

CHERRY TOP BOSS IS SHOT IN BACK

Attempt Made to Assassinate Man
Aiding in Recovery of Bodies
from Mine.

WOUND PROBABLY FATAL

Attack Made by Man He Had Refused
Employment.

MINERS SURROUND THE JAIL

Prisoner is Later Taken to Princeton
to Prevent Lynching.

ELEVEN BODIES TAKEN OUT

They Are in Good State of Preservation
and Seven Have Been Identified—Corpses Resemble
Mummies.

CHERRY, Ill., Feb. 18.—An attempt to assassinate one of the St. Paul company's bosses added to the tragedy of Cherry's mine disaster today as a dismissed employee, stepping up behind Charles Atherton, known as the top boss, whipped out revolver and firing:

"To pay you back," fired three shots. Atherton fell, probably fatally wounded.

The shooting occurred in the midst of the work of recovering the 177 bodies entombed in the mine since the fatal fire of November 18. Eleven bodies had been brought up. Atherton was standing at his post at the south of the shaft and was working heroically to get the bodies up.

About him stood a number of widows and orphans, all eager to learn whether the next lift of the hoise would bring up their dead.

Suddenly the shots were fired in rapid succession and a man dashed wildly from the crowd. In the confusion, it was whispered that W. W. Taylor of Chicago, general superintendent of the company's mines, who had just gone down the shaft, was the victim. But a moment later Atherton was found lying on the ground.

A hundred enraged miners, headed by Sheriff Skoglund, started down the railroad tracks after the would-be assassin while the crowd behind shouted "Lynch him!" "Shoot him!"

The fugitive was captured in the main street of the town, the revolver still in his hand. He gave his name as Melas Mandich. He said he shot Atherton because he had been refused a job and had been looking for James Steele, superintendent of the company's mine here and at Granville, Ill. Later a mob surrounded the jail and tonight the prisoner was taken to Princeton, Ill., for safety. Atherton came here from Granville, where he has a wife and family. He was taken to a hospital at La Salle, Ill., where it was said his condition was critical and said he probably would not recover.

The shooting followed a day of feverish anxiety. The recovery of more bodies brings Cherry's story up to date as follows:

November 13, men entombed, 310

November 17, killed in rescue, 16

November 20, taken out alive, 10

February 4, taken out dead, 10

February 15, taken out dead, 10

Previously taken out dead, 110

Bill uncovered, 117

The peculiarly well-preserved condition of the bodies today gave the mine management hope that the recovery of the other bodies will not be as difficult as was expected. One state mine inspector said the bodies resembled mummies. Only seven of them were identified. Among these was John McGill, a boy. When the alarm of fire spread through the mine the father of the boy dragged his son several hundred feet. The father was discovered by rescuers and taken up alive. The boy was overlooked.

Superintendent Taylor said the recovery of bodies would progress rapidly tomorrow.

VILLAGE P. M. TO BE MADE LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AGENT

Representative Governor Introduces
Bill to Aid Unemployed to
Secure Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Employment for the unemployed is the subject of a bill that has been introduced by Representative Gardner (Republican of Pennsylvania), who proposes through the medium of the Postoffice department to bring the employer and employs in touch so that the labor market may be made normal at all times. He proposes to authorize the postmaster general to establish in the department and in every postoffice in the United States an "information labor office," whose duty it shall be to supply daily to employers lists of persons wanting work and to the latter lists of employers wanting laborers.

Each county seat is to be a distributing center for the county in which it is located, applications for labor and for laborers being sent from there daily to all points in the country.

HIGH KICK CAUSES DEATH OF YOUNG MAN AT ALDA

George Harrett Found Lifeless in
Shop After Practising Athletic
Feats With Friends.

ALDA, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—George Harrett, aged 18, a barber, recently of Grand Island, was found dead in his shop at Alda last night. Harrett was in good spirits the evening before and with other boys of the village was practicing high kicking, the presumed cause of a hemorrhage. It was supposed the young man had gone to Grand Island, but on the discovery that he had purchased no tickets, a search was made and his body found, death having come some time the night before.

The lad, besides leaving a father and mother, had a host of friends who were shocked at his untimely death.

