THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1910.



gested O'Brien of the water board. 'Sure," replied S. Arion Lewis.

The little knot of scientist smiled an that city ordinances were ignored. "We've had more trouble with Mr. Gramerovingly. Prof. Crowley of Creighton university, city chemist, present as an expert, ham's work within a store's throw of this city hall than anywhere else in the city,' made a note with the utmost gravity. Then the center of interest was shifted exclaimed Councilman McGovern lean ing to his feet, "why we've had to send to a little go between Dr. R. W. Connell, health commissioner, and W. T. Graham, the police out to clear the streets on his account." who represented the Real Estate exchange.

his numerous requests to clean up and

Councilman Berka rose to make a peace-

COLPETZER CANNOT SEE THE

Thinks Fact of Omaha's Being Larg-

est Jobbing Center Ought to

Be in Its Favor.

Frank Colpetzer of the Chicago Lumber

ompany was the first witness at the In-

terstate Commerce commission hearing in

Omaha against the Andersonville & Sa-

line River and other railroads charged

with exacting excessive and unfair rates

on yellow and other pine from southern

Mr. Colpetzer said Omaha was the larges

umber wholesaling point on the Missou

iver except St. Louis, Eighty per cent o

the lumber received here was southern

pine, on which a rate of 25% cents was

22 cents prior to 1899, when it was raised to

Lumber shipments are constant as a rule

and there is very little claim made for

damage or delays in shipment against the

Trouble Over an Unworthy

Account.

"Well, you pay me, or I'll keep your old

What is more he made good on his prom-

"You owe me \$3." sold the chauffeur.

car." declared the driver with deflance.

"I do not," replied his employer.

the matter of the Commercial club

roducing points to Omaha.

loaded to \$9,000 pounds.

26% cents.

rates.

JUSTICE OF LUMBER RATES

way to make a thrust."

at it for four hours.

Graham and Connell Hook Up. "The streets and backyards of Omaha

are in a frightful and dangerous con the contractors," retorted Mr. Graham. "I dition." declared Mr. Graham. "I don't know whose the responsibility is for these conditions, but when the spring thaws come the already bad conditions will be much worse. If necessary our ordinances came to their feet to get into the row. should be revised. We must clean up at any expense.

After a welt of an hour, ordinance book in hand. Dr. Connell got his inning. He read rapidly an ordinance relating to the duty of real estate owners and those re sponsible for properties. He declared that The Missouri river, the traits of the gentle

and d ligent bacillus typhold fever, water plants, real estate, city ordinances, departmental responsibility, the germ theory and Halley's comet were the subjects of the discussions of the evening, frequently pyrotechnic in tone.

The meeting included members of the city council, officers of the health department. members of the Water board, representative of the Omaha Water company, members of the Real Estate exchange and the Douglas County Medical society.

#### Chloride of Lime Advocated.

A report from an investigation of condtions and remedies was presented by committee from the Water board composiof Dr. A. H. Hippie, D. J. O'Brien and R B. Howell. This committee recommended the trial of the chloride of lime process in now exacted by the railroads, as against the purification of the city water. This report was first presented to the Water board 25 cents and in 1908 to 25 cents and is now at a meeting in executive session Wednesday afternoon

Edmund M. Fairfield, general manager rate should have been increased from 22 of the water company, declared that the cents. In the early days of the lumber treatment would be tried.

"We are willing to co-operate with the city health depar ment and the Water boa d or 8,000 feet. Since 1899 this has been into any many many extent," said Mr. Fair- creased 100 per cent, the minimum load now "There are obvious reasons why no extensive work can be taken up."

Dr. Millard Langfeld, hacterfologist for the city, declared that the water was not the source of the typhold fever in the

"We are not sure that purification of the water will cut down the typhoid fever, and if, after the trial of the chlorine process, the number of cases should be reduced we would not then be justified in saying that the real source of disease had been reached." suid Dr. Langfeld. He called attention to many other possible sources of typhold fever, naming various channels of the food supply.

