OUR MAGAZINE FEATURES
Wit, humor, fiction and comic pictures—the best of entertainment, instruction, amusement.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Unsettled.
For Iowa—Unsettled.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 206. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

PRINTED CARDS FOR THE VOTERS

Such is the First Testimony Given at the Legislative Hearing on Omaha Election.

JUDGES VOTE BY THE CARD

Joint Session is Being Held at the Paxton.

INVESTIGATORS ARE DIVIDED

Do Not Know Yet as to Nature of the Probe.

JUDGES AND CLERKS TESTIFY

Tell of the Way the Votes Were Handled in the Precincts of the Third Ward Where Fraud is Alleged.

Whose election investigation is this?

Will the senate committee act concurrently and in conjunction with the house committee?

With these questions still unanswered the investigation was resumed at the Paxton hotel at 1 o'clock.

The members of the senate committee took seats in the room and participated in examination of witnesses.

"Does this mean a concurrent investigation?" I. L. Albert, chairman of the senate was asked.

"No, we are just getting the foundation, seeing where the matter stands," replied Albert.

Albert explained that the participation of the senate committee in the hearing Monday afternoon did not signify a permanent agreement to so continue it.

Senator Hoagland took a prominent part in the examination of witnesses and forced direct answers to explicit questions.

Dennis H. Cronin, republican member of the house committee, also took a more aggressive stand and insisted on explicit and exact answers to the questions propounded to the witnesses.

Examine Judges and Clerks.

The examination of the judges and clerks of election in the Second precinct of the First ward occupied the afternoon session of the hearing.

The evidence in this connection soon became of much significance and interest to the investigators.

That there were three clerks and two judges of election in this precinct, while the law provides for three judges and two clerks, was the testimony of witnesses called.

David Tonge, 809 Pacific street, judge at the Second precinct of the First ward, divulged a scheme of "railroading" voters. His testimony, brought forth with many questions, amounted to the statement that a printed ticket, bearing the names of candidates, was brought to the polls by voters, particularly Italians, and that the voting machine was pulled according to this printed ticket by the judges at this precinct.

Under questioning Tonge stated that this printed ticket bore the names of the straight democratic ticket with the exception of "Johnny" Lynch and Judge Sutton.

The witness declared that he "pulled the democratic lever," (meaning the lever for the straight democratic ticket) first and "attended to the two others."

Tonge testified that he pulled the levers according to the printed ticket.

Noon found the status of the investigation of Omaha elections by the committees from the house and senate of the legislature uncertain—that is, in relation to each other.

"We will go ahead at 1 o'clock," was the sentiment of the house committee, gathering for a resumption of the hearing which adjourned on February 4.

"Probably we will meet with the house committee at the hearing at 1 o'clock," said I. L. Albert, chairman of the senate committee, as he sat down for lunch at the Rome at noon.

"It is by no means settled that we will hold a concurrent investigation with the house committee," said W. V. Hoagland of the senate committee shortly before noon.

Thus on the eve of the resumption of the investigation by the house committee the action to be taken by the senate committee remained uncertain.

Evident dissatisfaction with the work of the house committee was expressed by members of the senate committee.

"The house committee has gone ahead without any attention to us," said Senator Hoagland.

Uncertain What to Do.

A transcript of the evidence adduced before the house committee was delivered to the senate committee shortly before noon. None of the senators had had opportunity to review the evidence at that hour. They were yet uncertain as to what they would do.

John O. Yelser, lawyer, representing the governor, declared himself in readiness to present evidence bearing on the charges of election frauds at the resumption of the hearing by the house committee this afternoon.

The house committee proceeded on the presumption that it would be joined by the senators on the resumption of the hearing. Places for the senators were assigned in the committee room at Parlor B of the Paxton hotel.

"We are going ahead at 1 o'clock," said B. S. Harrington, chairman of the house committee, as he sat in his room in the Paxton in conference with other members of the house committee.

The members of the two bodies now concerned in the investigation of fraud in Omaha's election are:

The Senate Committeee.

I. L. Albert (dem.), chairman; lawyer, Columbus.

George W. Tibbets (dem.), lawyer, Hastings.

J. D. Lee (dem.), Lynch.

J. H. Kemp (rep.), lawyer, Fullerton.

W. V. Hoagland (rep.), lawyer, North Platte.

The House Committee.

