FOR ALL THE NEWS THE
OMAHA BEE
THE WEST

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST
For Nebraska—Partly Cloudy.
For Iowa—Fair and Cooler.
For weather report see page 7.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 282. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1910—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MISTAKE CAUSES DEATH OF TWELVE

Errors in Orders Aboard Mississippi River Packet Responsible for Drownings.

LIVES LOST CLOSE TO SHORE

Command to Hurry Caused Gangplank to Tilt and Throw People.

CHIVALRY COSTS SIX LIVES

Men Permit Women to Go First and Helpless Ones Are Lost.

SURVIVORS REACH ST. LOUIS

Many of Them Suffered from Exposure and Are Unable to Give Connected Account of Night of Terror.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Federal investigation of the sinking of the packet City of Saltillo in the Mississippi river at Glen Park, Mo., last night, which cost twelve lives, will begin as soon as the crew of the ill-fated vessel arrives here. The seven passengers and five of the crew were drowned by the tilting of the gangplank when it hit a tree. That the loss of the lives was due to the mistake of ordering the passengers to hurry from the sinking boat when it was near the shore was the assertion of Captain Crane.

"It was a bad mistake," he said. "Had we caused the passengers to wait a minute befort trying to cross the gangplank none would have been drowned.

"I t the time the order was given, however, no human power could tell that the boat was not going to roll over into the river and drown every sould on board. It is easy to look back and see what we might have done."

Chivalry Costs Lives.

Testimony at the inquest showed that the chivalry of the men, who permitted the women passengers to start across the gangplank first, cost the lives of five women and a baby. Captain Harry Crane ordered the men to stand aside until the women left the boat.

One of the two bodies recovered was that of Mrs. Isaac T. Rhea of Nashville, Tenn., wife of the president of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet company, owners of the boat. The other was that of a negro porter, Daniel C. Taylor. Search for the remaining ten bodies was prosecuted all day.

Late today D. J. Carrighan, second mate, said the alarm on the boat was greatly increased by the cry of fire. Flames were seen to shoot up from the furnace, but the fire was extinguished by the water when the vessel listed.

Smoke from the lime kiln on the river bank and the high water prevented the pilot from keeping the channel. The boat struck a rock concealed by the water. In backing off the vessel turned completely around. The steamer tonight is on its side almost against the bank.

Nineteen survivors arrived here today with little baggage. Many of them suffered from exposure and were unable to give an account of the night of terror which they passed through.

The dead:
MISS ANN RHEA, Nashville, Tenn.
MRS ISAAC T. RHEA, Nashville, Tenn.; body recovered.
S. C. BAKER, first clerk of the steamer.
MRS. JOSEPH HARRIS, Nashville.
MRS. ARCHIE PATTERSON, Savannah, Tenn.
ARCHIE PATTERSON, JR., 2 years old.
WILLIAM J. PICKETT, salesman, St. Louis.
FOWLER POST, third clerk.
MISS LENA WALL, Nashville.
DANIEL C. TAYLOR, St. Louis, negro porter; body recovered.
LEE COLLINS, St. Louis, negro cabin boy.
DANIEL HOGAN, St. Louis, negro roustabout.

The witnesses all paid tribute to the heroism of S. C. Baker, clerk of the Saltillo, who was swept overboard and drowned. The coroner adjourned the inquest until tomorrow.

The boat carried twenty-seven passengers, most of whom were women nad children, and a crew of thirty. It left St. Louis at 1 o'clock with a heavy cargo, including a number of cattle and live stock, and the voyage was considered precarious because of the great amount of driftwood floating in the river, due to the annual spring rise.

Mrs. Rhea was dragged from the water alive, but died within an hour. The body of Miss Ann Rhea was not recovered. Miss Louise Rhea, another daughter, escaped. They were enroute to their home in Nashville after visiting friends in St. Louis.

Glen Park, the scene of the accident, is a river landing, the chief buildings of which are a general store, a boarding house and a cement plant. The place is almost inaccessible to telegraph lines and the news of the disaster came to St. Louis in a roundabout way from Kimmswick and Sulphur Springs.

