

SMYTH DID IT, SAY POLICE

Charge Against Boy Unshaken by Continued Investigation.

ANOTHER LETTER IS RECEIVED

Black Hand Mixture Delivered to Father While Son Tells Story—Parents Refute Officers' Declaration.

Official investigation of the alleged kidnapping of Bernard Smyth and a series of blackhand letters continues by the Post-office department and the police. Developments of the last twenty-four hours signify little. The police and other officials connected with the case insist that the facts uncovered tend only to substantiate their charge that Bernard Smyth wrote the letters and kidnaped himself.

The parents of young Smyth insist that he is innocent and hold the plot revealed by the letters to be genuine and earnest. C. J. Smyth, the father, has come to the defense of his son with an exhaustive typewritten statement of the case.

Another letter was received by Mr. Smyth Wednesday afternoon. He attaches significance to this in view of his contention that owing to the hour of its receipt it could not possibly have been mailed by the boy.

In the neighborhood of Forty-second and Isard streets and in the vicinity of the Sunderland Coal company yard where young Smyth said the automobile was hidden, a house to house canvass has been made by the police to ascertain whether or not an automobile was seen or heard in the locality at the time claimed by the newspaper.

Watchman Williams of the Sunderland Coal company closed the office at 6:05 o'clock and remained talking with his daughter Miss Lillian Williams for twenty or twenty-five minutes. Neither Williams nor his daughter heard or saw an automobile during their conversation. The next morning when Williams saw the newspaper accounts of the kidnaping he made a careful survey of the ground about the corner of Forty-second and Isard but failed to detect automobile tracks.

People in Vicinity Questioned. Mrs. Hazel Wigginton, 934 North Forty-second street, lives across the street from the Sunderland coal yards. Mrs. Wigginton was in her kitchen from 6:30 to 6:40 on the night of the kidnaping. She has a plain view of the street from her kitchen and was positive that no automobile passed in the time mentioned. Her daughter, Hazel, a girl of 15, was outside on the sidewalk all the evening and saw no automobile near the coal yard.

W. H. Baker, 418 Isard street, was home Tuesday night until 6:30. He was in and about his house and declared that no automobile could have been in the vicinity without his knowledge. A number of other people testified to the same thing.

Postoffice Inspector Randall is said to have insisted on the similarity of the handwriting in the Black Hand letters with that of young Smyth.

FATHER STANDING BY HIS SON

Smyth Reviews Case and Gives Out Letters.

Defense of Bernard Smyth is made by his father, C. J. Smyth, in a statement issued today denouncing the implications made by the police indicating that they suspect the young man of fabrication of the blackhand plot.

In his statement Mr. Smyth reviews the movements of his son in detail and sets forth many statements tending to show that it would be morally impossible for the lad to have framed the tangle. The statement of Mr. Smyth follows:

"The statement given out by the police that my son put the blackhand letters is so cruel and so utterly unwarranted by anything in the case that it is astonishing that the chief of police should utter it. On what does he base it? It is said that the boy contradicted himself in several vital points. This is untrue. I heard his first statement and I have heard subsequent statements made by him, and none of them differs in any material respect. The reports in the newspapers may differ, but his statements do not. He gave the hour at which he boarded the car at Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets. He is supported in this by at least three witnesses. He said how he was approached, was thrown into the automobile, how he awoke in the shack and what he did thereafter, and there has not been a half's breadth difference in any of his stories with respect to those details.

