car struck an immediate steel girder with such terrific force as to snap the girder in two and split the car as though it had been divided with a cleaver. The rear end of the second-class coach swerved far out to the end, putting the colonist car and the first-class coach and diner on the bridge when the water and slipping off the bridge into the river. But a projecting over the Pullman beside the track. Fire communicated to the first-class coach, which remained on the right-of-way, and added to the horror of the accident.

Few of the survivors of the wreck were in condition today to give accurate details of the accident. Experience of a Drummer. B. J. Peare, a commercial traveler of Toronto, who, with Brakenham Morrison, is thought to be the only survivor from the first-class coach, gave a graphic account of his experience. Mr. Peare was getting a drink at the water tank at the end of the car when the crash came. Finding himself struggling in water, but with his head out, he reached the faint light in the end of the car, broke the glass and dived off the bridge into the river. But a projecting pipe from the roof of the diner was within his reach and climbing up by means of the pipe he ran along the top of the diner to the shore. The telegraph wires were all torn down and it was evident that relief could not be summoned by wire. It was five miles to the village of Hain and the wrecked survivor ran the distance to deliver a report of the accident at the depot.

Conductor Saves Eight. Meantime Conductor Thomas Reynolds was proving himself a hero in rescuing eight passengers from the sunken dining car. When the wreck occurred Reynolds, with W. J. Hain and David Brodie had just sailed to dinner. Hain and Brodie were seen diving to dinner. Hain and Brodie were saving the engine and Reynolds was saving the diner, riding backwards. The diner was the last car to enter the water and did not sink at once, but settled slowly while the passengers climbed upon the tables to keep their heads above the rising water.

With several passengers standing in water up to their chins the situation was desperate. Then it was that Conductor Reynolds made a dive to reach a window, broke the glass and succeeded in rising to the surface of the river outside the car. Happily he reached the surface where a hole in the ice enabled him to gain a solid footing by resting one arm on the edge of the car and the other on the ice. Gaining the roof of the car he broke a fan light with his fist and rescued little Alfonso Rouse of Sault Ste. Marie. After the little boy came D. M. Bridle of Sudbury, who was small enough to pass through the fan light. Six more passengers, who were too big to be rescued in this manner, were taken out through a hole broken in the roof of the car.

It is said that Mrs. C. Houde, aunt of the little boy who was rescued, was almost saved, but slipped back into the water and was drowned. List of Injured. The injured in yesterday's wreck as reported by the railroad officials are: Perri Nicol, scalp wound. Jose Chaves, fracture of skull. J. McLaughlin, Angus, Ont., head injured. Mrs. H. Rogers, Winnipeg, head cut. Joseph Maher, Montpelier, leg cut at opposite knee. Angus, unknown, seriously hurt. W. Wilmott, Montreal, bruised. Mrs. L. Lindall and son Harry, Wilmott.

Vindictive Vengeance is Wreaked Through 'Phone

When the telephone bell rang in the deep, dark hours of the morning, the man was awakened by his wife. He lay still to listen, then dozed again. The telephone wouldn't be satisfied, refused to be snubbed and kept on ringing intermittently until the man's alert wife forced him to rise. As he groped in the dark hallway, his small son demanded a drink of water and would not be put off. Not getting the drink at once, he joined the jangling thing below stairs with a wall that set the dog to barking in the cellar. Then the neighbor's dog started, being an early riser, and the man's daughter cut in with a sharp inquiry as to what was the matter. By the time he reached the telephone, at the cold spot in the house, near the front door, he was the shivering center of a bedlam of noise. "Hello, hello!" said the thinly apparelled person, and his voice rasped so ferociously that it set the two dogs off on a new discord. "What?" he shouted, after hearing central's gentle purring. "Five o'clock? Well, what about it? Don't you think we can afford to sleep? 'Left a call! Who said so? Well, of all the aggregated mistakes you have ever made, this is the very worst.' "No, I didn't have any call for 5 o'clock, and I never will leave a call for 5 o'clock."

Did you just ring the first number you laid hands on? "You can't help it, can't you? Well, I can, with an axe." And as he hung up the receiver like a hulk, throwing a side of beef into a hook his wife shrieked from the top floor bedroom: "Don't you dare break that telephone. You come straight back to bed." The man was hot all over by this time, open to his blue-tinted toes. Going to the cellar door he flung the small boy's sled down the stairway onto the faithful barker that was trying to get upstairs. Then he slammed the door and went up to prow about the bathroom in search of a glass to stop the cry of his son for water. When he reached the boy's bed there was another and a louder yell. "Wow!" And the youngster emitted sounds of strangling. "You spilled the water all over me," screamed the little chap. "Well, why don't you keep your mouth open, like you do when you're hollering?" kindly inquired the exasperated man. "I can't, I'm asleep," sputtered the innocent kid. And shortly peace reigned again; but there were some indications of war if the man ever locates the kindly friend who registers early morning calls for him with central.