Vessel Driven on Rock.

Shortly before reaching Glen Park the Saltillo encountered a shoreward draw, which was fought frantically by the pilots. The engines were reversed, but the efforts to prevent the collision were unavailing. As the big boat swung from the current inshore despite the reversed engines and the rudder thrown hard over, it was driven with increasing speed toward land and turned completely around.

With the noise of rending timbers and the shrieks of women and children, passengers, the cries of the crew and the bellowing of the cattle, the vessel struck a hidden rock and sank almost in reach of land, at a point where the water was twenty feet deep.

Passengers and members of the crew clung to the timbers, while those more fortunate lent their aid immediately to the rescue of the helpless. The majority of the passengers were in their cabins. The collision came so suddenly they were plunged into the water before they knew what had happened.

Some of the survivors of the wreck of the City of Saltillo arrived here this morning by train. They were without baggage and some had few clothes. They were sent to hotels and their homes.

Miss Louise Rhea, who lost her mother and sister, could not walk unsupported.

Coroner Hensley of Pevely, Mo., began an inquest into Mrs. Rhea's death today. Several of the survivors remained at Glen Park to testify.

The City of Saltillo was built at Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1892 and was 200 feet long, thirty-seven feet wide and drew six and a half feet. The tonnage was 372. The vessel is entered in the government bureau of navigation as a passenger boat. It was bound from Waterloo, Ala., on the Tennessee rivet

Jurors Weep as Attorney Pleads for Dr. B. C. Hyde

Address of Attorney Walsh Moves Two of Panel to Tears—Strong Denunciation of State Witnesses.

KANS[illegible] May 12.—Jurors wept today [illegible] Frank P. Walsh delivered [illegible] closing address in behalf of Dr. [illegible] trial for the alleged poisoning [illegible] Thomas H. Swope. W. C. Cro[illegible] Beebe cried.

Much of [illegible] of Mr. Walsh's speech was d[illegible] pouncing the state for intimating [illegible] Hyde lied on the witness stand [illegible] save her husband's life. This [illegible] he said, practically painted the [illegible] ant's wife as an accomplice to her [illegible] band in crimes the state avers he committed. The attorney spoke several times of taking the doctor from his wife's side to "choke him like a dog on the gallows."

Members of the Swope family and other persons who testified for the state, charged the speaker, had twisted their testimony to suit the needs of the prosecution. The whole case, in fact, he said, was based upon suspicions, rumors and conjectures.

As for Dr. Hyde, Mr. Walsh insisted he never wronged any man.

"Do you want to take the filthy suggestion that it was a pleasure to this man to see Colonel Swope die that he might get his dirty money?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"If Dr. Hyde is hanged," continued the attorney, "it will be on the word of Mrs. Logan O. Swope, the only witness who testified that the physician knew of the residuary portion of the Swope estate, the explanation the state gives for the physician's reason for wanting to get rid of the millionaire."

Mr. Walsh took up the history of the case in greater detail in the afternoon session. He followed out each event from the death of Colonel Swope up to the present. The attorney estimated he would talk for two hours. John S. Atwood, it was announced, would speak for the state when Attorney Walsh closed.

Fresh Blood to Save Child's Life

Twelve Persons Respond to Appeal for Little Girl Wasting Away in Hospital.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Generous response to a child's appeal for aid of a sort requiring great sacrifice brought courage today to the relatives and friends of little Dora Blumenthal to save whose life infusions of fresh, healthy blood are required. Twelve persons announced themselves ready to make the sacrifice and permit their veins to be opened in an effort to restore vitality to the wasted body and bring health back to a frame shrunken by the sapping process of a dangerous malady. An advertisement appealing for help brought the gratifying response recorded.

Farmer Accuses Girl of Robbery

H. Baughn of Harlan, Ia., Causes Arrest of Young Woman He Met on Train.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—H. Baughn of Harlan, a rich retired farmer, appeared in police court this morning against Miss Jessie Coleman of Huron, S. D., and Dennison, Ia. She sat across from him in a Pullman sleeper from Council Bluffs. Wednesday night she took a seat beside him to talk with him. A little later he missed his purse containing $34 and a draft for $300. The girl was held to the grand jury for larceny.

