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

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Continued fair.
For Iowa—Fair to cooler.
For weather report see Page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 237. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1910—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

PEACE PREVAILS IN LOWER HOUSE

Olive Branches Crown Heads of Members After Last Week's Fray.

PIPE OF TRANQUILITY SMOKED

Republicans, Democrats and Insurgents Wear Proverbial Smile.

SPEAKER CANNON COOLS DOWN

"Uncle Joe" Moderates in Attitude Toward "Mine Enemies."

NUMEROUS CONFERENCES PENDING

Republicans and Democrats Preparing to Hold Caucuses—Insurgents Expect to Meet with the Regulars.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house passed through its first day of business, following the great eruption of last week, with remarkable quietude and tonight when adjournment came there was an air of calmness and amity prevailing that, to the observers of events in the last week, was almost unbelievable. Peace ruled the day and this notwithstanding that less than ten days distant there is the selection of a new rules committee to be undertaken with all its embarrassing complications.

There were many elements that contributed to today's pacification. The democrats, satisfied with the situation after the four days of fierce strife, were content to let matters drift for a while.

The regular republicans, realizing from the violent outbursts in the press from various insurgents over the Saturday night speech of Speaker Cannon when he called them cowardly members, were most adroit in their relations today with their insurgent brethren.

Insurgents who voted for the ousting of Speaker Cannon from the speakering were eminently satisfied today with their effort and like the democrats were willing to let things drift quietly.

Single Note of Discord.

The score or so of insurgents who had voted for the retention of the speaker in the chair, only to be rewarded with a withering blast from the speaker, supplied the only discordant note. They reached the capitol in a decidedly wrathful and militant frame of mind. Several of them, like Representative Norris of Nebraska, Madison of Kansas, Hayes of California and two or three others, gave at once their views fully to the press, sparing no words in voicing their indignation at the way the situation affected them.

Two or three talked loudly of continued warfare—of a further fight on the rules of the house, upon Speaker Cannon, on the regulars in the selection of the new rules committee and along other lines of insurgency. Notwithstanding their loud cries of renewed rebellion, however, they were met on all sides by smiles and conciliatory words from the regulars.

Not the least influence in producing a sort of general air of forgiveness was the word that came indirectly from the room of Speaker Cannon to the effect that the speaker had moderated in his attitude toward the men he had denounced Saturday night and there was almost a certainty that "the speaker had been misquoted in his remarks" or something of that kind.

Norris Boosts for Payne.

One of the strongest evidences of the day's tendency toward peace was the nomination of Majority Leader Payne for a place on the new rules committee by Representative Norris of Nebraska, leader of the insurgents and author of the resolution which precipitated the recent war. Representative Norris said that as Minority Leader Clark was to be a member of the committee he believed also Mr. Payne should be on the committee. Half of the house appeared to find something humorous in the situation and the bitterness and rancor of the past few days appeared gradually to dissipate. Whether it has in it any greater significance than that of a mere incident of one legislative day cannot be foretold.

The republican caucus on the selection of the new rules committee, it was announced by Representative Currier, chairman of the republican caucus, would not be held before the latter part of the week, probably Saturday night.

Nearly all of the insurgents, both those who voted for and against speaker Saturday, announced that they intend to enter the caucus. Representative Hayes and one or two others, early in the day, declared they would not, under any circumstances, enter the caucus unless they had assurances as to who the new members of the committee would be and that they would be men satisfactory to the insurgents.

Insurgents and the Rules.

Many of the regular republicans volunteered the opinion that the insurgents should be represented on the rules committee. A few, but only a few, asserted that they should not have representation. Leaders of the insurgents said they would hold no meeting before the republican caucus, if they had anything to say. They thought there was no need of it.

The democrats, through minority Leader Champ Clark, acting for their caucus chairman, Representative Clayton of Alabama, who is absent, called their caucus on the rules committee question for next Wednesday night. Three of their selections are sure to be Representatives Champ Clark of Missouri, Fitzgerald of New York and Underwood of Alabama. Nothing but unanimity of sentiment is expected in the democratic meeting.