### Dr. Moore Wants Action.

Dr. Richard Moore rose to declare war Chauffeur Puts His Employer to and proceeded at once into the thick of a vertial charge on everybody in sight.

"The waterworks says nothing can be done," he exclaimed impressively. "the health commissioner's office is at the end. of its rope, the water board can do nothing. There is nothing to it but just talk. talk, talk; Our only alternative now is to appeal to an expert to call on Washing. to send us an expert to determine the Grocery company has replevined his car. a directly opposite sections of the city from trouble once for all."

This suggestion was in substance identical with a resolution passed by the there by Frank Datman, who was Mr. Douglas County Medical society at a meet-Raapke's chauffeur. Wednesday declaring the necessity of getting more doctors from down east into plevin the stangle

Lange d. charging him with bias and to the garage with the auto when Mr. Inaccel acy. The bacteriologist only smilled | Rasphe refused to liquidate it.

inghamton, N. Y., and on Wednesday th Andres Stone and Marble company of Mliwaukee had established branches in Omaha. Litigation before the Interstate Commerce ommission and a signal victory just gained were told of in the report of the transportation committee. The traffic bureau is now engaged in an effort to keep down creamery, lumber and grain rates affect-"That policeman you speak of carried

ing Omaha only one of those formal notices that he delivered to all the real estate people and Cole Prods Committees. These reports showed that at least three

fear that my friend has gone out of his of the new committees of the executive YOUNG WOMEN RUSH FROM committee of the Commercial club were busy. Chairman David Cole called upon making speech, while half a dozen men every committee for a report. He says he

the Nineteen Hundred Washer company of

will carry out his determination not to Just then somehody declared the meeting have any ornamental committees. Several adjourned. The merry gathering had been of the chairmen promised to have reports ready for the next meeting.

John Latenser, architect, and Lynn P Campbell were elected to active membership in the Commercial club. The committee on public affairs has been instructed to o-operate with C. L. Saunders, supervisor of the census, to see that Omaha is given a just representation, especially in the inthe executive committee on the subject nex: as well as with their own wraps. Tuesday.

Report was made on the Indian ware-Senator Brown, in which advice was given completing their luncheon when they disthat both the house and the senate committees on Indian affairs had voted in favor ures the continuance of the Omaha ware-

Approves Signal Corps Bill. The club approved the bill now before ongress for the enlargement of the signal Love company. orps. This was introduced by Senate Burkett. This naturally carries with it the further development of Fort Omaha Reports were read that both Senators Bur kett and Brown had introduced bills pro-

viding for an appropriation of \$250,000 to Mr. Colpetzer was unable to see why th protect the city water works and other property in the north part of Omaha from the encroachments of the Missouri river business in the Missourl valley the weight per car shipment was about 30,000 pounds urging this appropriation be made im nediately available for the specific purpose. being about 55,000 pounds or 18,000 feet, The movement in favor of holding some aeronautic attractions in Omaha during though he had known of some cars being 1910 was endorsed. The club voted to try

assist the Omaha Sangerfest association securing rates for the Sangerfest in Omaha. Letters and telegrams will be sent

railroad companies hauling the lumber. On Washington urging congress to pass the the basis of the 28%-cent rate there is made an additional cost of 87% cents per 1,000 feet viding for the purchase and crection of emfor lumber, or in round numbers about \$ bassy, legation and consular buildings in per 100 feet from southern producing points foreign countries. to Omaha. The price of lumber varies

with the increase or diminution of freight TEST SHOWS LETTER CARRIER

KEEPS AUTO FOR BAD BILL

A test of the rapidity with which city mail may be dispatched to and from widely remote sections of the city has been

made by the postoffice department. Test letters were dropped in mail boxes in the far suburban districts away from the sub-stations at S a. m., addressed to

W. C. Raapke of the Raapke Wholesale parties either in the business sections or White Steamer, from the Kemper Auto which the letters were started. There were company's garage. The car had been left eighteen of these letters, fifteen of which were delivered to the parties addressed within five hours from the time they were