Sensation in Heinze Trial

Defendant's Brother Ejected from Court for Passing Lie to District Attorney Wise.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A sensation was created during the summing up in the trial of F. Augustus Heinze this afternoon when Arthur P. Heinze, brother of the defendant, was ejected from the court room for having, it was alleged, disturbed the proceedings by passing the lie to United States District Attorney Wise during the latter's arguments.

FERDINAND COHEN RELEASED

Grand Jury Ignores Charges Against Alleged Kidnaper of Roberta D. Jawn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The grand jury today ignored a bill of indictment charging Ferdinand Cohen, the hotel waiter, with kidnaping and running away with Roberta De Janon, 18 years old. It is understood the action of the grand jury today was agreeable to Robert Buist, the millionaire grandfather of Miss De Janon.

OMAHA PROTESTS COME TO HEARING

Number of Cases Involving Rail Rates Reached by Interstate Commerce Commission.

ARGUMENT ON LUMBER CHARGES

Cases Involving Traffic to Common Points West.

CHOLERA SERUM EXPERIMENTS

South Omaha Stock Yards Willing to Aid DepartmentX.

PLANS ARE BEING PERFECTED

Iowa Senators Back in Washington Again After Flying Trip to Des Moines for Speech.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—E. J. McVann, traffic commissioner of the Omaha Commercial club and J. L. Kelley, general manager of the Burlington, are in Washington to participate in the argument of a number of cases pending before the interstate commerce commission and instituted by the Omaha Commercial club against the Burlington and other railroads.

Argument was begun in the first of the Commercial club cases today, involving rates on lumber from Omaha to Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas common points. There are two cases under this caption. Two other cases filed by the Commercial club of Omaha against the Burlington and other roads, relate to rates on yellow pine lumber from southern points to Omaha. Another case is that of the Commercial club against railroads involving rates on butter, eggs and poultry from Omaha to eastern seaboard points.

Still another case which the Burlington is interested as well as a number of western roads, is that of the Louisiana Central Lumber company, which involves rates on yellow pine lumber from southern points to so-called "combination territory in Nebraska." The "combination" includes nearly the whole of the prairie state and extending west to the point where Colorado rates obtain.

The suit of the Billings chamber of commerce against the Burlington involves rates on less than car load lots to the basin territory. J. P. Reynolds, of Billings, Mont., is in Washington to present this case for the chamber of commerce.

Indian Bill in Conference.

Senator Brown has been appointed chairman of the senate conference committee having under consideration the bill authorizing the Omaha tribe of Indians to submit their claims to the court of claims. With Senator Brown are Senators Sutherland and Purcell, the house conferees being Campbell of Kansas, McGuire of Oklahoma and Latta of Nebraska. The senate bill was considerably amended by the house and Senator Burkett, author of the bill, has not yet made up his mind whether to accept the amendments or introduce a new bill with hope of getting it through at this session of congress.

Hog Cholera Experiments.

Senator Burket has received advices from General Manager E. Buckingham of the South Omaha Stock Yards company that his company will be pleased to furnish facilities for conducting experiments looking to innoculation of hogs for prevention of hog cholera. At the request of the senator, the Agricultural department will at once advise the Stock Yards company that thirty hogs will be needed to make experiments and that a month or more will be needed to demonstrate the effect of the serum. Rigid rules will be laid down by the department as to diet, cleanliness, etc.

Senator Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the limit of cost of the postoffice at Columbus, Neb., from $65,000 to $75,000.

Senator Crawford today secured a favorable report on his bill to increase the salary of the surveyor general of South Dakota from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum.

Iowans Back Again.

Senators Cummins and Dolliver, who spoke in Des Moines Tuesday night, defending their course in congress in attacking the tariff law and assailing the Aldrich-Cannon leadership, returned from Iowa this morning. Both were in their places in the senate today and were congratulated by their insurgent colleagues. Senator Cummins was greatly pleased with his reception and that of Senator Dolliver in Des Moines.