Some of the committees began work today and by tomorrow it is expected that the grinding out of legislation, including measures of President Taft, will soon again be in full swing.

Insurgents Will Attend.

Representative Norris, author of the resolution which overthrew the old rules committee, said today:

"We do not insist on representation. All we want is a committee of fair men. I have no doubt the insurgents will enter the republican caucus unless something is still to depends on the attitude of the other fellows. If they want to accept the opportunity they now have to go ahead, everything will be all right. What will happen cannot be foretold."

Mr. Norris said there was no meeting of the insurgents in sight, although they were in a position to get together at a moment's notice.

The democratic position apparently was

(Continued on Second Page.)

Taft Back to Yale Campus for Few Hours

President Attends Meeting of Corporation at Which Big Gifts Are Announced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—President Taft paid a brief visit to New Haven today for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Yale corporation, of which he is a member. He was met at the station by Prof. John C. Schwab, as a representative of the Yale university, and driven in an automobile directly from the station to Woodbridge hall, where President Hadley received him and where the corporation meeting occurred.

After the meeting the president returned to the station, which was attached to the extra train bearing the city at 4:5 over the Shore Line branch of the New Haven road for Providence. He was the guest at luncheon today of Secretary and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, jr.

At the meeting of the corporation announcement was made of an anonymous gift of $25,000 for the endowment of the university clinic.

It was further made known that by the recent death in Fort Worth, Tex., of J. Barrett Collins $50,000 is to come to the university to be added to the fund of the class of 1881 of the academical department.

It was voted to continue the arrangements by which the services of a resident German lecturer. It was also decided to extend the membership in the graduate faculty to professors in the professional schools who give courses of instruction to graduate students.

Roosevelt Party Reaches Luxor

Colonel Receives Party of Americans and Takes Look at Karnak Temple by Moonlight.

LUXOR, Upper Egypt, March 21.—The Roosevelt family arrived here on the regular express train from Shellal this afternoon.

When the former president's party arrived at the station at Assuan today the platform was crowded with tourists and Egyptian officials. The throng greeted the Roosevelts cordially and in turn was addressed briefly by Colonel Roosevelt.

The express for Luxor was crowded with tourists returning to Europe. A special car had been provided for the Roosevelt family. The scenery along the route gives a practical illustration of the utility of the great Assuan dam works, which have enabled the natives to cover the country-side with wheat and other crops in the dry season.

Prince and Princess Eitel Frederick of Hohenzollern are expected here tonight.

Colonel Roosevelt wired his regrets at having missed meeting Rev. McClenahan, head of the American mission at Assiut. The newspaper men were on hand in force and a battery of cameras was directed upon Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Kirmet and Miss Ethel as soon as they came into view.

Tonight Colonel Roosevelt received 100 Americans, who are stopping at Luxor and had expressed a desire to shake hands with him. Later he took a look at the temples at Karnak by moonlight.

Bloodhounds Trace Lost Child

Little Doubt that Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dickens of Sioux Falls Was Drowned.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 21.—(Special.)—Bloodhounds brought from Beatrice, Neb., for the purpose of tracing Millard Dickens, aged two years and four months, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dickens, who reside on Beaver creek some miles southwest of Sioux Falls, having three times gone to a particular point on the creek, where the child doubtless fell into the water and was drowned, the distracted mother of the missing child has finally been compelled to reluctantly admit that the body of her child lies at the bottom of the creek.

The child wandered from the yard of his home while the mother was in the house answering a telephone call. For several days the mother hoped against hope that her child would yet be found alive and well, but now all hope has been abandoned and the only thought is to recover the body.

GIRL CHARGED WITH MURDER

Catherine Manze of Massillon, O., is Accused of Giving Strychnine to Sister.

