

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

ENGLISH VOTE DECLARED TIE

British Political Parties in Most perplexing Position that History Records.

NATIONALISTS HOLD POWER

Premier Asquith Will Need Their Votes to Legislate.

DOUBT AS TO FATE OF LORDS

Ballotting Has Not Been Without Consultation for Peers.

HOME RULE ALSO WILL DRAG

Though Irish World Deciding Vote, Government Has Larger Questions at Stake to Be Decided First.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Never in the recollection of the oldest politicians have the British parties been in such a perplexing position as they find themselves today and are likely to face when the next House of Commons is organized. So evenly divided with the membership of the next house, and so close is the popular vote, that the result of the elections for all practical purposes may be considered a tie.

No human mind can divine which of the principal and different questions before the electors had the most influence at the polls, or whether the results meant that the people demand a tariff reform, or are loyal to the lords, or anxious to reject Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget, or whether all three of these had an equal effect. Under these circumstances neither party wants the responsibility of attempting to legislate, and since a division must be so close, the unionists are better satisfied to be in opposition than to have won by a very small majority.

Mr. Balfour's speeches show plainly that with the existing conditions he is glad not to have control of the government. Premier Asquith would be equally pleased to escape the perils of piloting the party through the troubled waters. There are precedents for him to ask the king to summon another leader to form the government, but no one expects him to haul down his flag. All the prophets make the prediction that the new cabinet will find itself in the minority within a year and that the country will plunge into another general election.

What Figures Show.

The remarkable figures recorded at this stage of the balloting forebode clearly how nearly equal both the popular vote and the membership of the House of Commons will be divided between the two great factions. The popular vote stands: Unionists, 2,565,677; Liberals, 2,223,735; labor party, 1,011,111. This gives the unionist labor party a majority of 538,934 in a total vote of 4,799,523. Today the membership of the House of Commons is a tie, the unionists and the combined labor and liberal parties each having elected 25 representatives.

Loss of Nearly Hundred Thousand Dollars in Black Hills—Fire Started in Tanks.

LEAD, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—While drying out the sand tanks at the mill of the Wasp No. 2 mine on Yellow creek this morning a fire of wood and sawdust from the mill, which had been fanned by a high wind, communicated with the mill building proper. In a few moments the entire structure was in flames, and there being no fire protection it burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000 and the insurance carried at from \$2,000 to \$25,000. The mill, which had been in operation for the last nine years, will be rebuilt at once, as Wasp No. 2 is one of the best paying mines in the Black Hills. Superintendent John Gray, during which expensive improvements had been made to the plant, had just about arranged for reopening operations and work in the mines. Many miners and laborers will be thrown out of work because of the fire.

LEADS HAVE CHANCE.

The House of Lords can be reformed only by a bill which the lords must swallow. They may deny that the country has given a mandate for this. The unionists insist that the elections have not proved that the country desires a change in the historic status of the upper house. They argue that a bare majority is not enough. No country with a written constitution, such as the United States, they point out, can make such changes by a mere majority.

PHILADELPHIA BANKER AND RAILROAD FINANCIER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Richard H. Rushton, president of the Fourth Street National bank, one of the largest financial institutions in the city, died this evening from a complication of diseases.

Mr. Rushton was a vice president of the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad and was a member of the Whitney-Bikins syndicate, which some years ago secured control of the Tonopah Gold Mining company.

Three years ago Mr. Rushton's nervous system was almost wrecked by a bomb explosion. An unidentified man who had been refused money, dropped a bomb at Mr. Rushton's office door, instantly killing the stranger and the cashier of the bank. Mr. Rushton was injured and never recovered from the shock.

FOURTEEN WRECK VICTIMS TAKEN FROM SPANISH RIVER

Grappling Operations Result in Recovery of This Number of Dead from Ill-Fated Train.

SAULT STEPHENS, Mich., Jan. 23.—Word was received today from the Canadian Pacific wreck at Spanish river that the wrecked dining car had been entirely removed from the river and that the first class coach was half out of the water, the bodies of fourteen victims having been recovered. Grappling operations were instituted today to recover more bodies from the river.