B. S. Harrington, chairman, Ainsworth, democrat, merchant.

W. A. Prince, Grand Island, republican, lawyer.

D. H. Cronin, O'Neill, republican, newspaper publisher.

Anton Sagl, Wilber, democrat, banker.

H. C. Matrau, Norfolk, democrat, coal dealer.

Mr. Prince is a cousin of Governor Aldrich.

All members of both committees, with

(Continued on Second Page.)

Former Legislator Pours Oil on Himself and Applies Match

Ex-State Senator David Hart of Adams Endeavors to End Life at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-State Senator David Hart of Adams county saturated his clothes with kerosene and set fire to himself at his home here this afternoon. Blazing from head to foot he ran from his house and stum[illegible] a short distance away. People [illegible] to his assistance and extinguished [illegible]s, but he was badly burned a[illegible] chest and face. Beard, hair and e[illegible] were burned away. His condi[illegible]ve, but the attending physician bel[illegible] will recover unless complications [illegible] from inhalation of flames.

Mr. [illegible] was elected to the state senate as a [illegible] in 1904, but was prevented from [illegible] his seat by mental trouble which [illegible] him a week after election. Lately [illegible]ss of his daughter, Miss Eva Ha[illegible] caused him to grow more despondent and it is supposed the worrk over her condition prompted him to attempt suicide.

Neb. State Historical Society

Indian Contracts to be Let Only at Omaha and Chicago

Goods Purchased at Gate City Will Not be Duplicated—Double Inspection Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—An innovation in the matter of letting contracts for supplies for the Indian service established, it is said: "In the interests of economy and good business," has been instituted by the bureau of Indian affairs. Instead of having four "openings and lettings" as has been the case heretofore, there will be only two—at Omaha and Chicago. Contracts for goods let at Omaha will not be duplicated at Chicago or vice versa.

The new system will do away with a double inspection which has been in vogue heretofore. An inspector at San Francisco might differ in his ideas of standards from an inspector in the eastern warehouses, thus establishing different standards of quality.

The estimated cost of supplies, bids for which will be let next March and April, amounts to about $4,000,000.

Asquith Will Send Veto Bill to the Commons Monday

Evidence that Government Expects to Force Bill Through by Creating New Peers, if Necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that he would introduce the government's veto bill next Monday. As evidence of the government's intention to force this measure through, John W. Gulland, the Scottish liberal whip, stated in a speech at Edinburg this afternoon that he was busy just now compiling a list of men who would accept peerages with the object of passing the veto bill in the upper chamber in the event that the conservative peers proved recalcitrant.

Irish Program of British Ministry

Austin Birrell Says It Proposes Entire Reconstruction of Irish Administration.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—"The entire re-construction of the Irish administration," was Austin Birrell's description of the government's proposals for home rule given in the House of Commons today.

The chief secretary for Ireland was replying to a question regarding the retention of the vice presidency of the department of agriculture and technical instruction for Ireland by Thomas W. Russell, although he has lost his seat in parliament. The secretary attributed the situation to the probability, at a not remote date, of a reconsruction of the Irish administration.

Vigorous nationalist cheers greeted the promise which was taken to indicate the possibility of the early enaction of Irish legislation.

Bathtub Trust Wants to Compromise Case

No Defense Will Be Made in Civil Cases if Only Fines Are Assessed in Criminal Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Failing to secure the dismissal of the criminal indictment against them, the defendants in the government's action against the so-called bathtub trust will resist the government's civil suit and begin their defense at Pittsburg tomorrow. The testimony on the government's side in the civil case is all in.

There was an intimation that should the government compromise for fines only in the criminal case, no defense would be offered to the civil suit. U. S. Kenyon, assistant to the attorney general, declines to withdraw his demand for jail sentences.

ALDRICH PRAISES PRESIDENT TAFT

Governor Lauds Reciprocity as a Great Step Forward in Constructing Statesmanship.

LINCOLN'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT

Words Spoken Yars Ago Apply to the Situation Today.

ADVICE FOR THE LEGISLATURE

"Log Rolling" and Vote Trading Is but Indirect Bribery.