Schumann Heirs Agree.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—After quarrelling for ten days in court over the \$200,000 estate of Christian Schumann, a rich German who died at Laurel, the widow and the five sons and one daughter reached an agreement today and stepped further litigation. By the settlement the widow gets her one-third of the estate and the rest is equally divided among the six children. The will, which cut out the daughter, Mrs. Amelia Carrigan of Grinnell, with only \$2,500, was set aside by the jury that heard Mrs. Carrigan's contest in court.

Rate Increase Filed—Omaha to Make Fight

All Roads, Save Great Western,
Raise Schedule for Dressed Meat
Shipments—Protest to Come.

Increased rates on dressed meats for shipments from Omaha to Chicago and St. Louis, which have been proposed for the roads, with the exception of the Great Western, will become effective on March 20, according to schedules filed with the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington yesterday. The Omaha shippers' association immediately action and will probably file a protest with the Interstate Commerce commission charging discrimination.

"Omaha will not stand for that," declared M. R. Murphy, manager for the Cudahy Packing company, at his home last night when informed of the new schedule. "The shippers and the live stock exchange will undoubtedly take it up and fight to the finish.

"The conditions which the increased rates, if put in effect, will produce will result in the Great Western getting all the business. But Omaha will not stand for it, that's all."

The schedules file advise the Interstate Commerce commission of the following increases in rates:

From Omaha to St. Louis, proper rates advanced 3/4 cents per 100 lbs. when destined to points east of Illinois and Indiana state lines, rates advanced 5 cents except by Chicago Great Western, which made no change in existing rates.

Rates from Omaha to Chicago proper advanced 3/4 cents, via all lines except Chicago Great Western. When destined east of Illinois and Indiana state lines rates advanced 5 cents except by Chicago Great Western, which holds in present rate. Similar conditions exist as to Kansas City, except that rates from that city via Alton, Chicago Great Western and Wabash are not advanced.

Blood Spots on Money of Accused

Prof. Thorpe of Creighton University,
Gives Testimony in Trial of
Walter Rifenberg.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The state rested when court adjourned this evening after examining thirty-six witnesses in the trial of Walter Rifenberg, alias George Wilson, for the murder of Jacob Davis, which occurred here on the evening of December 27. Five days' time was consumed in the examination of these witnesses, the most damaging evidence being furnished by Helen Leach, whom Wilson promised to marry after deserting his wife.

First Lieutenant William R. Reizebush of Troop L, Fourth Illinois state cavalry, stationed at Fort Lead, S. D., and Prof. Thorpe of Creighton university, Omaha, were important witnesses. The latter testified that the spots on the money found on Wilson at the time of his arrest were blood. The girl's testimony was given with reluctance and only after much cross-questioning. Wilson was a member of Troop L and served as sergeant, but deserted from the army at the same time he left his wife and a babe one day old.

Lieutenant Reizebush's identification was positive, although his testimony to the effect that Wilson had deserted from the army was stricken from the records of the court on the ground that it incriminated him.

Up to present time the defense has not summoned witnesses and the public is in the dark as to the line of defense. Only one has Wilson shown any interest whatever in his case, this occasion being the appearance of his wife in court. His wife worked convulsively and for a time it was thought he was on the verge of a breakdown, but he gained his self-control and in a few minutes viewed the proceedings with nonchalance which has characterized his attitude from the start.

RENEW LOVE AFFAIR AFTER TWENTY-FOUR YEARS' ABSENCE

Former Plattsmouth Woman in Romance
Following Divorce and
Christmas Meeting.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Word has been received in this city that J. Edward Linehart of Taylorville, Ill., and Mrs. Cassie E. Bates of Lexington, Neb., were united in marriage in St. Louis Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Bates formerly resided in this city, but they were divorced last year and she and her two sons went to Lexington and she engaged in the millinery business.

Mr. Linehart is engaged in the drug business on the east side of the square in Taylorville. The romantic part of the wedding was that Mr. Linehart and Mrs. Bates were sweethearts twenty-four years ago, but since that time had not seen nor heard from each other until last Christmas. Their first meeting before the marriage was in the home of Mrs. Henry Muller, a cousin of Mrs. Bates, in Deatur, where she visited for two weeks.