The following additional names of dead were given out today: PATRICK KINAHAN, Bruce Mines, Ont. R. A. BOOTH, Toronto. FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL, named Peas, Bruce Mines. BOMAS AUSSANT, Blind River. W. J. ROBERTSON, auditor of the Canadian Pacific railroad. REV. MR. CHILDERSHOUSE, North Bay, Ont. E. G. BEMMELS, Lisbon, N. D. STEPHEN JOHNSON, Montreal. AN ELDERLY WOMAN, TWO MIDDLE AGED WOMEN. A YOUNG BOY AND A 12-YEAR-OLD BOY are yet unidentified.

Prize Section Finished. WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 23.—The Grand Trunk Pacific railway completed the prize section of its trans-continental line last night, steel being laid to Wolf Creek at the foot of the Honey mountains, where the mountain section begins.

Iowa Man is Fatally Hurt on Eve of Wedding

G. H. Couch of Spencer, Iowa, Here to Marry, Sustains Fracture of the Skull.

On the eve of his intended marriage G. H. Couch of Spencer, Ia., fell from his bed in the Continental Turkish bath, Fifteenth and Douglas streets, and incurred a fracture of the skull which will probably prove fatal.

Mr. Couch is a well-to-do business man at Spencer. He came to Omaha last week and was to have been married Sunday to Mrs. Della B. Clawson, 107 South Fourteenth street. The afternoon preceding the accident, which it is feared will probably result in death, he had been drinking heavily together about the city making as for fitting up the new home they establish.

Dr. C. W. Collins, police surgeon, was called to Couch's home, where he found Couch lying on a nervous spasm, which he caused him to fall from the bed. The injured man was taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

Case is Due To Big Influx Of Immigrants

New York Prison Records Disclose that Foreign Population is in Main Reason.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The recent remarkable increase in prison population in New York state is due largely to the influx of immigrants into the state, thinks C. W. Collins, superintendent of state prisons, who, in his annual report to the legislature, suggests that the federal government, which permits these alien criminals to land on its shores, should assume the burden of maintaining them until they have served their sentences, when they should be deported and never allowed to return.

A census of 4,320 prisoners in Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton prisons showed that 1,001, or 23 per cent, were aliens. "It is a fact worthy of note," says the superintendent, "that among the nineteen condemned prisoners there was no naturalized citizen of the United States, nor do the prison records show that a naturalized citizen has been executed in this state since the electrical execution law took effect in 1880. The total number of executions during this period was 117."

Mill of Wasp Mine Destroyed

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Steamship Cleveland May Have to Pay Heavy Fine

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—If the Hamburg-American line steamship Cleveland just completing a trip around the world with about 650 American tourists does not wish to incur a penalty under the coastwise laws of \$100 for each passenger aboard, it will go to Vancouver, B. C., instead of terminating the voyage at San Francisco. In response to a request for instructions from the collector at San Francisco, Acting Secretary Cable of the Department of Commerce and Labor has notified him of this decision.

The law governing the case, Mr. Cable says is clear and prescribes: "No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of \$100 for each passenger so transported and landed."

It has been contended, Mr. Cable says, that the law in question is a coastwise law and applied only to coastwise business and that this trip is not coastwise business. There is nothing in the law itself that limits its application, he says.

CONGRESS HEEDS WORDS FROM TAFT

President Succeeds in Uniting Republican Members and Putting Democrats to Rout.

MEMBERS BUSY ON HIS PROGRAM

Senate Committees Take Up Administration Bills.

INSURGENTS SEE RIGHT LIGHT

Threatened Fusion with Minority Now Little Feared.

EXECUTIVE SHOWS MASTER HAND

More Work Being Done in Early Part of First Regular Session Than in Many Years at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Activity, such as has seldom, if ever before, been displayed by committees so early in the first regular session of a congress, is now in evidence in both wings of the capitol.

Although there are practically three parties, the "regular" republicans, the "insurgent" republicans and the democrats, there are signs on every hand that President Taft by steering his characteristic "middle of the road" course is daily gaining supporters for his legislative program. The skill shown by the president in avoiding clashes with either faction of the ruling party and the back he has exhibited in compelling the aid of both in his fight for the redemption of party pledges has noticeably impressed the democratic minority. In the house there are indications that the threatened fusion of democrats and insurgent republicans on several legislative questions is now little feared by the majority.

Democrats Put to Rest.