AKRON, O., March 21.—Chief Ertle of the Massillon police arrived in Akron this afternoon with a warrant charging Catherine Manz with murder. It is said Catherine admitted to the police that she had purchased strychnine last week, and that when she left the Manz home, she knew her sister, Elizabeth, was dead. Catherine said she bought the strychinne for another person.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE MEAT COMBINE

Bill in Equity Filed in Chicago to Windup Affairs of National Packing Company.

LIST OF DEFENDANTS LONG ONE

Corporation, Instrument Through Which Combination Acts.

COMPETITION IS ELIMINATED

Number of Independents Bought and Operated by Company.

CORPORATIONS ALSO INDICTED

Big Meat Concerns in Illinois, Colorado, New York and Michigan Charged with Violating Anti-Trust Act.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Eight weeks after it had begun its investigation for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, the federal grand jury today returned indictments against the National Packing company and ten subsidiary concerns.

Immediately upon the announcement of the indictments before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, the government filed a suit seeking the dissolution of the National Packing company. The latter action is known as a suit in equity, and besides those indicted sixteen firms and individuals are made defendants.

In a statement issued on behalf of the National Packing company, Ralph Crews, its general counsel, tonight gives some inkling of the determination to fight the government to the limit. His statement follows:

"The company was organized in March, 1903, for the purpose of economic operation of certain subsidiary corporations named jointly with it in the indictment returned today by the federal grand jury for the northern district of Illinois. Its organization was directed by the best counsel obtainable, who then believed, and now believe, that its organization and the operation of its subsidiary companies in no way transgressed the provisions of the Sherman act, and in this respect it is practically similar to nearly all the large corporations of the country. The total percentage of the business done by the corporations controlled by the National Packing company forms but a small part of the whole packing industry. This proportion could not constitute a monopoly in any sense of the word.

Disclaim Trade Restraint.

"Instead of operating to 'restrain the trade' of its subsidiary companies, as alleged in the indictment, it is a fact that the companies all have shown a healthy increase since the formation of the National. The company is operated by its officers purely as at competitive and independent factor in the trade.

"The indictment today returned and the bill in equity today filed by the district attorney are directed at the organization and operation of this company. The operations have at all times been frank and open, and we are confident that the courts will sustain our contentions with respect to their legality."

The indictments include not only the National Packing company, but the Armour, Swift and Morris companies, the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company and the individuals who dominate and control these concerns.

The indictments include the National Packing company and the Armour, Swift and Morris companies.

It is apparent from the bill and the indictment that the government regards the National Packing company as the instrumentality through which the packers have been evading the anti-trust law and by means of which they have been making their combination effective.

It is admittedly the opinion of the department of justice and the grand jury which, at Judge Landis' direction has been investigating the meat industry for the last two months, that if the National Packing company is broken up the alleged evils of this combination will be remedied.

List of Defendants.

The defendants to the bill are the National Packing company, G. H. Hammond company, Hammond Packing company, Omaha Packing company, Anglo-American Provision company, Fowler Packing company, United Dressed Beef company, St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company, Western Packing company, Colorado Packing and Provision company, New York Butchers Dressed Meat company, Continental Packing company, Armour and company, Swift and company, Morris and company, Edward Tilden, Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, L. A. Carton, Frank A. Fowler, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connors, Edward Morris, Thomas E. Wilson and L. H. Heyman.

The bill charges that prior to May 10, 1902, Armour and company, Swift and company and Morris and company were parties to an unlawful combination to fix prices and restrain trade in fresh meat; that on that day suit was brought by the United States under the Sherman anti-trust law to prevent their violations of the law and that as a result of that suit, Judge Crosscup on February 18, 1903, filed

(Continued on Second Page.)

From the Washington Star.

FIREMEN'S DISPUTE SETTLED

Differences Are Compromised with Western Railroad Managers.

DANGER OF BIG STRIKE REMOVED

Seniority Question is Settled and Matter of Advance in Wages Will be Arbitrated Immediately.