An attempt to get the car without a roplaced in the mail boxes. process failed. According to the These letters were gathered up from the plaintiff in the action, Datman had an point of deposit by the letters carriers in is lung hemorrhage. Stop it and cure

dered them away. Then Wright nailed up the windows and locked the doors. Thursday night he smilled as he watched the pair try to enter their forbidden den. Friday morning at 4:39 he awoke to find at \$200. There was no insurance. The building was the property of John

dwelling. The policeman on that beat or

Colbert

FIRE LADEN WITH DRESSES Tailoresses Snatch Half Finished Gar-

ments When They See Smoke in the Building.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Paxton block Friday noon when smoke began to pour out of the windows on the first and second floors, north side. A score of young women working in the Holland Ladies Tailoring establishment on the second floor rushed out with their arms filled dustrial field. Mr. Saunders will address with half finished dresses for customers

The fire was soon located in the work shop of the Huteson Optical company on house situation by the reading of tele- the alley side. James Zimmerman, forcgrams from Congressman Hitchcock and man, and Roy Davis, apprentice, were just covered flames leeping from the corner of the room. The fire department soon put of the warehouse appropriation, which in- out the fire, but the damage to the optical goods is considerable. The loss to the building and shop is estimated at \$500, with an additional loss to optical goods. The icas was fully insured by the Brennan-

## DENTAL GOLD ROBBERY SUSPECT GETS OFF EASILY

## Probably Will Win Only Vagrancy Charge.

Roy Green, held as a suspect in the dental A shot firer in a coal mine, who was Additional telegrams were sent by the club gold robbery cases, where more than \$1,000 getting \$3 a day for his dangerous work. worth of loot was taken, cannot be posi- made a demand upon the superintendend of tively connected with the operations of the the mine for more money, "You're getting gang supposed to be at work. He will be more wages now than you are entitled to," taken into police court Saturday morning was the reply of the superintendent. and there given a sentence for vagrancy. "Wages," exclaimed the shot firer, "this Green, when arrested by Detectives company doesn't pay me wages. It bets Maloney and Van Deusen, made a sensa- me three dollars a day that I won't come ional attempt to escape. Running from out of this mine alive. If I do, the comits room down over fire escapes and roof pany gives me \$3; if I don't, they bury me." unclad, he hid at last in a stranger's bod. Soven hundred thousand coal miners and Lowden bill now before that body, pro. He has served numerous terms for theft, 200.006 metal miners daily make a bet with Captain John Savage of the detective de- the owners of the mines that they will partment is inclined to the opinion that the come out alive. If then win, they get their so far been published and recommonded i robberies were the work of one or two wages for the day; if they loss, the comnen. They are believed to have been the pany buries them and that is about all. A men who robbed the establishments of Den- little later, the widows may get a few

ver and Des Moines' dentists earlier in the hundred dollars-twenty-five of them set- alike as to the explosiveness of coal dus. tied the other day at the rate of \$250 each. year. There is, however, a brighter side to this hardly a coal miner in the country bo-

Railroad Held Negligent in Case of Death of George Coomstock

That the Missouri Pacific was negligent been eagerly scanned for information, and plosion of flour dust in a Minneapolis. in the failure to afford proper protection the results have been in every instance to mill a number of years ago. They were from moving cars, was the decision of the the discredit of the United States. The also to'd to remember that some of the coronar's jury at an inquest held on the European figures show in many countries greatest explosions in the coal mines of death of George Coomstock. Coomstock was struck and crushed, lo ing 1.000 employed in a year's time, and in particular, were caused by coal dust. engine at Fiftcenth and Clark streets Thirteenth street. Wednesday evening. He died in the hospital a few hours later

