

...and a number of the occupants, including President James McGill, was injured, but none seriously. The baggage car was also overturned. Both engines were released to a narrow-gauge street, in which were the mangled bodies of the engineers and firemen.

As soon as the news of the wreck reached McCook, two relief trains carrying surgeons and nurses were made up and hurried to the scene of the wreck. The dead and injured will be brought here. It will be several hours before the track can be cleared. The cause of the accident has not yet been learned, but it is reported that a misunderstanding of orders occurred.

ONE OMAHA MAN IS KILLED

George D. Freer Had Been in Employ of Adams Company Many Years.

Friends of George D. Freer, who was killed in the wreck at Indianola, Neb., broke the news of the death of her husband to Mrs. Freer, who was at her home, 2522 California street, when the wreck occurred.

Mr. Freer had been on the "run" on which he was killed for eighteen years. He had been employed by the Adams Express company for twenty-five years, and five years of that time had been served in the Omaha branch of the service. He was 50 years old.

His body was taken to Plattsmouth, Neb., where the funeral will be held. Besides his wife, Freer leaves one sister, a Mrs. Richter of Canton, S. D.

Bert Keeley, Omaha's pitcher, is the only Omaha player reported hurt, but President James McGill of Denver had a bone in his foot broken. Pitcher Kinsella and Pitcher W. Harris of Denver were also injured slightly.

Two other Omaha people are among the list of the injured. W. W. Marks of 319 Maple street was a passenger on No. 12, returning home, the extent of his injuries is not known. P. A. Ivens, listed in the report as living at 315 North Eighteenth street, was also injured. Mr. Ivens travels for Butler Bros., wholesale merchants.

Information given out at the Burlington headquarters in Omaha is to the effect that train No. 9 was in charge of Conductor Willett and train No. 11 in charge of Conductor Rank. Neither of the conductors was killed, but Engineer Leahy and Fireman A. J. Olson of train No. 9, and Engineer Hyder and Fireman Dameron of No. 11 were killed instantly. Express Messenger Frazer of No. 9 were killed.

Two Holdrege citizens, Robert Shepard and C. A. Hillsbeck, were the only passengers killed. A postal card addressed to him was the only identification of Robert Shepard.

Both the conductors in charge of the train were injured and sustained serious foot that train No. 9 was also hurt. The greater majority of the passengers hurt were aboard the westbound train No. 9. The baggage, smoker and chair car of No. 9 were overturned, and one of the tourist cars of that train, in which were the members of the Omaha and Denver base ball teams.

The cause of the accident is still a matter of conjecture in the Omaha headquarters. Whether it was a misunderstanding of the orders, or a misapplication of time, or what brought the two together at Indianola is not known.

The general superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Burlington, D. B. Allen, had his headquarters at Lincoln. Orders were sent out from Omaha for the wrecking crew and all the doctors and surgeons obtainable to board a special train and go to the scene of the wreck. Almost before the orders reached there the McCook men had made everything ready to depart. Another special left Lincoln at 4 p. m., carrying the bodies of railroad men.

DEAD MEN WERE ALL VETERANS Treatment Were Old on Road and Experienced in Service. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 29.—(Special.)—William T. Leahy, engineer of passenger train No. 9, lived at 1113 H street. He leaves a widow and several children. One son is employed in the postoffice. He was one of the oldest engineers in the service, having entered the employ of the road in 1888, more than twenty-three years ago. He was considered a very careful runner.

It is said of him that he never had a serious wreck. Leahy was a man of jovial disposition, and was a great favorite with his fellow employees. He was a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

John N. Hyder, engineer on No. 12, lived at 229 B street. He was another veteran, his service on the road dating back to 1888. He is survived by a widow and three children, one of whom is a senior at the State university. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Fireman A. J. Olson and Walter J. Dameron have been in the service for several years. Both were married. Olson lived at 965 Washington street. Dameron resided at 121 South Fourteenth street.

Ezra M. Frazier, the Adams express messenger, has been in the service for six or eight years. He was married, and leaves a wife and one child. He lived at 229 B street.

...and a number of the occupants, including President James McGill, was injured, but none seriously. The baggage car was also overturned. Both engines were released to a narrow-gauge street, in which were the mangled bodies of the engineers and firemen.

The Veteran's Dream

By Daniel W. Gallagher.