Father Reviews Movements. "One paper said that at first he did not say that his assailant drew a revolver upon him. I heard him make the statement two minutes after he returned to his home, while seated in my bedroom, in the presence of two police officers. It is said that the place where he was abducted was a lonely place, well calculated for such an act. The fact is that there is a house upon every corner of the street, and it is more densely populated than the corner of Webster and Thirty-eighth streets, near which he lives. If he was seeking for a lonely place he could have found one and he would not have selected 6:30 as the hour. It is said his shoes were immaculately clean when he came in. He wore tan shoes. Whether they were clean or not I do not know. But from this it is intended to argue that he did not travel between the car line and the shack, a distance of a mile and a half over the Dodge street road. I ask how did he get his hat and coat to the shack? They were found there at 11 o'clock by the chief of police and myself and others. Bernard had them on when he left Creighton University at 6 o'clock. That he was at the shack is beyond question. To get there he had to walk from the car line west, if he was not conveyed in the automobile or some other vehicle. It is said there was no odor of chloroform upon him when he came home. Perhaps not; I do not know. But what of that? The chloroform was applied at 6:30. He could not have left the shack before 10-11 o'clock and a half afterward. He then had to run a mile and a half over the Dodge street road through an open country to the street cars. Would not the odor disappear under those circumstances? It is said that his hair was smoothly brushed when he came back. This is untrue. It was slightly disheveled. But as his hair naturally lies close to his head and is combed back, a brush of his hand would make it smooth. It is said he was not pale. A boy would be pale after running a mile and a half under such intense excitement as he was suffering from.

"It is said that John Wear is positive that no automobile passed near the shack that night, and that the McCaffrey dogs always bark and raise a disturbance when anybody approaches. The chief, Captain Donn, Officer Leahy, Bernard and myself went by the McCaffrey place at 11 o'clock at night and the dogs raised no disturbance nor gave any sign whatever, as I remember it, of our presence. That Bernard or somebody else was in the shack that night and conveyed his hat and coat there is beyond question, yet neither Mr. Wear nor anybody else in that neighborhood knows anything of it.

"The reasons assigned by the police give absolutely no foundation for the disgrace which they seek to heap upon my boy's head.

Answers Police Story. "But apart from all this, what becomes

of their theory in the presence of the letter that was deposited in the postoffice yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Bernard returned home Tuesday night at 11 o'clock. He was not out of my house until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock he got into an automobile with two young ladies, friends and came directly to my office, arriving a little after 2 o'clock. He remained there until 3 o'clock when he and I went to the chief's office, and he remained in the chief's office until nearly 5 o'clock. At 4:30 o'clock, according to the stamp on the envelope, there was deposited in the postoffice another one of the threatening letters. Surely he did not do this.

"On Sunday we were told by the police that the culprit had been apprehended. On Monday two of the most respectable young men in the neighborhood, friends of Bernard from his childhood, boys whose character was above reproach, were invited to the police station and questioned. After the investigation, I was assured that they were the culprits and that I would receive no more letters. A few days before that, the handwriting of a prisoner was compared with the handwriting in the threatening letters. There was a certain resemblance between some of the letters, and I was told that undoubtedly he was the one who had been sending them. And now with equal certainty it is given out that all those theories were false and the criminal is my son.

"It would seem that even if the police had sufficient evidence on which to base such a theory, they would not give it out until they had demonstrated that their theory was correct—that they could have saved my home the tortures which their unjustifiable accusation has brought to it.

Defends Boy's Character. "Aside from the foregoing, the character of Bernard is such that he is utterly incapable of doing what the police charge him with. He was never known to tell a lie to his father or mother. He is open, frank, utterly devoid of dissimulation. His companions will testify to this. He is gentle in his disposition and would not knowingly hurt his father on a bird or crush the leaf of a flower. For days he has been a constant witness of the torture of his mother, increased by each additional letter. To believe that he could stand there and see her suffer, knowing that he was the author of the torture, would be to attribute to him the heart of a fiend. The whole charge against him is utterly unthinkable, and so every one who knows him will testify.

"I have appealed to the police for protection and have received in response an infamous accusation. They have given their theory that my boy is guilty. Of course it will be their constant endeavor to sustain that theory and disprove all others. It is my boy today; it may be somebody else's tomorrow. From the standpoint of a law-abiding citizen and entitled to the protection of the police, the whole matter is deplorable. In justice to the chief, however, I must say that he has said he would do everything in his power to reach the truth.