A Bloody Affair

ordinary course to the sub-station and there King's New Discovery. 50c and \$1.00. sent to the main office downtown, and sale by Beaton Dre

or of a mine. This place is filled of the mines is being enacted nearly every France, the coal mines are killing slightl deadly gazes and the experts, clad in their day. Only a short time ago more than over one man in every 1,000 employed. oxygen helmets, can remain there for two 300 men were roasted to death in a coal The year 1907 witnessed four of the most hours without returning to the fresh air. mine at Cherry, Ill., and since then 200 shocking mine explosions in the history of These helmets have proved valuable im more have been killed in explosions, the United States. The greatest of these mediately after explosions, permitting resthe place in flames. The department was Seventy-nine were numbered on the death was at Monogah, W. Va., in which 368 called, but too late. The building and con- roll at Primero, Colo., and a few days men were killed. A few days later there cuers to enter the mines at once and bring out men who were slowly being asphyxiatents were destroyed. The loss is estimated later thirty-five were killed in Kentucky. followed the explosion in the Darr mine in Eleven were hurled into eternity at Indi- Pennsylvania, where 160 were killed. An-

United States alone. This terrible tragedy Germany, Great Britlan, Belgium and

The government new has a crew of ana, Penn., and after that an explosion in other at the Naomi mine in Pennsylvania a mine in Mexico wiped out nearly 100 killed thirty-four, and still another at Yomore. These disasters are coming so landa, Ala., killed sixty-one. After this thick and fast that there does not seem to the United States Government began a be time between explosions to bury the series of investigations into the causes of dead. Every time the newspapers report disasters in coal mines. The United States on of these horrors 500,000 feminine hearts Geological Survey, which was intrusted falter for a moment, for the wife of the with this work, established at Pittsburg a miner has every reason to live in constant station patterned after the best scientific

stations in Europe. Today, at Cherry, Ill., a most grewsome It was said before these investigations

series of events is taking place. One hun- commenced that a miner took his life in dred and eighty bodies are still in the his hands every time he touched off a mine, whose shaft was scaled weeks ago charge of powder in the mines, the various in the hope of smothering the fire that explosives being so variable in strength was raging. Miners and officials, hoping that no one knew just what they would that the fire has been extinguished, are do. The great fear of the coal miner is

apprehension.

preparing to bring out the hodies. The what is known as the "blow-out" shot. few surviving miners, fearful that an This means a shot that, instead of explodepidemic of disease will follow the re- ing and breaking the coat, blows out into moval of the corpses, are cooly and sen- the mine. This occurs when the powder sibly demanding that the bodies of the men has not been perfectly tamped, or when the mine be destroyed by chemicals, it is not strong enough to break the coal. The women, many of them made widows A "blow-out" shot sends a tongue of flame by the husbands being lost in this leaping through the mine, and if there is holocaust, are pleading that the bodies be gas nearby or fine coal dust floating in the

preserved for hurial. Sentiment means air, an explosion follows that kills or more to them in their great grief than any maims everyone near. dire consequence that may follow. Many The officials of the survey therefore de-

of them feel that they have already lost termined to standardize explosives and to all and that nothing worse can happen. A that seventy-four bables have been born a huge steel cylinder, 100 feet long and six

to these women since that terrible day- feet in diameter. This cylinder was filled seventy-four pitiful little orphans whose with natural gas, which corresponds with helpless plight calls for the deepest sympathy. The very suggestion that their Lack of Proof Against Roy Green fathers' lives may have been lost by carelessness is an awful arraignment against those who are responsible.

produced, the explosive being fired by electricity from a cannon in one end of the powder was not considered proper for use in mines where there was gas. The cylinder would then be filled with coal dust and the explosive discharged in it. If the coal dust ignited with a roar, then the explosive used was deemed unfit for use in dangerous mines. The investigation of explosives was continued until a number were found that would stand both tests without igniting the gas or the coal dust. These and myself,

explosives were termed "permissible," and their use urged in nines where there was gas or coal dust in dangerous quantifie Two lists of "permissible" explosives have the state mining bureaus. A queer phase of the situation has been

the incredulity of the miners and operators When the government began its tests

MISSOURI PACIFIC IS BLAMED dark horror of the mines. The people are fleved that coal dust would explode. They went to the Pittsburg station in beginning to realize the situation and to act accordingly. The investigation stage trains to see it before they would believe has passed and the public is stunned at the statements made. In this connection, what it has learned, Statistics of mine the attention of the miners was called to

accidents in this and foreign countries have the fact that there was a violent ex-Someone who delves in figures makes the to statement that if the United States had the has been & sudden drop in the Omaha convention, Mr.