CHICAGO, March 21.—All questions in dispute between the 75,000 firemen on western railroads and the railroad managers will be amicably settled, according to an arrangement reached today through the aid of United States Commissioner of Labor C. P. Neill. It was agreed by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and his committee, and the general managers' committee, representing the forty-seven railroads involved, to settle the controversy in the following manner.

The question of seniority, or the promotion of old-time firemen over new men, and the question of new representation by the union of firemen who have been promoted to be enginemen, are to be compromised before any arbitration is attempted. The demand of the men for an increase in wages of 12½ per cent is then to be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act.

In previous negotiations the railroad had agreed to arbitrate the wage question, but had declined to arbitrate the other two points on the ground that they were points of discipline and authority only.

Federal Aid Brings Peace.

It was learned that both sides were brought to an agreement to compromise through the insistance of Commissioner Neill that something had to be done quickly. Mr. Neill informed each side that mediation had been in progress since last Thursday and that apparently no progress had been made. He declared that unless action was taken within twenty-four hours he would demand representatalon and it was agreed to leave the matter of an advance in wages to arbitration.

CARMEN REJECT PEACE OFFER

Proposal of Philadelphia Company is Not Satisfactory to Men.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Although Mayor Reyburn yesterday added his efforts to those of other influential politicians who have been striving for a settlement of the street car strike, the men are still holding out for terms which will include the recognition of only on grievance committee. It was this demand that caused a dealock between the company and the men before the strike was declared more than four weeks ago.

The committee of ten, having the general strike in charge, today issued a statement that the situation as far as it was concerned was unchanged and that the battle was still on.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, returned at daybreak from a final conference in Senator Penrose's office, where he had gone to inform the senator that the local executive committee of the striking carmen had voted

(Continued on Second Page.)

Read the want ads today. Read every one of them.

You will get close to all classes; the man who wishes employment, and the man who employs; the man who sells and the man who buys; the man who loans and the man who borrows; the man who is quitting business and the man who is beginning. These and others—hundreds and hundreds of others.

Read what they say, and if it whets your appetite to use a want ad, call 238, and you will find a cheerful crowd to wait upon you.

Many Grafters Will Be Arrested in Pittsburg

District Attorney Announces He Will Proceed Against Men Named in Klein Confession.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—District Attorney Blakely at the opening of criminal court today made the statement that he had received the confession of "Captain" Johnny Klein and other "corroborative evidence" regarding alleged councilmanic irregularities of 1908, and that he would proceed against the persons named in Klein's confession to the "fullest extent of the law."

Hours before the assembling of the grand jury the crowded offices of the district attorney and the general air of suppressed excitement about the court portended a sensational day. A score of indictments are expected to issue from today's grand jury session.

Captain Klein refused to add to his statement made Saturday.

To eliminate useless delay in handling the cases reported to be certain to come up out of the former councilman's confession, county judges conferred during the morning as to the advisability of one of their number sitting as a "committing magistrate," and upon informations made by the district attorney issue bench warrants, thereby eliminating much of the red tape ordinarily accompanying proceedings in graft trials.

HOLLAND NOT AMONG LIST OF SUSPENDED STUDENTS

Injustice Done One Member of Law Class of University of Nebraska.

LINCOLN, March 21.—(Special.)—Chancellor Avery this afternoon corrected a statement published in the Sunday newspapers regarding the suspension of five students from the University of Nebraska. The three students who were reported to have been given the slighter sentence were I. J. Langer of Wilber, H. L. Wilson of Crawford and Y. C. Holland of Seward.

This statement was erroneous in that Y. C. Holland was not one of the men who was suspended. The report was correct in regard to the other students. Holland did not receive any sentence for alleged misconduct and was in attendance at his classes this morning.

The following is the official statement issued to Mr. Holland this afternoon by Chancellor Avery in order to correct the erroneous statement regarding the students' reported suspension:

"Mr. Y. C. Holland: My attention has been called to a statement in the Sunday papers of March 20 stating that you were suspended from the university until after the Easter recess. This statement is erroneous; you have not been suspended, and you are at liberty to use this note in any way you see fit.

"SAMUEL AVERY, Chancellor."