General Charles F. Manderson and wife are in Washington, guests at the Arlington. Mrs. Minderson comes to Washington to attend the annual meeting of the board of regents of the Mount Vernon association.

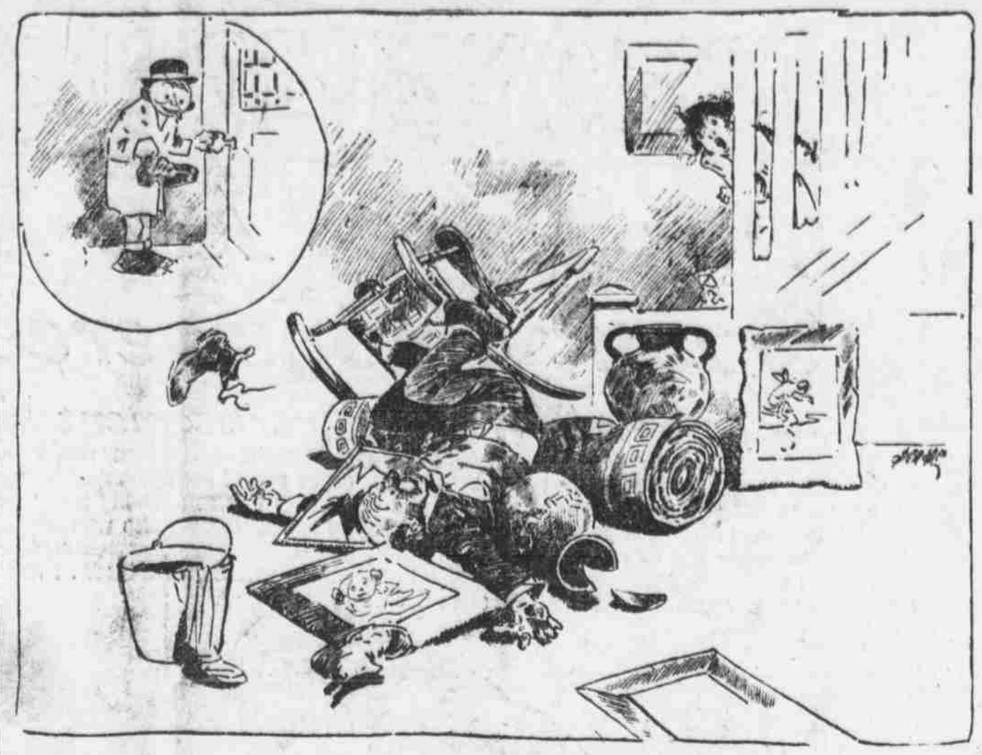
J. R. Hays, pastmaster at Norfolk, Neb., and wife of Norfolk, Neb., are in Washington. Mr. Hays comes to Washington upon routine business in connection with his office.

Postmasters appointed are as follows:

Nebraska: Maskell, Dixon county, Ray F. Snyder vice E. L. Cook, resigned.

Iowa: Plainview, Bremer county, Amos A. Lynes vice G. E. Kreiger, resigned.

South Dakota: Novak, Lawrence county, Nellie Cindel vice L. B. Lynn, resigned.



Jones tries to slip in quietly without waking his wife, but he forgot it was housecleaning week.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MINERS FIX UP WAGE SCALE

Joint Convention Expected to Reach Settlement Today.

GENERAL 5 PER CENT ADVANCE

Men May Rent Houses from Whoever they Wish—Not to Walk Out Pending Settlement of Petty Matters.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The wage scale for Iowa miners next year was practically disposed of today and it is expected the joint convention tomorrow will complete the agreement and permit resumption of work at the mines next Monday. The concessions on both sides summarized are:

Conceded miners—

An advance of 5.55 per cent for day labor.

An advance of 5 cents a ton for mined coal.

Imposing a fine on mine foremen for violating agreement.

Furnishing a man to take charge of and hand out tools to miners.

A flat differential on mining machine scale.

The right to rent houses from anyone they wish.

A commission to see that conditions are made better in the mining camps.