PLAIN WORDS AT A BANQUET

Dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club of Lincoln Marked by a Noteworthy Utterance From Governor Aldrich.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The twenty-second annual banquet of the Young Men's Republican club of Lincoln brought from Governor Aldrich a first discussion of the president's policy on Canadian reciprocity and a warm commendation of his policy. Two hundred men were present at the banquet in the Lindell hotel, and it was addressed by A. M. Hare, Senator Kemp, Congressman-elect Sloan and Governor Aldrich. The governor said:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Fellow Republicans: On this occasion I want to submit to you a few observations on progressive republicanism, and as a text for these remarks I want to take the closing sentences of a speech delivered on a memorable occasion by the first progressive republican of America. These words that I am about to quote were uttered upon an occasion and in a situation somewhat analogous to the present day situation that we have in the Nebraska legislature. Abraham Lincoln was in the Illinois legislature with the object and avowed purpose of bringing the state capitol from Vandalia to Springfield. He was making headway, but when success seemed almost in sight he was met with the proposition 'vote for a certain measure or we will kill your capital removal bill.' Several caucuses had been held and the parties had failed to bring Lincoln to terms. A final meeting was held and toward the close of this caucus Abraham Lincoln arose and in the majesty of his manhood at the close of his speech said:

"'You may burn my body to ashes and scatter them to the winds of heaven; you may drag my soul down to the regions of darkness and despair to be tormented forever, but you will never get me to support a measure which I believe to be wrong, although by so doing I may accomplish that which I believe to be right.'

"These eloquent words, or these divinely inspired words are sentiments worthy to be uttered by the Man of Galilee, and in many respects there is a profound analogy between the Nazarene and Abraham Lincoln. The Nazarene never compromised with error, never excused a wrong; always stood out boldly and unalterably as an enemy of wrong. Abraham Lincoln, no matter what might be the consequence, never would compromise with wrong even if by so doing he could succeed in getting some things that were right.

Duty of the Legislators.

"The sentence above quoted points out plainly and unequivocally the duty of every legislature and of every public man; that is to say nom easure should pass through the halls of congress or a state legislature save and only on its merits. Would that every member of the Nebraska legislature would study and analyze and commit to memory these words and if my so doing he could burn these sentences and its language so deeply into his soul that he would only support each measures as had merit and justice and right on their side, how infinitely better off the legislature of Nebraska would be; how much cost and trouble and injustice would be saved in wrong measures being turned down because they were wrong, and right measures supported because they were right.

"I do not believe there is a member of the present legislature who would accept a dollar for his vote or for his influence; he is here with right intentions so far as that is concerned. If to get a measure through that is right he lends his vote for an appropriation for an institution that costs the state $100,000 or more; that is not needed by the state; that is a burden upon it, and the only reason for it is to help some particular locality; in other words what is termed as "log rollong" in the legislature, is wrong in principal and deplorable in practice. The practice of these methods simply amounts to this 'If you will support my measure I will vote to put your hands down into the pockets of the taxpayers of Nebraska and mulct them in the sum of $100,000 or more to erect an institution, or put through a measure that is absolutely wrong and unnecessary and from a standpoint of business should not be tolerated.' Is this not doing by indirection what could be done by a direct purchase of a vote? In other words no legislaturer has any moral right to vote for an appropriation that is wrong in principal any more than he has the right to take money for his influence if in either case it is the people who suffer from this wrong and injustice.

Lincoln's Adheerence to Right.

"Abraham Lincoln, like the Nazarene, did right because it was right, and he fought wrong because it was wrong. Always the noted champion of right and the inveterate

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Open Season for Deadlocks

From the Washington Star.

SHOOTS WOMAN AND HIMSELF

Crazed Man Kills Sister-in-Law and Then Himself.

HE IMAGINES A GRIEVANCE

Michael Woltman Fires Three Times at Mrs. Vincie Krajicek and Then Shoots Himself Through the Head.

Michael Woltman, 14 years old and survivor of scores of prairie skirmishes with Indians, is dead from a bullet wound inflicted by himself after he had fatally shot his sister-in-law, Mrs. Vincie Krajicek, aged 47. The double tragedy occurred at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon in the basement of Mrs. Krajicek's home, 2518 South Seventh street, where she was engaged over a wash tub. Woltman lived for an hour.

A partially disordered mind and a fancied grievance that his sister-in-law was trying to prejudice his wife against him are the reasons that the family give for Woltman's deed.

Woltman lived next door with his wife and a family of six children, ranging in age from 8 to 21 years. Three years ago he left his employment in the Union Pacific shops, and has been working only at intervals since then. He had threatened to kill both his wife and Mrs. Krajicek once before during the winter, but had quieted down, and his family thought him to be safe.