Further investigation of the European their amazement that the mine was losing afternoon.

rained rescuers who respond to every accident call with a reasonable radius of the station. These heroes, although arriving late at the Cherry disaster, brought wenty men alive from the burning mine. This work has been so successful that ubstations have been established in the oal fields of Tennessee, Oklahoma, Illiiols and Washington, and recommendaions for six more have been made. The government's sole purpose in this is to

partment, fitted up to resemble the inter-

teach the miners the use of the oxygen heimets so that each mine will be encouraged to maintain its own rescue corps Ten of the big mining companies of the country have already established such stations

By PREDERIC J. MASKIN.

# CLEMENT CHASE AT LAYMEN'S **MEETINGS IN OTHER CITIES**

Attends Big Gatherings at Kansas City and Topeka for Ideas and Inspiration.

Clement Chase has returned from Kansas City and Topska where he went to attend the conventions of the Laymen's Missionary movement and get ideas that would be test them in the presence of gas or coal helpful in conducting the Omaha convensad feature of this heart-rending tragedy is dust. The explosives are being tested in tion next month of which he is chairman. Mr. Chase says he obtained some valuable pointers and as to inspiration it came

in great hig lumps. fire damp, and a "blow-out" shot was re-"The dinner in Convention hall at Kansas City Wednesday evening was a wonderfully inspiring sight," said he. "This suditorium cylinder. If an explosion followed, this is larger than ours and there were seated 1.840 men at long tables running the entire length and facing the speaker's stand, which was at the side. The galieries were packed with the women, the men sang, sheered and gave college calls across the big hall. The speakers were Blahop Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Episcopal church; lovernor Hadley of Missouri, H. C. Stuntz and J. Campbell White of New York City.

"When Bishop Tuitle finished, every man n the audience sprang to his feet and aved his napkin in the chautzugus salute intil the bishop ress and acknowledged he ovation. The leading men of Kansas Bity have thrown themselves into this novement and, as happened at St. Louis, is expected that the wealthy men will begin forming what are known as the Four Square clubs, in which four man bind them.

cives together to give to foreign missions annually in sums running in four figures. spoc's | I saw in the audience Mr. Perry, president of the National Bank of Commerce, Mr. Neal, promident of the Southwest National bank, in fact, officials from every financial Institution in Kansas City."

Mr. Chase spoke the next morning in Topeka at a breakfast for the men of the Episcopal churches given at the cathedral. over which Bishop Millspaugh presided. not more than one man killed in every the United States, that at Monongah in The other speakers were Hev. Percy Silver and A. V. Snell of Oklahyma City. Later both his legs, when run down by a switch other countries less than two. In the United This has opened still unother problem Mr. Chase addressed the convent on in the States, in 1907, nearly five men in every which the officials are working on-how Topska auditorium and a rally of the while on his way to his home. 2613 North thousand employed were killed in the coal to render harmless the coal dust in the Baptist men at a noon function. He had mines, and in 1905 the rate was nearly four. mine. One experiment was to rush a long conference with Campbell White a certain mine after there and D. H. Eddy upon the program for the Eddy being in record of the best European countries, such temperature and investigate the condi- charge. Mr. Chase will describe the Kanas Belgium, 15,000 out of the 20,000 men tion of the air. The officials calculated sas City dinner and show photographs of Dr. Moure took occasion to fly into Dr. unworthy claim for money due and eloped their regular morning routes, taken in the weak lungs, coughs and colds with Dr. killed in the coal mines of this country in the amount of moleture entering the mine it at the workers' rally to be held at the the past ten years might have been saved, and the amount going out, and found to Young Men's Christian association Sunday

SYSTEM IN OMAHA IS FAST Mail Delivered Five Hours After it is Dropped in the Box.