We met last night in the old post hall. And some of the boys we sadly missed; Twenty present—ah, that was all— The rest had answered the great roll-call, Out of eighty-nine on the charter list. Then, up spoke Bates of the "Twenty-third," Who served all through till war had done— "It's a long time, boys, since their names I've heard And I move we call them, one by one."

So they read each name, and in my ear Came words borne fresh on the evening breeze, For it sounded to me like a faint "Here!" "Here!" And I knew they answered that roll-call clear, From their resting place 'neath the trees.

I seemed to see them all in line, Just touching elbows and standing straight. Yes, each was there of the sixty-nine, Why—I spoke to one old pal of mine, Who had left us along in ninety-eight, And asked: "Old comrade—what means all this?" While he said as he tapped on his muffled drum: "We are calling the names of the ones we miss— The twenty boys who have not yet come— Then—he gave the order—"Right by two!" And they smiled on me as they marched away, But their "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!" I did not lose, Till old Bates shook me—"Havin' er snooze?" That eve of Memorial Day.

at 29 South Seventeenth street. He had been on his present run about two months. George Freer, the other Adams express messenger, lived at Omaha. He is survived by a widow. He was one of the veteran messengers on the road, and had been running on the main line for twenty years.

FIRST TRIP ON NEW SCHEDULE Westbound Train Was Making Its Initial Run to Denver. CHICAGO, May 29.—Officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad had freer information for several hours after the accident. The first report to the Chicago office said the wreck was the result of a head on collision between train No. 9 and 12.

Both these are through trains, the number 9, or west bound on its initial run, as far as Denver. Both are standard through trains. Number 9 left Chicago yesterday morning with a heavy passenger list. Previously it had run only as far as Nebraska points, but its schedule, as newly organized, took it to Denver, and it carried a full list of passengers with through transportation. It was due at McCook, Neb., at about 7 a. m. today. Number 12 was also a through train east-bound and due in Chicago at 7 a. m. tomorrow.

Little was said in the first notification of the Burlington offices here on casualties. The message said at least two engineers were killed and that it was impossible at the time of sending it to estimate the whole number of dead and injured.

TWO HOLDREGE MEN ARE KILLED Part of Injured Are Being Brought to Holdrege Hospital. HOLDREGE, Neb., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Passenger trains No. 9 and 12 met in the most disastrous collision on the Burlington system in many years half a mile west of Indianola shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. Authentic reports here indicate that more than thirty are dead and injured. A change in time yesterday and a heavy fog this morning were indirect causes of the wreck. The direct cause is said to have been the failure of train No. 12 to take the side track at Red Willow, a way station just west of Indianola. Number 12 was five minutes late here, but lost time west of here and was running fast to make up time.

A relief train bearing four doctors was rushed to the scene from here and will arrive with many of the injured, who are being brought to the local hospital at 5 o'clock this afternoon. C. A. Hillsbeck, a retired druggist, and Robert Shepherd, a traveling man from Holdrege, were killed.

TOBACCO TRUST IS AN ILLEGAL COMBINATION (Continued from First Page.)

The first American Tobacco company was organized. The new company took over the business of five independent cigarette concerns. In 1898, the Continental Tobacco company was incorporated to take over the plug-tobacco business of the American Tobacco company and that of five independent plug manufacturers. In 1900, the American Snuff company was incorporated to take over the snuff business of the American Tobacco company, of the Continental company, and of two other independent manufacturers. In 1901, the American Cigar company was incorporated to take over the business of the American Tobacco company and other manufacturers and sellers of cigars, cheroots and stogies.

In the same year the Consolidated Tobacco company was incorporated to take over in exchange for its bonds substantially all of the stock of the American Tobacco company and the Continental Tobacco company. In 1903 the American Stogie company was incorporated to take over the stogie business of the American Cigar company, the American Tobacco company, and the Continental Tobacco company. In 1904, the American Tobacco company, the Continental Tobacco company, and the Consolidated Tobacco company were merged into the present American Tobacco company.

Changes in Complaint. The government alleged that all these organizations were created with the definite purpose to destroy competition and that they accomplished that purpose. Each step was attacked as a part of an unlawful plan, whose development and progress was advanced, it was charged, by duress, oppression, and unfair methods intended to drive out and keep out competitors and secure monopolies.

The defendants answered that nothing was to be found in the organization of these corporations, but the orderly, natural and legitimate development of a great business. They said the acquisitions had been proper and that no intent to restrain trade or monopolize trade had prompted the creation of corporations.