Census Takers May Guess on Woman's Age, if Need Be

The bureau of the census is trying to
convince all those who are to be "censused" that any information communicated
to the enumerators is strictly and absolutely confidential and will not be imparted
to anyone else under the severest penalties,
"so help me."

There is trouble ahead in getting at the age of unmarried women and many devices have been suggested to the census department to meet the emergency where the woman refuses to disclose the number of her winters.

One plan has been suggested and may be adopted provides that any woman between the apparent age of 16 and 25 will be scored at 25 unless she can produce a Biblical record to the contrary.

The age of women consequently will go by decades and the next rating where the woman cannot in reason or appearance come under the 25 mark will be rated at 40.

This will be confined more particularly to such women who are getting just a little bit gray about the temples, and those whose gray hairs are still more manifest will be put in the 50-year class. It is thought that after a woman cannot prove that she is under 25, she will have no objection to going into the 50-year class.

The enumerators will have to be given largely by their own discretion in classifying the ages of spinners who refuse to give the exact figures and they will be strictly cautioned under severe penalties for permitting their prejudices or favoritisms to put a woman in a higher or lower age class.

It is probable that a class of the Omaha enumerators may be called together in supervisor Cauders' office before census day to take test estimates on the women's age question. Chief Clerk Gray positively declined to give the slightest intimation of the date that this meeting will be called.

HOW PACKERS BUYING LIVE STOCK AND MARKETING MEATS ARE INQUIRED INTO.

THOMAS R. CREIGH ON STAND

Stock of Cudahy Company Practically
All Held by Family.

BUYING PRICES AT KANSAS CITY

Swift's Manager Says They Are Fixed
on Basis of Chicago Receipts.

MEAT VALUES AT KAWTOWN

Cudahy Local Manager Fixes Rates
for Local Trade and Shipping
Prices Are Determined in
Omaha.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Witnesses before Special Examiner Daniel Dillon in the attorney general's investigation of the meat packers today told the methods used in buying live stock and its disposal. The hearing adjourned to a date to be fixed later.

Thomas Creigh of Omaha, assistant to the president of the Cudahy Packing company, and E. H. Cross, cashier, and Theodore Hines, in charge of the sales department of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company, were the afternoon witnesses.

Creigh testified as to the methods of doing business and told how the stock was practically held by the Cudahy family. The stock of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant, Cross testified, is held by the Sulzberger family with the exception of a small minority of shares.

Neither company, according to the witnesses, has stock in the National Packing company. The witnesses testified no agreement exists with other companies to fix prices.

Six meat packing companies do 70 per cent of the packing business at Kansas City and about 20 to 25 per cent outside of the local business in Kansas City, according to the testimony of L. N. Rich, general manager of Swift and Company of Kansas City.

Prices of Live Stock.
Prices for buying live stock, Mr. Rich testified, are fixed on reports of daily receipts and markets for live stock at Chicago. The selling price locally is established by the Kansas City branch of Swift and Company, but the outside price is made by Swift and Company of West Virginia, which is the selling company for all of the Swift plants.

Swift and Company withdrew from the Kansas City Fruit and Produce exchange when prosecution was commenced against that exchange.

James D. McColl, in charge of the fresh meat department of the Cudahy Packing company at Kansas City, testified prices for Kansas City are fixed by him, being based on market reports and the supply needed.

Prices on shipments from Kansas City were made by the general office at Omaha. Managers at branches in St. Joseph and St. Louis base their prices on the cost of carcasses shipped by them.

Omaha Packers Investigated.
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—W. D. Miles, a former employe of Armour & Co., who is believed to be collecting evidence for the government to be used in the grand jury investigation of the methods of the so-called "beef trust" returned here today. Mr. Miles made a stay of several weeks in Omaha and Kansas City.

John R. Hunter, manager of Morris & Co., and L. W. Ervins, credit manager for the same company, were before the jury today. Two employes of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger also appeared.