Letters in the Case. The following letter was received by mail at the Hochstetler residence on Saturday afternoon, April 19, 1911, at 2:30 p. m., addressed as follows:

Hochstetler Girl, 616 South Thirty-eighth, Omaha, U. S. A. "Dear girl, I'm just letting you know that something is going to happen to your friend B. or W. You know I know many things that are worth lots of money and somebody is going to get it on B. or W. We have sent him a word to give him a fair show, but (a few illegible words) he won't be hurt and you won't either. He is a good fellow and we want to get on with our business and it's up to him. If your old man had a little more money we might take you with him, but don't worry, kid, you're safe. You'll hear later. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. (Dagger.) BLOOD OF SMYTH.

The following letter was received by mail Saturday afternoon, April 14, at 3 p. m., addressed:

Bernard or Willard Smyth, 710 North Thirty-eighth street, Omaha, U. S. A. Money or death to you. Blackhand. Damn the police. Bernard or Willard Smyth we've after your bones and we know your old man has lots more money than the people think. Take it from me kid, we're going to get on you. We make your old man pay over in the near future and you can look forward to a bright life. Believe me, you know too, kid, if you know what's good for you, we're giving you a fair chance as long as you go with that Hochstetler girl; you're safe and won't be harmed with her in your company. Will let your father know where to put the money in your pocket. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. (Drawing of pistol.) YOUR DEATH.

The following note was found under the front door of the Smyth residence at 10:30 Saturday night, April 15th:

"Tell the Hochstetler girl she is in on it and you are worse than ever. We mean business. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. REMEMBER. (Dagger.)

The following note was found Sunday morning, April 16th, 1911, on the window sill next to the front door of the Smyth residence:

Tell Hochstetler girl she is in on it and you are worse than ever. We mean business. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. REMEMBER. (Dagger.)

The following note was received at Mr. Smyth's home by mail on Tuesday morning, April 18th, at 10:30 a. m., addressed as follows:

Bernard or W. Smith, 710 North 38th Street, Omaha, U. S. A. I repeat that you and Hochstetler are safe when with each other but only then (we have our reasons). Your old man will have to be with us. May leave over in clear box on N. W. corner of Creighton pasture near Benson and Dear cars sent to 2500 cash or your life. We mean business. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. After last car leave Benson old Smyth and old Hook—only bring no cop or your kids death. (Drawing of dagger.) REMEMBER.

The following letter was received through the mail on Tuesday, April 18th, at 10:30 a. m., addressed thus:

Hochstetler, 616 South 38th Street, Omaha, U. S. A. Your life or \$1,000.00 in cash under the same conditions as Smyth's Letter. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. (Dagger.)

The following note was found under Mr. Smyth's residence under a button attached to the jamb of the front door, April 19, at 12:15, noon:

We suppose you think this way funny. It's our way and let it go your date. We is the outcast of the Arnold tribe in New York and damn us if you kid see light of say if you don't do we want. We see plain clothes men keeping us for us at Hochstetler. We stay away with notes but we'll send you plenty of time to you and you think we kid. Wait. Your kid be gone when you don't suspect. We think our man see plain clothes men at your place. We don't know. We be careful. New York police can't get Omaha police can't get. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. (Dagger.)

The following letter was received at Mr. Hochstetler's residence Saturday morning, April 22, addressed thus:

Hochstetler, 616 South 38th Street, Omaha, U. S. A. You better keep cops off this or your house blowed up. We see cops at Smyth's. We leave non not till 3th. Then we have kids. Maybe we make sun night. We don't know till some night. You don't know. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND. Damn police we take kids from them. They no good.

The following note was found on the north side of Mr. Smyth's porch Sunday, April 23, about 11 a. m.:

Damn your hide you better get this till or you be damned. We change place let you know soon where to put money. (Sign of hand.) BLACK HAND.

Big Collection of Indian Relics Given to the City

Another addition to the splendid collection of curios already in the possession of the people of Omaha and deposited in the public library will be the Manderson Indian collection, which has been presented by General Charles F. Manderson, General Manderson came to Omaha in 1890, and has always been active in the public affairs of the state and city as well as of the nation, consequently he is considered one of the foremost pioneers of Nebraska. His interest in Indian relics, beadwork, and the beautiful flint and agate arrow heads and stone axes that have been found in Nebraska led him to purchase the Pat Ryan collection, which was formerly exhibited in the museum room of the library during the life of the owner, who spent many years exploring the mounds and surface soil of northwestern Nebraska for rare specimens.