"Taft is trying to beat the democrats out of any prospect of controlling the next house," remarked a prominent democratic leader of the senate yesterday, speaking frankly to his colleagues of both parties in a committee considering an administration bill. "If it were not for the way he is knocking republican heads together and making them fall into line for advanced legislation—democratic legislation, if you please—we would get you fellows sure," predicted this minority leader, addressing the republicans present.

The senator who urged the men who had just agreed upon the principle of a piece of new legislation that few of them favored at heart. The incident furnishes a good illustration of the present congressional situation.

Committees are now considering subjects usually postponed until after appropriation bills are passed by the house. The senate committee under pressure from the White House have laid plans to take up administration measures while the house has supplied bills under consideration.

No More Marking Time.

The indications now are that by the time the house calendar has been bared of bills relating to the budget the senate will have ready for the consideration of that body a number of the most important of the Taft bills. The picture of one branch of congress marking time for the other, which has been a feature of the last several sessions, bids fair to be turned to the wall.

Senate leaders who have gone to the White House to see that it is not necessary to wait for action by the house on matters designed to carry out republican pledges. Those who have been inclined to stay away from the White House have been sent for or the warning has been delivered to them by their colleagues.

Not content with such notice, Mr. Taft has taken the further precaution of getting "service by publication." In other words, he has made the newspapers his confidants and, perhaps, incidentally his supporters, on most of the advanced legislation proposed by him.

It is regarded as highly probable that the president's proposed railroad legislation will be enacted at the present session, regardless of the fact that the bills on the same subjects and somewhat opposed to the Taft bill, have been introduced in the senate by Mr. Cummins and in the house by Mr. Mann.

Some Opposition.

There may be democratic opposition to certain features of the administration bill. Mr. Tillman is now studying it and already has reached the conclusion that the proposition to allow railroads, under certain conditions, to make joint rates, amounts to pooling. The republicans say he is mistaken, and an interesting session of the senate committee on interstate commerce is predicted for Friday of this week.

The president's federal incorporation bill is expected to have the hardest sledding of any measure in the legislative program. Land bills and measures designed to carry on the work of conserving natural resources will receive careful attention at the present session, regardless of probable extension into next summer of the investigation.

(Continued on Second Page.)



Bryan: There, There, Never Mind, Those Republicans Never Could Take a Joke.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO BEGIN

This Week Will Mark Start of Ballinger-Pinchot Inquiry.

HOUSE WILL AGREE TO GRAHAM

Little Likelihood of Opposition to His Selection as Member of Investigating Body—Hitchcock Charges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—This week will probably see the beginning of work by the joint special committee which has been named to investigate the subjects popularly grouped under the title of "The Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy."

For the moment the affairs of the Interior department are before two committees, for aside from the main investigation, the charges of Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, alleging reckless and improper expenditures of the department of which Secretary Ballinger is the head, are being investigated by the house committee on expenditures for that department.

When the house meets tomorrow it will probably ratify the selection of Representative Graham of Illinois as one of the democratic members of the joint special investigating committee, who was chosen by the democratic caucus Saturday night in place of Representative Lloyd.

The committee will consist of the following: Senators—Knute Nelson of Minnesota, chairman; Frank P. Flint of California, George Sutherland of Utah, Elihu Root of New York, Thomas J. Paynter of Kentucky and Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida.

NEW YORK SENATORS WILL HAVE INVESTIGATION

Legislative Activity Abruptly Halted by Charges Made Against Senator Auld.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Legislative activity in the New York senate has been abruptly halted by the grave accusations made by Senator Conger against the integrity of Senator Auld, the republican majority leader, the proposed investigation of which promises interesting developments.

The senate has decided to conduct the investigation as a whole and in the open, but the method of procedure has yet to be adopted.

DEATH RECORD.

BRADSHAW, Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The funeral of Lacy Truesdell took place at the farm home, three and a half miles west of this place, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Truesdell had lived in this vicinity since his early boyhood. His death occurred Thursday evening, the result of blood poisoning, after an illness of nearly four weeks. He leaves a wife, a brother and two sisters. Interment was made in the Bradshaw cemetery, in charge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—George H. Schumann, president of the Louisville Anzeiger company and one of the oldest German-American newspaper men in the United States, died today, aged 72. Mr. Schumann had been at the head of the Anzeiger for half a century. He was honorary president of the Louisville Liederkreis society.

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?