Conceded operators—

An assurance that the mines will not be shut down pending a settlement of petty grievances without a fine of $2 being imposed upon each miner participating in such shut down.

Woman Mixes with Enumerator.

Miss Mary Anderson, proprietor of the Bachelors hotel, was indicted today by the federal grand jury for having refused to answer the questions of the census enumerators regarding the roomers at her hotel. She claims that she gave all the information of which she was possessed. She was the only person with whom the census men had trouble in Des Moines.

Linemen Ask Raise.

Union electric light, telephone and street car linemen employed by the Iowa Telephone company, the Des Moines Electric Light company and the Des Moines Street Railway company have asked a raise ranging from 10 to 15 per cent. An increase of 30 cents a day is asked for linemen and 80 cents a day for foremen. Linemen and foremen now receive $3 a day. A walkout is probable.

Problem of Man on Salary.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago, formerly president of the American Bankers' association, spoke tonight at the annual banquet of group six of the Iowa Bankers' association. Mr. Reynolds said today although there is an unusual demand on banks and some disturbed conditions due to politics, the financial situation is excellent. Mr. Reynolds says he sees on sign of a reaction, but predicts that some solution must follow the problem of the man on a salary in view of the high cost of living.

Vote on Long and Short Haul Clause

Senate Reaches Agreement to Begin Balloting Friday at Four O'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The senate has agreed to begin voting at 4 o'clock tomorrow on amendments to the long and short haul provision of the railroad bill, and to conclude before the end of the legislative day.

Hundred Thirty Miners Entombed by an Explosion

Accident Near Manchester, England, May Result in Awful Loss of Life.

MANCHESTER, May 12.—An explosion in the Wellington coal mine at Whitehaven during last night cut off the exit from the 136 miners who were working below the surface.

Rescue parties succeeded today in saving four men, but were prevented by gas from reaching the point where most of the men are imprisoned. Up to 1:30 o'clock this afternoon no further rescues had been accomplished.

Every indication was that the inner workings of the mine were on fire and there was the gravest apprehension regarding the entombed men.

Distracted crowds of relatives surrounded the pit head and the scene was distressing.

The colliery is owned by the earl of Lonsdale and its workings extend four or five miles beneath the sea.

The spot where the eighty-five hewers and some fifty odd shiftmen, still imprisoned, were working at the time of the explosion, is about three miles from the shaft exit. The rescuers directed their efforts to tunneling a road through the accumulations blocking the passageway and by mid afternoon had reached a point within a mile of their goal. The progress, however, was slow, as dangerous fumes filled the workings.

Big Battleship Takes to Water

Florida, Largest of American Dreadnoughts, Launched at New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Flying the white-starred ensign of the United States navy at its stem, the Stars and Stripes at its stern and a string of gay signal pennants along the 520 feet of its deckline, the battleship Florida, the biggest of the American dreadnaughts built thus far, was successfully launched at the Brooklyn navy yard today in the presence of the vice president, the secretary of the navy, the naval attaches of all the powers and a crowd of 50,000 enthusiasts whom intermittent rains had failed to keep away.

The 21,825-ton fighting leviathan, built to carry ten 12-inch guns—the concentrated big gun fire of five ordinary battleships—glided down the ways to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner," played by the navy yard and Twenty-ninth infantry bands, while the crowd cheered and hundreds of river craft tooted their noisy welcome.

PAYNE DEFENDS TARIFF LAW

Author of Measure Insists There is Reduction of Rates.

HIGH COST OF LIVING GENERAL

World-Wide Rise in Prices, He Says, is Due to Increased Production of Gold—Some Facts and Figures.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Sereno E. Payne, author of the tariff law which bears his name, entered into a vigorous defense of that measure in the house today. He declared that the republican party's pledge to revise the tariff downward had been fulfilled and that from whatever viewpoint you look at it the law shows a reduction in rates; there were some increases for which no apologies are made; they were necessary for the revnue; the commodities on which the rates were reduced represent ten times the value of the luxuries on which the rates were increased; it was a true downward revision, but the law has been misrepresented, he said, by politicians with campaign capital to make and by tradesmen grasping for pelf. The high cost of living, he declared, is due to over-production of gold and is not common to the United States, but is consistently paralleled in Europe.