Yesterday morning he called at Mrs. Krajicek's house, and apparently was in a friendly mood, commenting upon her chicken house and woodpile. At noon he was acting in a strange manner, however, and was making threats. His wife, who is a rheumatic cripple, had her 14-year-old son, James, call up the police station. Officers Delehanty and Ferris were sent over from their beats at the depots, but arrived a few minutes too late for the tragedy.

Woltman fired at the woman from his yard as she stood in the doorway of her basement. It is thought that he missed his aim, for Mrs. Krajicek ran inside, locking the door after her. Woltman kicked the door in, and shot her twice through the breast as she stood over the tub, killing her almost instantly.

Mrs. Woltman heard the shots and sent her boy, James, out to see what was the trouble. Woltman shook his fist at his son and ordered him back in the house. He then went upstairs, kicked in the kitchen door, and, sitting down on a chair, sent a bullet into his brain. There he was found by another sister-in-law, Mrs. John Duffy, who lives just back of the other two houses.

Mrs. Vincie Krajicek lost her husband about sixteen years ago, and has been living with her only son, Frank, who is a young man 21 years of age in the employ of the Omaha Packing company. The family says that in reality Woltman had not the slightest cause for a grievance, as the murdered woman had repeatedly given him money.

Once earlier in the winter Woltman had come home with a revolver and had made threats of shooting his family. While he slept on the sofa James, the 14-year-old son, quietly "sneaked" the gun out of his father's pocket.

Woltman leaves, besides his wife, six children, who are as follows: John, a Union Pacific shopman; Annie, a stenographer employed by Wright & Wilhelmy; Annie, an employe at Woolworth's ten-cent store; Frank, engaged in the upholstery business; James and Henry, both in school.

Coroner Crosby has taken charge of the bodies, and an inquest will be held Wednesday.

Five Men Killed by Explosion.

HAZELTON, B. C., Feb. 13.—Five men were killed and two severely injured yesterday as the result of a premature explosion in a small tunnel on the Grand Trunk Pacific at Kitselas, B. C. The men were working at the far end of the tunnel when a box of powder, placed near the mouth to thaw out, became overheated and exploded.

Senate Committee Amends Sulloway Pension Measure

It Reduces Payments to Veterans of More Than 70 Years of Age to $30.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the senate committee on pensions today agreed to report to the senate the senate Sulloway general pension bill, which already has passed the house. It was so amended that the annual cost, in addition to the $153,000,000 estimated for the ensuing year, will be about $45,000,000. As the bill passed the house it would have cost about $50,000,000.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee, opposed the Sulloway bill and endeavored to have the committee report a measure which would cost for the first year about $8,500,000. He was joined by Senators Gore and Taliaferro in making up the minority on the final vote.

As passed by the house the Sulloway bill would increase the monthly pension of veterans of 62 years from $12 to $15; of 65 years from $12 to $20; of 70 years from $15 to $25, and from 70 or more from $20 to $30. The senate committee by a vote of six to five reduced the proposed maximum allowance from $35 to $30. As there are estimated to be 62,461 veterans who would be affected by this amendment at the present time the change would decrease the annual cost a little more than $4,500,000.

On the statement made by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger the cost of the Sulloway bill as passed by the house would be $45,489,468, but the committee found that there would have to be added to this amount about $4,000,000, to which a limited number of veterans would be entitled under general laws, increasing the total to about $50,000,000 a year.

Its friends do not anticipate an easy time passing the measure through the senate, especially as it has been intimated that President Taft would veto it if it were presented to him for his signature. The fact that some senators are confident that the president would veto the measure is said to have induced a withdrawal of considerable opposition, but on the other hand there are senators who feel that the responsibility of such action should not be placed upon the president.

The motion in committee to report the Sulloway bill was made by Senator Curtis of Kansas and it is expected he will lead the fight for its passage by the senate.

Later in the day Senator Scott reported the bill to the senate.

CARRERE STILL UNCONSCIOUS

Noted Architect Who Was Hurt in Auto Accident is in Critical Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—No improvement was noted this morning in the condition of John M. Carrere, the architect, who is unconscious at the Presbyterian hospital as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident last night. Mr. Carrere, who is known throughout the country, has been regarded by eminent architects as one of highest merit, is suffering from concussion of the brain and scalp wounds. His condition, hospital surgeons say, is critical.

MEXICANS BEATEN AT MULATA

Federal Force Which Attacked City Retreats to Ojinaga.