MABRAY GANG IS SENTENCED

Chief and Nine Others Get Two Years and $10,000 Fine.

TWO DRAW FIFTEEN MONTHS

Two Others Are Given Six Months in Jail and $100—Only Beginning of Their Trouble, as States Have Cases.

TWO YEARS AND $10,000 FINE
J. C. Mabray, from Anywhere.
Leon Lozier, Council Bluffs.
Eddie K. Morris, Punxsutawney, Pa.
Tom S. Robinson, Farmington, Ia.
Ed Leach, Montrose, Ia.
Harry Forbes, Kenosha, Wis.
Clarence Forbes, Chicago.
Ed McCoy, Salt Lake City.
Clarence Class, Chicago.
Willard Powell, Jacksonville, Fla.

FIFTEEN MONTHS, $100 FINE.
Bert R. Shores, Farmington, Ia.
George N. Marsh, Seattle.

SIX MONTHS, $100 FINE.
Winford S. Harris, Spokane.
Frank Scott, Pender, Neb.

Leavenworth penitentiary fare will have to taste good to Mabray and nine of his "big store" gang for the next two years and possibly somewhat longer. It all depends on how well or ill the gang can manipulate the poor debtors' oath. They go to their new homes this evening.

Two years in federal prison and $10,000 fine.

The limit of punishment provided by law was handed out to the convicted Mabray gang Monday morning by Judge McPherson at Council Bluffs, with the exception of Frank Scott.

The prisoners sentenced to the federal prison will be taken to Fort Leavenworth this morning by United States Marshal Frank B. Clark and a force of special deputies and guards. The trip will be made over the Burlington and the railroad will provide a special car for the accommodation of the United States marshal and his charges.

Where They Go and How Long.

John C. Mabray, Leon Lozier, Tom S. Robinson, William Powell, Clarence Class, Ed Leach, Eddie K. Morris, Clarence Forbes, Ed McCoy and Harry Forbes were each sentenced to serve two years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and to pay fines of $10,000 each.

Frank Scott was sentenced to six months in the Montgomery county pall at Red Oak, Ia., and to pay a fine of $100.

Scott is the man from Pender, Neb., who was accused of having brought into the meshes of the gang John Hermelbrecht, the old farmer of Bancroft, Neb., who dropped $5,000. In February Scott was tried and acquitted on that charge in district court at Council Bluffs. His present sentence is for getting illegally tangled up with the United States mails.

Bert R. Shores and George N. Marsh

(Continued on Second Page.)

FORTY-FIVE ARE DEAD IN WRECK

Rock Island Train from Des Moines to St. Paul Ditched Near Green Mountain, Ia.

TWENTY-FOUR ARE INJURED

Several Fatally Hurt and Death List May Exceed Forty.

TRAIN HAD BEEN DETOURED

Sent Over Great Western Tracks Because of Burning of Bridge.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE VICTIMS

Of the Thirty-Four Bodies Taken from Debris Only Four Are Identified—Chair Car and Two Sleepers Damaged.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 21.—Forty-five known dead, and twenty-four injured, several fatally, was the result of the wreck of a Rock Island train which was being detoured on the Chicago Great Western tracks, four miles north of Green Mountain, Marshall county, today. Prof. L. W. Parrish of the Iowa State Teachers' college, Cedar Falls, died shortly after reaching the hospital in this city.

List of Dead.