This, briefly, was the defense of the tariff law made today by Mr. Payne during the debate in the house of representatives.

Misrepresentation Begins Early.

"Misrepresentation began," declared Mr. Payne, "when the conference report came in. Now and then it started from the tradesman who wanted to increase the price of his goods and give the tariff as the reason. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the assertion was false, as the tariff had reduced the duty on the goods he was selling. Before the bill was passed retailers of woolen goods started the story that an increase in the tariff increased the price of their goods. Not a single increase was made in a single rate of duty in the whole woolen schedule.

"The first requisite of a good tariff," he continued, "is that it must meet the expenditures of the government. From the day this bill went into effect it has accomplished all that was predicted for it.

Rise in Prices World Wide.

"The prices of commodities has been increased for ten years the world over. One reason for the advance is not only the great increase in the production of gold, but the cheaper methods of producing it. The supply is greater than the demand and is obtained with less cost. As gold is the measure of all values the commodities are higher because of its decrease in value. This accounts in part for the general increase in prices.

"The increase in price are upon articles on which the duty has been lowered by the present law or else remain where they were under the Dingley law. All kinds of farm products, meats, butter, eggs, poultry, all foods, hides, leathers, shoes and raw cot-

(Continued on Third Page.)

BERLIN STUDENTS HEAR ROOSEVELT

German Scholars with Emperor Wilhelm in Their Midst Hear Address on "The World Movement."

COLONEL IS AWARDED DEGREE

Former President Conferred with Title, Doctor of Philosophy.

WILL CIVILIZATION ENDURE?

This is Keynote of Question of American's Foreign Speech.

ANSWER IS IN THE AFFIRMATIVE

Address is Listened To by Emperor William and Distinguished Company of Scholars and Statesmen.

BERLIN, May 12.—Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, delivered a lecture today on the topic "The World Movement" at the University of Berlin, and received from the university the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy. Emperor William honored the occasion with his presence.

It was the first time his majesty had graced a conferment and the courtesy was significant in view of the fact that the German court is in mourning for King Edward.

The ceremony of confering the degree was staged and conducted with impressive simplicity. There were no flags or emblems of royalty and the government and the walls of the Aula were bare, save for the rows of busts of Germany's famous scholars and scientists.

The only touch of color was furnished by the senators of the university with their robes of scarlet and blue and the five heads of the student corps, who wore blue jackets, white breeches, jack boots and parti-colored sashes.

Four hundred guests of the university, who held cards of admission, were seated when Emperor William, accompanied by Mr. Roosevelt, entered from a side door of the hall. As they appeared the university choir chanted "Heil Dir Im Siegerkranz." (Hail To Thee In The Conqueror's Wreath.)

Distinguished Company Present.

The two were followed by Empress Auguste Victoria, Princess Victoria Louise, Prince and Princess Eitel Frederick, Prince and Princess August Wilhelm, Prince Adelbert, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt. The party took seats which had been reserved for them on the platform.

Surrounding them were seated American Ambassador Hill and Mrs. Hill, the other ambassadors and their wives; Henry White, formerly American ambassador to France, and Mrs. White; Seth Low and Mrs. Low, American Consul General Thackera, St. John Gaffney, American consul general at Dresden; Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Minister Von Schoen and the members of the cabinet. On either side of this block of chairs were the senators of the university.

Mr. Roosevelt occupied a chair during the reading of his address and at his side stood the heads of the student corps with drawn swords. This striking guard of honor remained standing and almost immovable for the three hours of the lecture and ceremony.

The auditorium was filled to its capacity of 1,300 persons by the faculty of the university, students and guests.

Rector Frich Schmidt opened the program by giving an outline of the life of Mr. Roosevelt from the time he was a delicate child until he became an African nimrod. When he had finished this sketch he introduced the former president, who was received most sympathetically.