Miners Have Wage Problem Before Them

United Workers This Week Will Decide What Increase to Demand of Operators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—The most momentous question before the bituminous coal miners of the United States—what per cent of increase in wages shall they demand and just how shall they go in enforcing the demands—confronts the convention of the United Mine Workers in this city this week.

The report of the committee preparing a plan for the amalgamation of the metal and coal miners' unions—the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America—to be given to the convention this week, will be of interest.

JOHN F. OBERG KILLS HIMSELF

Farmer Living Near Valley Drains Carbolic Acid—Leaves Wife and Large Family.

VALLEY, Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—John F. Oberg committed suicide at his home this afternoon at 4:30 by drinking carbolic acid. Oberg lived three miles northeast of Valley and was quite well known. He was married at times. He leaves a wife and seven children, the youngest a babe in arms.

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New Comet Seen by Naval and Harvard Observatories

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A new comet, outstanding Venus in brilliancy, is visible in the sky here last night. Along the Atlantic seaboard in the south, where the skies are not clouded it can be most clearly seen.

Although unidentified by the scientists, it is unmistakably distinguished from Halley's comet, and the astronomers at the naval observatory here have trained their telescopes upon it night and day for nearly a week. It is now so close to the sun that the scientists have not been able to see it plainly by day, and the nights have been so clouded that their view has been obscured.

Early in the week the comet was visible at Johannesburg, South Africa. Its appearance was reported by cablegrams to the naval observatory here and the scientists have been on the watch for it night and day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 23.—A cable message has been received at the Harvard college observatory from Kiel giving calculations of the orbit of the new comet, known as "Comet A, 1910." The comet was nearest the sun January 17, at a distance from it then being 2,500,000 miles. It is now receding and diminishing in brightness, but is expected to be an interesting object for several days in the southwestern sky.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 23.—Rev. Father Hilling, professor of astronomy of St. John's college, saw a new comet last night just after sunset. It was plainly visible to the naked eye. The comet appears southwest to the right of Venus and between Venus and the horizon.

RIGGE OBSERVES NEW COMET

Creighton Astronomer Sees Celestial Surprise for an Hour.

NEW ARRIVAL MADE A SNEAK

Under Cover of Cloudy Weather, the Comet Made Progress on Other Side of the Sun—Has a Long Tail.

Rev. William F. Rigge, astronomer of Creighton university, picked up the new comet Sunday evening. It was observable from Creighton two or three minutes after 6 o'clock and was in sight until 7 o'clock.

"It was directly west," said Father Rigge, "about one-third the distance from Venus to the western horizon. The comet is apparently very substantial size and has a pretty large tail."

Father Rigge also said this comet must not be confounded with Halley's comet. "This new arrival is a traveler that has stolen upon us on the other side of the sun during the cloudy weather. It will probably be in sight for a week."

The Creighton astronomer talks with considerable enthusiasm of the new arrival and applies to it some comment in his own delightful way, indicating that the comet has stolen a march on even careful observers. Because of the very fact that this comet now in sight is new, Father Rigge hesitated to give public utterance to anything concerning it until he could see it through his own glass. Now he welcomes it as a highly diverting surprise party and is fairly reveling in quaint and original talk on such an unexpected appearance.

Of Halley's comet itself, Father Rigge says its location is so well known it is quite commonplace. It is in view now, but will not yet acquire a tail. Later on it will, or ought to, acquire a tail as long as any other sky cat. But at that the Halley comet has some qualifications of greatness, if distance enhances the enchantment of the view, for it is thirty-five times as far from the sun as we are when it is at the most distant point from that orb.

Seen from Other Points.

An Omaha traveling man who passed through Genoa Saturday evening called up The Bee Sunday to add his testimony to that of others that it is a real comet that is hanging in the southwestern sky.

"I wasn't drunk," he insisted, "and there were twenty-five others as sober as I was who saw it. We were waiting for the train about 8:50 when we saw the comet. Venus was visible at the same time and the comet was a little southwest of Venus in the southwestern sky. A tail seemingly a yard and a half long projected eastward from the comet, which was easily seen. We all looked at it for some time until the horizon became clouded. There is no doubt in my mind about its being a comet. It could not have been Venus, because Venus was visible at the same time."

"ECONOMY," CRY PRICE FIGHTERS

Battle Against High Charges Leads Note of Warning to All on Expenditures.