MILTON PARISH, Cedarville, Mo.
JACOB NAUHOLZ, Cedar Rapids, Ia., conductor of train No. 21.
[illegible] ROSS, Cedar Rapids, fireman.
ROSS CHARTER, Cedar Rapids, brakeman.
[illegible]CHIE PRICE, Cedar Rapids, colored porter.
R. A. ROBINSON, Cedar Rapids, engineer of engine No. 328.
L. W. PARRISH, Cedar Falls, professor Iowa State Teachers' college.
MRS. LEWIS, Valley Junction, wife of Dr. Lewis.
W. W. EGGERS, care Ellis hotel, Waterloo.
F. D. LYMAN, Waterloo.
H. C. HEACOCK, West Liberty, stock buyer.
ANTHONY PHILLIPS, Waterloo.
GEORGE P. BUNT, Waterloo.
FRED L. COLTON, Washington, Ia.
H. L. PENNINGTON, Galesburg, Ill., member Galesburg lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.
THOMAS O. BETTS, Cedar Rapids, traveling man.
C. G. EVANS, West Branch, half of head off.
MRS. WALTER DAVIS, Waterloo.
JOHN BANBRIDGE, Hartford, Ont.
F. F. FISHER, West Branch, Ia.
WILLIAM FLECK, Vinton, Ia.
INGEBRET L. TANGEN, Northwood, Ia.
EARL T. MAIN, cashier First National bank, Williamsfield, Ill.
CAESAR C. HOFF, Minneapolis, mail clerk.
ANDREW J. WHITE, colored, St. Paul.
JENNIE YOUNG, Vinton.
LAUREN ALLSCHWAGER, Orden, Ia.
TEN WOMEN, unidentified.
TWO MEN, unidentified, one of whom is supposed from card in his pocket to be a resident of Delhart, Tex.
TWO GIRLS, unidentified, one about 3 years of age, the other about 16.

The Injured.

The injured:
Irene Sowan, Waterloo, Ia.
J. S. Goodnough, Cedar Rapids, Ia., fireman.
G. W. Thompson, Vinton, Ia.
L. E. Eggleston, farmer, home near Vinton, Ia.
Lizzie Anderson, Vinton, Ia.
August Swanson, Vinton, Ia.
Florence Wing, Waterloo, Ia.
Mrs. L. Patterson, Louisiana, Mo.
Nora Wilcox, Louisiana, Mo.
Charles Davis, Indian, Minn., head injured, splinter through abdomen, injuries probably fatal.
P. J. Swift of the Daily Reporter staff, Waterloo, right leg broken; injuries very serious.
Dr. G. W. Newman, Mount Vernon, Mo.
P. A. Russell, Grand Forks, Minn.
Mrs. F. A. Russell.
A. S. McDonald, Perth, N. D.
Mrs. A. S. McDonald.
J. Switzer, Waterloo.
L. M. Wallin, Washburn, N. D.
L. D. Kennedy, Burlington.
A. H. Nagel, Waterloo.
Mrs. William Teats, Steinbeck, Ia.
Alfred Abraham, Claremont, S. D.
John White, Des Moines, Rock Island pilot.
Miss Olga Swanson of Vinton, scalp torn nearly off.
William Moody, Menominee, Wis.
C. J. Lamb, Chicago.
Wilbur Neese, Rock Falls, Ill.
Frank Swanson, Wilton, N. D.
N. Jenkins, St. Louis.
E. D. Hill, Muscatine.
George Downing, Vinton.
E. S. Pritchard, Cedar Rapids.
A. S. Brown, Waterloo.
Francis Swanson, Burlington.
Will H. Arnett, Independence.
C. W. Peterson, Cedar Rapids.
W. I. Southwell, Washington, Ia.
Edward Will, Muscatine.
E. L. Burdge, Davenport.

Two Cars Telescoped.

The wreck resulted when the engine left the track and stuck in the bank in a deep cut, while going at the speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The sudden impact caused the Pullman sleeper to telescope the smoking car just behind, driving the sleeper clear through the car.

The smoker in turn telescoped the women's day coach.

In these two cars the death loss was appalling, there being eighty passengers in the women's coach and almost as many in the smoker. In the sleeper only two were killed and five or six hurt, according to Pullman Conductor E. W. Jay of this city. The county coroner and one of the physicians of the rescue party were badly hurt by being thrown from an ambulance when making a breakneck race for the hospital. A temporary morgue has been established here.

Every physician and nurse in the city was rushed to the scene in automobiles, while two special trains were made up and rushed to the scene. The wounded were brought to Marshalltown and placed in the aCtholic hospital the Young Men's Christian association and eevry available apartment house.