Mr. Roosevelt appeared rugged and in the pink of physical condition. His voice, husky at first, gained strength and clearness as he proceeded and he was able to deliver his complete written thesis of 9,000 words and to which he added extemporaneously from time to time by way of emphasis and explanation.

Mr. Roosevelt said the German emperor had often been held up before him as a statesman who was doing things which he, the speaker, should do. "I remember," he added, "that my friend, Dr. Pritchett, then president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, told me of the emperor's interest in and knowledge of technical education.

"While in Africa I used to think there was something wrong with the mail if it did not bring a letter from Benjamin Ide Wheeler telling me of his admiration for some feature of German life and of the emperor's extraordinary qualities and kindness."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to the fact that his own family was of low Dutch extraction and of the indebtedness beginning with colonial days of the United States to Germany in blood, ideas and achievements.

Military Virtues Extolled.

During another digression from his set speech and following his remarks concerning military virtues, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I saw some of your German troops march before the commander-in-chief yesterday. I cannot understand how any German could look upon those soldiers without a feeling of pride at the physical and intellectual character of those soldiers from the farm and shop, serving their time and then returning to their work to be replaced by other and younger men. I can see only hope for the future with such men. I would like to speak of the men of the American civil war if I had time and the voice."

Dr. Roethe, dean of the faculty of philosophy, followed and concluded a discourse in German by addressing the former president in Latin.

As Dr. Roethe handed the new doctor his diploma the students sang the German national hymn and the audience gave three cheers.

The emperor congratulated Mr. Roosevelt upon his lecture and its delivery, so courageously accomplished under distressing physical conditions. He talked with the former president for six or eight minutes. The assemblage waited until the emperor and Mrs. Roosevelt had left the hall.

Address of Mr. Roosevelt.

"Today I am in Berlin university," began the speaker. "Yesterday I was in the open-air university of the German army and sat at the foot of the great master of that university."

He continued:

"The play of new forces is as evident in the moral and spiritual world as in the

(Continued on Third Page.)

DO IT NOW

If the census enumerator has not got your name, or those of friends, fill out this coupon, cut it from The Bee, fold it on the dotted line and drop it in the nearest mail box with the address on the outside. Postage and envelope are not necessary.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
UNITED STATES CENSUS

CHARLES L. SAUNDERS,
Supervisor of the Census,
Federal Building,
Omaha.

Name .....

Address .....

Name .....

Address .....

Name .....

Address .....

Chauffeur Overhauled by Flying Police Auto Squadron

Officer Corneau picked himself up out of the dust at Sixteenth and Farnam streets. He looked to the westward and saw the tail lights of an automobile fast disappearing over the hill. He swore a deep sea oath and hailed a passing motor car.

"Give her full sail. Yon villains must not live to tell the tale," he shouted, taking command of the craft.

The trusty pilot, soon on high gear, advanced the spark and leaned over in the seat until his manly chest hugged the steering post. Then as the mighty machine commenced to bore into the distance, he eased the throttle open.

Far into the vista of "gasoline row" a whirl of dust betrayed the presence of the fleeting machine.

Skipper Corneau looked at the speed indicator. "Thirty miles, thirty-five, forty," the hand went creeping around.

"More sail," he bellowed. "We'll ram her amidship and tie 'em to the mast."

"Forty-five, fifty, sixty," hummed the indicator.

Then the blurr of dust came nearer and then the two speeding clouds of road mist merged into one. The grappling chains were thrown across and the pursuers leaped aboard.

With his captives in tow, Skipper Corneau pulled into the haven of Eleventh and Dodge streets.

"Got him on the wing," was his only remark as he delivered a man who gave his name as E. H. Dau, a chaffeur from Oakland, Ia.

Dau is charged with breaking the speed ordinance and infracting the rules of the road in such case made and provided.

Do you want a second girl?

Second girls employed through Bee want ads are invariably good ones.

They know what work is—they can do lots of it.

They read The Bee—the good ones—they answer the advertisements of housewives.

If you need one, 'phone Douglas 238 and the ad tkaer will write your ad and tell you what it will cost to run it two or three times.

That's about all that is required.