MOVEMENT GREATEST IN WEST

East Slower to Take Up Gage Against Packers.

MIDDLEMEN ARE HARDEST HIT

Not So Well Equipped as Big Companies for Contest.

INVESTIGATION BEGINS TODAY

Chicago Packers Say They Welcome Look in at Methods—Grand Jury Promises to Be Thorough.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—"Revolutions have been started by low than the American people are suffering now," says Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas. "Meat costs up to a quarter of the average household expenses and it ought to be cheaper today in view of the fact that it was twenty-five years ago, because of the greater economy in its preparation for sale. When I was a boy, 25 per cent of the carcass went to waste. Now, nothing goes to waste, not even the blood."

Senator Bristow's words crystallize the sentiment of protest in all parts of the country against the higher cost of living. Thus far the movement, which first took form in an actual boycott at Cleveland, has met with the most of success in the west. The east has been slower to follow, influenced perhaps by a widespread among small dealers and in the labor unions that a universal boycott, though effective as a protest, would actually play into the hands of the packers, who, with their control of cold storage houses and refrigerator lines, could carry their product through a prolonged boycott whereas even thirty days cessation of trade would put the small independents out of business.

Necessity for Economy.

What the scattered and sporadic boycotts all over the country and the universal protest have done, however, is to focus the attention of the nation upon the necessity for economy. The most serious warnings have been sounded on this subject by economists, statisticians and business men without bringing the truth home to the people as has their sudden realization of its application in one particular.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines said in a recent address: "The most important cloud upon the political or economic horizon is the steady, relentless increase in prices of everything that goes to make up the cost of living."

"Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia says: 'The situation is really so serious that the government should awaken to it.' James J. Hill has said that unless more economical statistics and business men without bringing the truth home to the people as has their sudden realization of its application in one particular.

Against public clamor the packer reply that high prices for meats are attributable to the high price of corn and advocate that the poor be educated to eat cheaper cuts. "These cuts are just as good and more wholesome if properly cooked," says Harold Swift of Swift and Company. "Prices are very high, but there is every indication that they will go higher."

Actual consumption of meat is reported by retail dealers everywhere to have dropped sharply.

Investigators Are Ready.

With the heads of all the big packing houses gathered here and attorneys arrayed on each side, the government's investigation of high prices for meats is expected to be ready for action by a federal grand jury convenes tomorrow. Whether the price of meat is artificially kept high is to be the contention of a battle which may last for weeks.

Subpoenas have been prepared to bring before the grand jury all departments of the packing house business, and it is promised this inquiry will surpass all former attempts for thoroughness.

The packers are ready for combat. "All I've got to say," said J. Ogden Armour, "is that such co-operation as may exist among the packers is a benefit to the public rather than the reverse."

Three lines of action have been outlined. These are: Criminal prosecution for alleged violation of the anti-trust law. Civil action for the dissolution of the National Packing company.

Continued investigation for alleged violation of Judge Grosscup's injunction restraining packers from fixing prices in restraint of trade.

Practically all of the evidence gathered by the government in a previous investigation, it is said, has been abandoned and entirely new data obtained during several months will be utilized.

Much interest has been taken here in the appointment of Charles B. Morrison, special assistant to the attorney general, to the position of federal master in chancery. Mr. Morrison has been made thoroughly familiar with the beef situation. A master in chancery will be selected by the court to take evidence if District Attorney Sims files civil proceedings against the packers.

The question has been asked, Will Mr. Morrison be selected to take the evidence? It is said the packers will oppose him on the ground that his previous experience has disqualified him.

EXTRA ENGINE IS CAUSE OF FATAL WRECK IN SOUTH

Takes Track When It Should Have Observed Schedule of Regular Passenger Train.

JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Fireman Moore was killed, Fireman Foster was fatally injured from scalding, Engineer M. Moroney had both legs broken, while Engineer John Tatum saved his life by leaping from his car when passenger train No. 5, St. Louis to Mobile, on the Mobile & Ohio, collided head-on with an extra engine toiled at Carroll, Tenn. Express Messenger Carroll was badly checked. None of the passengers was injured. The extra engine, just out of the shops, was making a trial run to Humboldt, running without orders, it is said, and was observed the schedule of the passenger train. The passenger engine was driven through the express car.