C. F. MANDERSON.

Now General Manderson proposes to give back to the library this same collection adding to it his own private collection which has some exceptionally fine curios, and the two will be exhibited together in the same room as was occupied before by the Ryan group alone.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It. Geo. Electric Fixtures, Burgess-Grandes. Times, Printing. Liverman Would Be Bankrupt—George E. Westcott, an ex-liverman, filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy in the federal court Thursday morning, naming his liabilities at \$12,000 and his assets at \$34, of which \$20 he claims are exempt.

Verdict in Land Case—Walter Gilstead was given a verdict for \$6,300 against Frank K. Strother in the federal court Thursday morning. The suit involved a \$20,000 controversy over the sale and purchase of Iowa lands.

Sues for Heavy Damages—Suit for \$20,000 damages for injuries sustained from a fall from a plank gangway in the company's plant at South Omaha on January 12, was filed against Armour & Co. Thursday by John Shlik, a laborer.

Big Building is Sold—Announcement was made today at the sale of the four-story building at Twelfth and Jones streets by J. J. Igo to the H. J. Hughes company, wholesale grocer, the consideration being \$65,000. This building has been occupied for several months by the grocery concern.

Six Divorces Granted—Six decrees of divorce were granted in district court Thursday as follows: Florence from William S. Williams, Frank T. from Catherine H. Davis, Grilla A. from E. Thornberg, Myrtle from T. F. Moran, Robert B. from Myrtle H. Anderson and Joseph M. from Alice E. Anderson.

One Factory is Clean—in his letter to the city council complaining against the manufacturers of soft drinks in Omaha, especially the soda and ginger ale factories, Health Commissioner Connel made an exception of the factory of the Omaha Bottling company, when he reported that the bottles are not properly cleaned and sterilized.

Knott Hearing Postponed—George B. Knott, charged with the murder of his wife, Maria Knott, was arraigned on the charge Thursday morning. His attorney, A. B. Ritchie, asked the court for a postponement until Saturday morning, which was granted. Attorney Ritchie told the court that he had not yet decided whether or not the prisoner would waive preliminary examination. While Deputy County Attorney A. G. Elick read the charge, Knott showed no signs of emotion, but gazed steadily into space.

Get Your Permit to Smoke. Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

Mothers Invited to Inspect the Edward Rosewater School

Superintendent Davidson Will Show Mothers Through Building and Deliver an Address.

Invitations have been extended to mothers of children who attend the Edward Rosewater school to visit the new building Friday afternoon. William M. Davidson, superintendent of schools, will personally conduct the mothers through the building. He will also deliver an address during the afternoon, giving a history of the new building.

"We have one of the finest school buildings in the country in the Edward Rosewater school," said Mr. Davidson. "We want the mothers to see the building where their children are housed and I know of no better way than to set aside an afternoon.

"Invitations have been sent out to every mother. If any have not received an invitation, it is no fault of the teachers. We want every mother there Friday afternoon and urge that they be present."

DR. LOVELAND COMES TO SEE HIS SON GRADUATE

Former Pastor Will Preach at the First Methodist Church Sunday Morning.

Dr. F. L. Loveland of Topeka, Kan., and formerly pastor of the First Methodist church of Omaha arrived in Omaha Wednesday to attend the graduation exercises of the Creighton Medical college Saturday night. Dr. Loveland's son, Forest Loveland, is graduating from the class of forty-three with the highest honors.

Sunday morning Rev. Loveland will preach from his old pulpit at the First Methodist church.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic. Mrs. F. Marti, St. Joe, Mich., says: "Our little boy contracted a severe bronchial trouble and as the doctor's medicine did not cure him, I gave his Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in which I have great faith. It cured the cough, as well as the choking and gagging spells, and he got well in a short time. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has many times saved us much trouble and we are never without it in the house. For sale by all druggists."