Thirty-four bodies had been recovered at 2 o'clock, with every indication that more are beneath the wreckage. The death list may go above forty. F. W. Cherry of Princeton, Ia., who assisted in the rescue, reported that he helped carry thirty-seven bodies to the grass beside the railroad tracks. The number of wounded will reach sixty or seventy, with many of them fatally injured.

Bodies Horribly Mangled.

The bodies were found horribly mangled and broken up. Mr. Cherry reported finding a head severed entirely from a body. Later the body was found, minus a leg, and later the missing leg. One of the injured men had a splinter from an oak beam, half as big as a man's wrist, thrust entirely through his body. It required the strength of three men to hold the victim and pull the splinter from his body. The injured were terribly cut and mangled. Arms and legs were broken, hips broken, chests crushed and some but slightly resembled human forms. Some took their injuries stoically and bravely, others were screaming hysterically and still others were so far gone that only weak moans came

Arithmetic Plays Part in Trouble Between States

WASHINGTON, March 21.—One of the biggest jobs of arithmetic a justice of the supreme court of the United States has confronted in a long time faces the one who is assigned to work out the alleged indebtedness of the state of West Virginia to the commonwealth of Virginia, growing out of the former's setting up in business for itself during the civil war.

Charles E. Littlefield, special master, has just reported on the claim of Virginia that West Virginia should have a proportion of Virginia's indebtedness preceding the breaking away of West Virginia. In compiling his report, Mr. Littlefield had to calculate the receipts and expenditures of an empire during a long period. The problem was complicated by wartimes and by conditions such as slavery that have long since passed away. Before the court announces its final decree in the case it is probable that one of its members will be called upon to look into the intricate problems, where law and its application cannot be depended upon.

The amount West Virginia will be called upon to pay Virginia varies anywhere from $3,250,000 to $8,660,000. In round numbers Virginia is asking West Virginia to pay about $11,000,000. The difference in the amounts reported vary, according as to whether the court apportions the debt of Virginia by population or by valuation of property, and whether slaves are to be classified as population or as property.

The supreme court has not indicated what steps it would pursue if West Virginia were to refuse to pay the amount it decrees is due Virginia. In the suit of South Dakota to compel North Carolina to satisfy an alleged indebtedness, the court decided that if North Carolina did not satisfy the claim within a specified period, the marshal of the court should sell certain property of the state from the east door of the capitol in Washington. North Carolina settled within the period given by the supreme court.

Burglar Surrenders to Bluff After Twelve Hours' Siege

Twelve hours at bay in the basement of the Wead building, Eighteenth and Farnam streets, Henry Resche, a burglar, who took refuge from his pursuers there Sunday afternoon surrendered Monday morning to a policeman's bluff.

"Well, we'll have to turn the hounds in there and let them tear him out," said one of the squad, which visited the building for a second fruitless search Monday morning, as they stood in the hearing of the man they could not locate.

"I give up. Don't put the dogs on me," replied the fugitive, crawling out with fear showing through the grime and coal dust of his night in the coal bins.

At the police station the prisoner gave his name as Henry Resche and confessed to having robbed the Western Heating and Plumbing company, in whose store he was seen Sunday, a week before. On that raid he took forty pounds of brass.

Resche was discovered in the plumbing shop by J. B. Johnson, proprietor, Sunday afternoon. He pursued the man to the rear of the Wead building when the burglar dived into a coal chute.

The police sent a squad to search the building, but the man could not be found. Officer Fleming donned a suit of overalls and crawled all through the excavations beneath the building without discovering the hidden burglar. A watch was kept over the building all night, and it was on their second trip Monday morning that the besieged Resche surrendered.

Resche was formerly in the employ of the Western Heating and Plumbing company, but was discharged after a trap had been laid for him and he was caught stealing brass from the shop.

The detail which captured the burglar was Sergeant Cook, Detectives Davis, Patullo and Van Deusen.