FORTY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Mail Advices from Chihuahua Report Force of Heavily Armed Indians and Insurrectos West of the City.

MARFA, Tex., Feb. 13.—Delayed advices received here today clear up suspense over results of the fighting between insurrectos and federals around Mulata. The last word received last week told of a federal reverses in an assault upon rebel lines at Mulata. It is learned now that the tide of battle remained the same, with the result that the federals retreated to Ojinaga, their base of supplies. The insurrectos were unable to check Luque's retreat. Their supply of ammunition was exhausted.

The federal loss was forty killed and wounded.

The insurrecto loss was one killed and wounded throughout the two days' battle. Their leader, Ortega, has provided excellent defensive works against the federals' assaults. The insurgents fought from behind breastworks, stone heaps and trees. It reminded one of the days of fighting when the Indian combatted the westward march of the Yankee.

Aged Noncombatants Killed.

Stories are told of federal soldiers' cruelty to noncombatants and the refusal of the insurrecto leader to permit his men to take revenge. Four old noncombatants were found in a farm house near Mulata when the federals first approached the town. They were Eucevio De La Cruz, Cruz Samanelio, Decederio Carrasco and Matias Carrasco. One of them was 90 years old, another was blind and another a cripple. All were white haired. The insurrectos found these old men with their hands tied behind their backs, lying riddled with bullets. Their heads were crushed, and one was slashed across the face by a sabre. A number of Americans viewed the bodies and several signed an affidavit describing the incident. This sworn statement will be sent to Washington.

Dramatic Incident.

A dramatic incident followed the discovery of the four murdered men. A government soldier had been found lying wounded in the field. He had been cared for and fed. When the murdered men were found the insurrectos made a rush for the plaza in Mulata to take revenge by killing this wounded soldier. In the crowd was a son and a nephew of one of the aged victims. Like crazy men they ran yelling into the plaza and dragged the soldier into the street. Many argued against him, but others, maddened by the sight of the butchered old men, drew their pistols and declared they would kill any man that tried to stop them.

At that moment, Ortega, the insurrecto commander, rode into the plaza and called a halt.

"My children," he said, "I have had a home laid in ruins and a wife and babies driven naked and starving into the hills.

(Continued on Third Page.)

SENATE WILL ACT ON RECIPROCITY

Jansen of Gage Introduces Resolution for it to Come up Today.

HOUSE PUTS INITIATIVE OVER

Not Yet Prepared to Discuss House Roll Bill No. 1.

SCHEELE CONTEST SET THURSDAY

Seward County Election Matter Comes up at That Date.

BASSETT SUPPORTED BY HOUSE

Member From Buffalo County Upheld in Opposition to Capital Removal by Vot of Lower Body.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LINCOLN, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The Nebraska senate will take its turn at giving an opinion upon Canadian reciprocity tomorrow and will consider a resolution in favor of the treaty offered by Jansen of Gage. The resolution of Colton against the treaty was defeated in the house last week, and the republicans in the senate will try to get through an affirmative measure in support of President Taft.

Senator Jansen said this morning that he believes that the resolution will go through without much opposition.

It was not taken up when offered because it was objected to by Reagan of Douglas, and, under the rules, goes over for one day. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, There is now pending for ratification by our national congress a trade agreement between Canada and the United States establishing reciprocity between these countries, and,

"Whereas, We firmly believe that such reciprocity will result in great benefits to both of these countries, whose interests and people are so closely allied; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the state senate of Nebraska, in regular session assembled, most emphatically indorses the ratification of said trade agreement, and that we ask our senators and representatives in the national congress to work and vote for this treaty, and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution beforwarded to our senators and representatives at Washington."

The house refused to begin its work upon the initiative and referendum bill today, although it came up in regular order. Hatfield of Lancaster, the author, tried to get it brought to a settlement in the committee of the whole, but after several sections had been read the members began to quarrel about considering it at all. Prince of Hall and Harrington of Brown, members of the Omaha investigating committee, had asked that it be put off until they returned, and others thought it ought not to come up until a longer time has been given for consideration, although it was H. R. 1 and has been up for six weeks. It went back to its place on general file, and just before adjournment it was decided to make it a special order for next Monday afternoon.

The discussion of the Scheele contest case and the reports from the majority and minority of the committee on privileges and elections giving both sides of the case was made a special order for Thursday afternoon. The governor sent his notice that he has signed H. R. 55, the ratification of the federal constitutional amendment which establishes an income tax. The house spent an hour this afternoon discussing the tax ferret bill without taking final action upon it. An amendment to limit the investigations of the tax expert to one year back instead of five years, as the bill provides, was killed.