HOGS GO UP TEN CENTS MORE

New Record Price at Kansas City
When \$9.25 1-2 is Reached
Friday.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—A new hog record was established here today when heavy hogs sold for \$9.25 a hundred. This is 10 cents higher than any previous record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—Hogs sold on the local market today at \$5.50, an advance of 5 cents per hundred, the highest price since the civil war.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Top prices for live hogs at the stock yards advanced 75 cents to \$7.75 a hundred weight, a gain of 75 cents over yesterday, and fixed a new record since 1906, when the animals sold for \$10. The advance caused stronger predictions that the \$10 hog would soon appear in the markets.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 18.—Hog prices continued to soar here today, touching \$10, a new record.

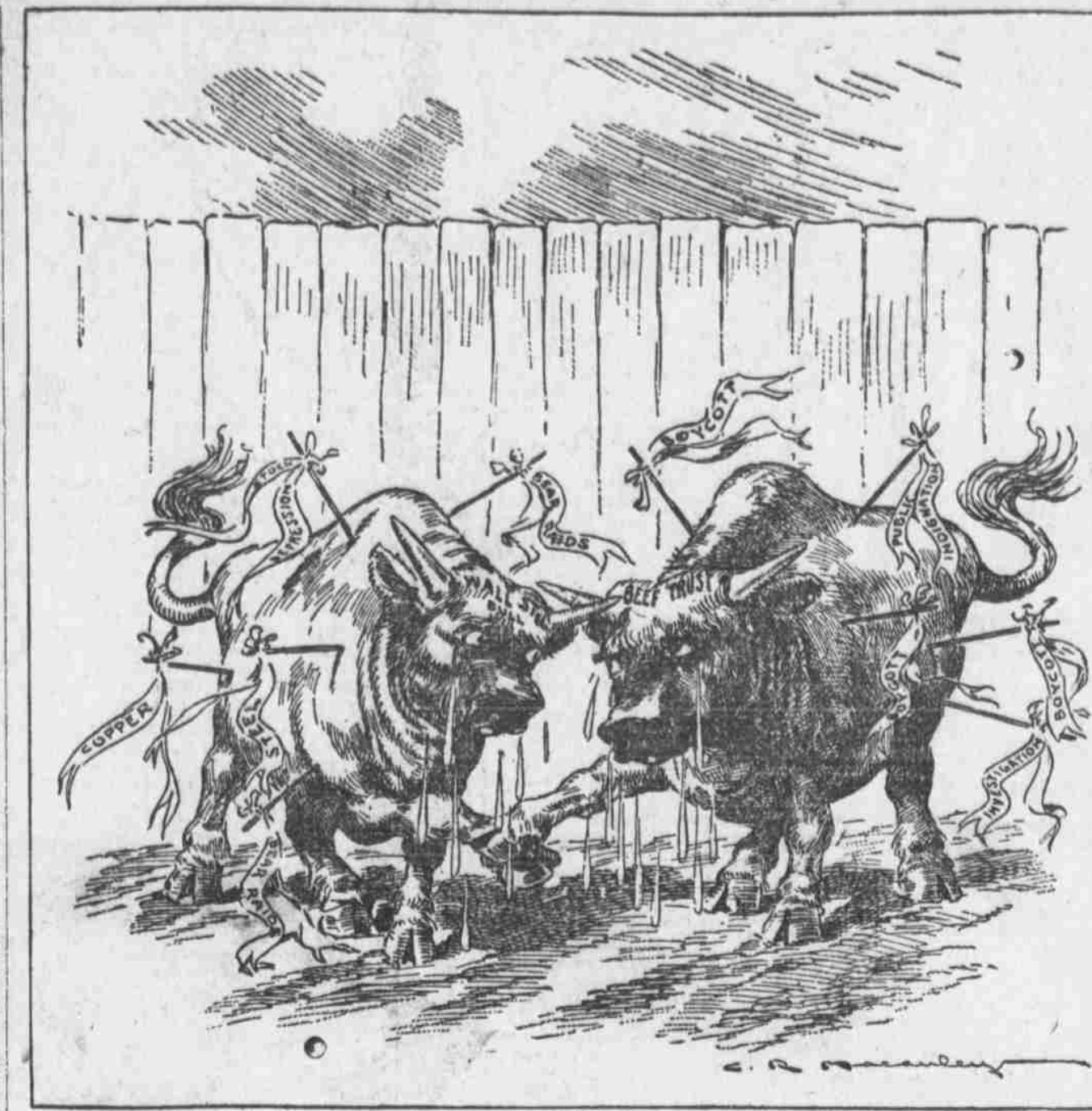
POSTMASTER AT IOWA FALLS

W. E. Weldon's Name is Sent to the
Senate by President
Taft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Among nominations to be postmasters sent by the president to congress today were the following: William E. Weldon, Iowa Falls, Ia.; Laurence O. Weakley, St. Joseph, Mo.