OBJECTION TO PAVING STOPS

Dodge Street to Be Paved Without Further Protest.

TWO BLOCKS TO BE SKIPPED

Street from Forty-Fourth to Forty-Sixth Not to Be Paved Until the Viaduct Suit Has Been Settled.

Property owners along Dodge street, between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets, have withdrawn their objections to the paving of the street from Fortieth to Forty-eighth. Through Attorney Ed Smith, the owners threatened injunction proceedings, claiming that it was the intention to jump from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth street, leaving this portion of the street unpaved.

George Craig, city engineer, appeared the disgruntled owners by explaining that the two blocks were being left unpaved pending the construction of the Dodge street viaduct, which will extend from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth streets.

As soon as the status of the viaduct case, which is now in the courts, is settled, the city engineer will either order the two blocks paved or else wait until the viaduct is constructed.

"It would be folly to pave these two blocks at present," says Craig. "In the event the railway companies are ordered to build the viaduct, it would be necessary to tear up the paving, all of which would mean an unwarranted expenditure of money. If the viaduct is built we will have to pave around it, which would mean another expense. Should the railway companies succeed in beating the city and get out of building the viaduct, we can lay the pavement then as cheaply as now."

Work on paving the street is progressing rapidly, says Craig. And it will only be a short time until the job will be completed.

A Total Eclipse of the function of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels is quickly disposed of with Electric Bitters. 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

The Omaha Bee's Great Booklovers' Contest—Thirty-nine prizes. You can enter at any time.

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors,

I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.

But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, a walking advertisement of the curative qualities of your remedies, although I am 70 years old."

JOHN R. COCHRAN, Lewistown, Ill.

Better than any statement we could make regarding the value of Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

are these words of Mr. Cochran. He speaks from experience, the highest possible source of knowledge. If you have any of the signs of a weak heart, such as pain in the left shoulder or arm, fainting and hungry spells, shortness of breath, smothering spells, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, you need

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy which for over twenty years has been recognized as the best preparation of its kind to be had.

Sold under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. AT ALL DRUGGISTS. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Announcing the Opening Of Our New Dept. For Women's Furnishings

We are proud to inform the women of Omaha and vicinity that we have just installed in one of the most cheerful locations on our main floor, a new department of high grade Furnishings for Women and Children. We shall conduct this new department, with the same untiring care and regard for our patrons' needs and wishes, with which you have already become familiar. And, though it is opened with the choicest merchandise we could secure, we shall constantly endeavor to improve it whenever we may, and shall use every possible effort to make this one of the most popular departments in our store.

For our opening we display a number of special lines, such as Women's "Merode" and "Kaysers" Underwear, Women's "Onyx" and "McCallum" Hosiery, Women's Handkerchiefs, Womens Handbags and Boys' and Girls' Underwear and Hosiery. Popular prices will, at all times, be a feature of this department.

MAIN FLOOR, CENTER AISLE.

An Introductory Sale of Women's Hand-Bags Saturday

Nebraska Clothing Co.

New Sunday Time Card:

Commencing April 30th, the cars of Omaha & Southern Interurban Railway Company, will run on Sundays as follows:

Leaving N Street, South Omaha, 7:00 a. m. hourly thereafter until 1:00 p. m., then every 20 minutes until 7:00 p. m., hourly thereafter until 12:00 midnight.

Leaving Fort Crook 7:30 a. m. and hourly until 1:30 p. m., then every 20 minutes until 7:30 p. m., then hourly thereafter until 12:30 a. m.

OMAHA & SOUTHERN Interurban Railway Company

The Bee--the Best for Sports

Advertisement for Washburn-Crosby Co. Gold Medal Flour. Features a large illustration of a flour sack with the 'Gold Medal' logo and the text 'Washburn-Crosby Co. Gold Medal Flour'. Below the sack is the slogan 'Why Not Now?' and 'COPYRIGHT - 1910 WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. MINNEAPOLIS MINN'.