The senate spent its afternoon session after the introduction of the reciprocity resolution in committee of the whole and moved a number of bills one step further toward a vote. The bill from the house which provides for the purchase of Cobbey's statutes for the members at an expense of $3,600 was held up and Smith of Fillmore tried to kill it, but failed.

The house has put itself upon record in support of the action of S. C. Bassett of Buffalo county in voting in accord with his convictions against capital removal. A resolution by Baker of York states the confidence of the house in Representatives Bassett in spite of the petition which has been circulated in his county demanding his resignation because of some of his constituents thinking he is not voting according to their views.

Mr. Bassett was at first inclined to pay little attention to the reports of the petition circulaing among his friends, but today he and two republican colleagues, H. G. Taylor of Merrick and I. D. Evans of Adams went to Gibbon in Buffalo county where a mass meeting was held tonight.

The resolution adopted by the house was as follows:

"Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this house, through newspaper reports, that the citizens of Buffalo county are being asked to sign a petition demanding the resignation of Representative S. C. Bassett because of his attitude on the capital removal bill which was up for third reading last Friday, and,

"Whereas, Representative Bassett, by his ability, integrity and industry, has won a position of influence and effectiveness second to no other member of this house; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we express our confidence in his absolute integrity and commend him for his courage, his devotion to the welfare of his county and his state and his high-minded conception of his duties; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we express it as our opinion, based on his record in this session and his attitude on other measures, that in his vote on the capital removal bill he was governed solely by his convictions and by his belief that he was servin gthe best interests of his county as well as his state, and that personal interest nor any other similar ulterior motive had anything to do with his action on that measure."

Mr. Bassett has issued a statement which he will submit to the voters of his county in an effort to make them see that he refused to support the bill because of its provisions and terms, which he believed to be unfair.

He declares:

In voting against the passage of house roll 236, the capitol removal bill, I then felt and still feel, that I acted for the best interests of the people of Buffalo county and the state of Nebraska. I am fully satisfied in my own mind that the people of Buffalo county have been deceived in regard to the capitol removal location; that they did not then and do not now

Woman Crows When She Wants Eggs for Her Meal

A tall German woman walked into the restaurant at the Omaha Union station Monday and sat down on the counter stool with the rest of a hungry crowd. It soon developed that she was hungry and a cup of coffee was tried on her.

The coffee was fine, but she wanted something else. Try as they might the waitresses could not get the order that was so vividly described in German. Finally the woman rose from the chair, carefully flapped her arms and crowed, "Cock-adoodle-doo." Eggs was the order.

By the help of an interpreter, it developed that the woman was Mrs. Julius Schniesdorfer and that she was going to join her husband at Shelton, Ia., after a twenty years' separation. She had been left in Germany by him two decades ago and she had raised the family of eight children alone.

By hard work Mrs. Schniesdorfer was able to bring herself and the eight children to America in 1909 and has lived in Altoona, Pa., since. She never learned to talk English, but her children had, and several of them are now living in the west.

Finally one of the older boys ran across Julius Schniesdorfer, the father, who had come to America years ago and was a prosperous Iowa farmer. The glad word went to Altoona and now she is on her way to Shelton, Ia., to join the husband after the long absence.

Because Mrs. Schniesdorfer spoke only low German and the interpreter spoke high, the progress of breakfast and the story was slow.

Woman Smuggler Finishes Her Sentence in the Tombs

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The prison sentence of three days in the Tombs, imposed last Friday upon Mrs. Roberta Menges-Corwin-Hill, divorced wife of Captain Arthur Hill of the British army, who pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling, expired today and Mrs. Hill was released. A big crowd of the curious was in waiting when Mrs. Hill, closely veiled, appeared on the [illegible] of her father, Morris Menges, the acting man, and was quickly escorted to a waiting automobile, which started off to the rapid-fire clicking of camera shutters.

Mrs. Hill, the first woman upon whom a prison sentence has been imposed here on a smuggling accusation, pleaded guilty to a charge of bringing a $6,000 sable coat and jewelry valued at $2,700 into the country from France without payment of duty.

The sentence was imposed after a recent warning from the federal bench that imprisonment would hereafter be a part of the penalty in smuggling cases.