Postmasters appointed are as follows: Nebraska—Belmont, Dawes county, Ferdinand Wendt, vice F. A. Diehl, resigned. Iowa—Delphos, Ringgold county, Eva G. Rice, vice E. Geiger, resigned; Luther, Boone county, Ray F. Walker, vice J. H. Morgan, removed.

James Hoover was appointed rural carrier, Martha E. Hoover substitute, for route 3 at Walnut, Ia.



From the New York World.

Town of Edison Nearly Destroyed by Conflagration

Volunteer Fire Fighters Have Desperate Fight with Flames—
Loss, \$50,000.

EDISON, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire which started here at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed four of the largest business buildings and for a time threatened the whole town. The fire department saved the rest of the business section. The loss is close to \$50,000.

The fire broke out in the middle of the block and had burned for an hour before it was discovered. The buildings destroyed were the Bank of Edison, Bird's hardware store, Munday's general merchandise store and the printing office. The origin of the fire is not known and the loss was only partially covered by insurance.

The bank vault saved its contents and the bank opened up for business in the local hardware store. The contents of the other buildings were a total loss.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The principal business block of Hemingford was burned at midnight last night. The building loss is \$15,000 and stocks \$20,000; insurance \$14,000. Burlew Anderson, the Greene estate and Shindler & Everett are the heaviest losers.

In the block was a livery stable, real estate office, postoffice, pool hall, shoe store, hardware store, telephone office, butcher shop and general store. C. A. Burley saved less than one-third of his stock. C. A. Shindler's pool hall and shoe store is a total loss. The postmaster saved all mail and fixtures. The owner of the livery stable saved all vehicles and stock. The hotel building across the street was saved as was the First State bank by a bucket brigade. A contract has been let for a water works system, but work has not started. Part of the block will be rebuilt at once. The fire was accidental, starting in the roof of the shoe store.

Senator Tillman's
Illness is Fatal

South Carolinian Stricken a Few
Days Ago at Capital is Believed
to Be Dying.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina is dying. He is unconscious and those close to the family have lost hope for his recovery.

The senator is gradually growing worse and has not been able to speak since 9 o'clock last night. While it is said there is no immediate danger, the family is alarmed and has telegraphed for the Tillman family physician.

Roosevelt on Final Hunt, Turns to Writing Lectures

of the accident and in an effort to recover
the body both dove into the water, heedless
of the dangers from the crocodiles and the
swift current.

They escaped harm.

The governor of Meungalia, the Belgian commandant at Lado, and other officials, called upon Colonel Roosevelt during the forenoon.

Colonel Roosevelt, who is taking his hunting trip on the steamer Redjaf, expects to return here on the 26th. He said today that it was impossible for him to accept each of the numerous invitations that he had received, but that he would endeavor upon his return to New York to arrange to speak before the Hamilton club of Chicago, and also to address the Milwaukee Press club. Definite dates for these occasions cannot be fixed until he reaches New York.

It is finally decided that he will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford university May 15.

THE THOUSANDS UP ON THOUSANDS, AND THOUSANDS, WHO DIVE INTO THE SEA OF BEE WANT ADS.

tomorrow morning from early
candle light until late at night,
represent every class.

They want something.
They will find it in The Bee,
most likely.

STATE TROOPS ON GUARD AT CAIRO

Three Companies of Militia Protect
Court House and Jail of Mob-
Cursed City.

COURT ORDERS INVESTIGATION

Wouldbe Lynchers Who Attacked
Jail to Be Prosecuted.

THEIR LEADER IS SHOT DOWN

Four Other Members of Mob Are
Wounded by Deputy Sheriffs.