In addition, it was charged that the American Tobacco company acquired control of the United Cigar Stores company, which conducts retail stores in large cities, and thereby was seeking dominion in the retail business, an avenue absolutely necessary to effective competition. The tobacco organization was charged with having a monopoly of the licorice paste, required in the manufacture of tobacco, the MacAndrews & Forbes company, organized by the Continental, having no competitor, it was said.

It was also said that the defendants had a monopoly in the tin foil business. The Conley Cigar company, which the American Tobacco company held a majority of the stock, producing seventy-five per cent

of the tin foil manufactured in this country. Both the licorice and the tin monopolies were said to have been obtained in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Another phase of the litigation concerned the foreign trade. The petition charged that the American Tobacco company had entered into contracts with the Imperial Tobacco company, the so-called "British trust," whereby the latter should limit its activities to Great Britain, except as to the purchase of a certain amount of leaf in America, and the former should limit its business to the United States. It was alleged that the two "trusts" organized the British-American Tobacco company to take over the export business of both and divide the world between them. These contracts were made in Great Britain.

The circuit court decreed that there existed a restraint of commerce, but said nothing about the charges of monopolizing. In its decree the court dismissed the petition as to the Imperial company and the British-American company and from this feature of the decree the government appealed to the supreme court. The court dismissed the petition as to the United Cigar Stores company, and from this, too, the government appealed.

CONSPIRACY TO KILL MADERO

(Continued from First Page.)

...to receive a reply stating he "was open to receive propositions."

This was followed by a telegram from Villiers, instructing Villjoen "to watch the rebel chief, note by what road he comes and when he leaves. Make friends with Orozco. There is a fortune in sight for us."

Shortly after this two men appeared in El Paso and secretly met Villjoen and Orozco, who professed their willingness to enter the plot. Villiers declares he was to receive \$2,000 and Orozco a like amount. Money given them for current expenses, Villjoen receiving \$800 and Orozco \$300. Dunn, who was one of the pair, Villjoen asserts, translated to them a cipher message, which read:

Last message at hand: Rosen working hard for change of federal city. Do not worry about financial end, of which we will take care. Would advise direct action Diaz at early time. Be very careful slip. Continue advising and act as you think best. Mexico City says again Figueroa brothers coming from south. (Signed) ADOLPH.

The message, it was explained, came from the conspiracy at Mexico City. The reference to Diaz was not explained by General Villjoen.

Agreement having been reached with Villjoen and Orozco, Dunn started for Mexico City, followed by a private detective with instructions to arrest him on Mexican soil. The arrest was made at Monterey last night. Telegrams from there last night declared that "important papers" had been found on the prisoner.

According to General Villjoen, a third alleged conspirator was to have been arrested at Mexico City, but sufficient evidence could not be obtained.

De Villiers Denies Charges. De Villiers, when seen at the county jail today, looked cheerful, but refused to discuss the charges against him.

"I am innocent of any charge, and I'll be out in a few days and have a drink with you all," he said laughingly through the prison bars to the newspaper men.

Asked about the telegrams which had been found on him and which General Villjoen claims were shown to him, the prisoner replied:

"None of the telegrams were addressed to me." Though some of the messages used alliances those which Constable Brown found on De Villiers, according to Brown's declaration today, are addressed to Daniel Villiers.

De Villiers declared that he was a rancher and that his home is in San Antonio. He said he fought in the Boer war and there met General Villjoen. It was the intimacy arising from that meeting upon which De Villiers based his idea that the general would enter the plot, or at least not disclose the names of those who were initiating it. The belief was expressed by Daniel Jackson, General Villjoen's attorney today, that De Villiers and Dunn had operated so freely in American territory that they thought they could not be indicted for a political offense against another country.

Mr. Jackson stated today that the complaint against De Villiers was based on a Texas statute, and, as it is alleged, conspiracy to murder a citizen of another land, Francisco I. Madero, it would be possible, if necessary, to secure extradition of many important persons in Mexico, said to be initiating it. The belief was expressed by Daniel Jackson, General Villjoen's attorney today, that De Villiers and Dunn had operated so freely in American territory that they thought they could not be indicted for a political offense against another country.

Alleged Code Telegrams. J. E. Whitton, a local attorney, has been retained by De Villiers, to represent him and a hearing in the case will be given tomorrow. In the hotel room of De Villiers today were found what are believed to be two code telegrams, one of which reads as follows:

MONTEREY, Mexico, May 28.—Daniel De Villiers, El Paso, Tex.: Everybody well, Mexico City. Madame has wired you. (Signed) A. GALAN.