CAUSE OF OUTBREAK REMOVED

Negro Who Snatched Woman's
Purse Pleads Guilty and is
Given Indefinite
Sentence.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 18.—With three companies of militia guarding the court house and jail, under direct supervision of Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson of Springfield, this city settled down tonight to complete quiet after a strenuous twenty-four hours, and the authorities believe they have the situation well in hand.

There are many scattered groups of men about the streets and in the vicinity of the jail, but no crowd is allowed to congregate.

Threats have been made against Sheriff Fred D. Nellis for the killing of Alexander Halliday early this morning by his deputies and the wounding of four others in beating back the mob that would lynch a negro, snatcher, but the presence of the soldiers is having a salutary effect in preventing further demonstrations. A third militia company was asked by the sheriff this afternoon and Company M of Champaign was ordered out, arriving on a special train at 6:30 o'clock.

Negro is Sentenced.
John Pratt, the negro the mob intended to lynch and who was given an indefinite sentence of not more than fourteen years in the Chester penitentiary on each of two charges of robbery this afternoon, will be taken secretly to the prison at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning with twelve other convicted prisoners in a special train. His removal, it is believed, will remove the last apprehension of another assault on the jail.

Lincoln Wilson, arrested as a suspected companion of Pratt in the snatching of women's pocketbooks, was released at 5 o'clock tonight after the grand jury failed to return an indictment against him. Pratt's indictment and sentence took less than a half hour this afternoon. At 3 o'clock the indictment was returned and ten minutes later he pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Circuit Judge William Butler.

Judge Orders Inquiry.
A searching investigation of the attack on the jail this morning when Halliday was killed was ordered this afternoon by Judge Butler in a charge to the grand jury immediately after the disposal of the case of the two negroes. No action was taken this afternoon, but the affair will be taken up when the jury reconvenes tomorrow morning.

Judge Butler's instructions to the grand jury were in substance to inquire into the occurrence of mob violence. These crimes show that mob law is no deterrent to crime and it is your duty to see that mob law leaves to be.

The state's attorney is co-operating with the grand jury. Coroner James McManus has as yet had no inquest in the killing of Halliday. He said tonight that he intends to go slowly in his investigations. Halliday's body has been taken to the home of a brother, Parker Halliday, with the coroner's consent.

Sheriff Describes Attack.
Sheriff Nellis was in close touch with Governor Denney in long distance telephone all day and said tonight that his course had been commended by the governor.

A stray shot fired by a member of the mob was the direct cause of the volley from the deputies guarding the jail that laid several of its members low, according to Sheriff Nellis' version of the attack.

It was standing on the front porch of the court house parlaying with the mob, which was demanding that I give up Pratt," he said tonight, "when someone fired a shot in the crowd.

"My deputies, watching the parley from a second story window, thought that I fired a shot as a signal. They then fired a volley into the air.

"The mob refused to retreat and my deputies then fired into the crowd. You know the result. My conscience is easy over the entire affair. They were determined to get me unless I got them. I did my duty by protecting my prisoners at any price."

The dead:
ALEX HALLIDAY, 35 years old, dairyman, son of former Mayor Thomas W. Halliday of Cairo; wounded in head and body.

The wounded:
Sam Wessinger, former policeman, wounded in head and shoulder; at St. Mary's infirmary.

John Malone, brother-in-law of Mrs. Rose Maloney, whose purse was snatched by one of the negro prisoners, sought by the mob. Slight wound in cheek.

Horton Crehan, wounded in ankle; he stopped to see what the trouble was.

George B. Walker, the Associated Press correspondent, wounded in the leg.

Eight Deputies Were Negroes.
Eight of the negro deputies whose shots killed Halliday and wounded the others were negroes. This fact was not definitely known to the crowd which stormed the court house, but it was suspected, and the suspicion helped to arouse the racial feeling that spurred on the crowd.

The deadly volley which the sheriff's men fired from the windows of the sheriff's and circuit clerk's offices, on the first floor of the court house, was fired in answer to scattering shots from the crowd, and after the deputies, in obedience to the sheriff's order, had fired one volley in the air.

One of the bullets fired from the crowd grazed the sheriff's right hand, causing a blood blister, but not breaking the skin. Others fell near him. He was after this he says, that his men fired directly into the crowd.

The mob fell back to two saloons ad-