Galan is the man for whom De Villiers has been employed for some time as a rancher and is likewise the man whom Francisco I. Madero declares many times threatened to kill him.

J. E. Whitton said to an Associated Press representative:

"The Villiers admitted to me that his mission here was political and that he was to alienate some of Madero's friends, but he was assured by those who employed him that there was to be nothing criminal in the movement. De Villiers is in no way connected with the political movement and was secured for the work because he was a Boer and knew General Villjoen."

It was rumored today that efforts would be made soon to start an investigation in the Mexican congress to determine the source of the plot and that charges would be made against Senator Pinedo, leader of the Cientifico element.

Last Stand of Old Regime. That the alleged plot was elaborately planned and that more plots against him are to be expected before he becomes established at Mexico City was frankly admitted by Francisco I. Madero today.

"For ten days we have been secretly working on this plot," said Senator Madero. "When I was first informed of it I traced it to Mexico City. A small group of the old regime there decided to make a last desperate chance to save themselves in the hope that if I were overthrown they might continue in their old ways of exploiting the country for their private good. When I learned that a large sum of money was back of the plot I determined to give it every encouragement. When the plot had gone far enough I ordered the arrests. "The plot did not delay my proposed trip to Mexico City. I am remaining here simply to effect the initiation into office of some of my provisional governors. "I have unlimited confidence in the faith of the Mexican people have for me. There will be more plots undoubtedly, but prompt steps will be taken to stop them. "Referring to criticism coming from Mexico City that the new government appeared to be taking on the element of a "family affair" in the selection of Madero and Gomez to office, Senator Madero said: "Absolutely no consideration was paid to family ties. The charges of nepotism are being trumped up by the small element which fears to see the dawn of the new era."

veranda of his house here today, receiving among a few other callers William W. Canada, the American consul at Vera Cruz, who has been a friend of the ex-president for fourteen years.

Last night's demonstration, which was started during a concert in the plaza, and which, while lauding Madero for the success of the revolution, was accompanied by an undertone directed against Diaz, ended harmlessly.

Democrats Drop the Martin Resolution

Minority Senators Will Not Support Proposition to Refer Lorimer Case to Elections Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—By a vote of 41 to 11 the democratic senators in caucus today rescinded their former decision to support the Martin resolution providing for a reinvestigation of the Lorimer case by the committee on privileges and elections. This action left the democratic uncommitted to any program when the Lorimer case came up in the senate today.

Most Food Is Poison. Electric Bitters cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints and debility. Price 50c. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

The Key to the Situation—See Want Ads.

Why Actresses Never Grow Old

(Theatrical World.) Nothing concerning the profession seems more puzzling to the dear old public than the perpetual youth of our feminine members. How often we hear remarks like, "Why, I saw her as Juliet forty years ago and she doesn't look a year older now!" Of course allowance is made for makeup, but when they see us off the stage at close range, they need another explanation.

How strange women generally haven't learned the secret of keeping the face young! How simple a matter to get an ounce of mercurized wax at the drug store, apply it like cold cream, and in the morning wash it off! We know how this gradually imperceptibly absorbs old cuticle, breaks the complexion new and fresh, free from fine lines, sallowness or over-redness. We know, too, that this mercurized wax is the reason actresses don't wear most patches, liver spots, pimples and the like. Why don't our sisters on the other side of the footlights learn the reason, and profit by it?—Adv.

DIAS DOES NOT WANT TO LEAVE He Regards Trip Abroad as Piece of Foolishness. VERA CRUZ, Mex., May 29.—Ex-President Porfirio Diaz does not wish to leave his native land, and is doing so, it became known here today, only because the women members of his immediate family, having become fearful of an attack on the palace, persuaded the general to take passage on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Ypiranga for Spain. He regards his trip as a piece of foolishness.

The ex-president's earnest wish is to retire to a ranch in his native state of Oaxaca. His dislike to leaving Mexico has grown more pronounced since he came here in sight of the ocean. It will be his first foreign trip.

General Diaz's face is still inflamed, the red extending to his eyes. He talks in whispers, but is now able to eat trifles. General Diaz spent several hours on the

WALTHAM WATCH THE Premier Maximus—the latest Waltham master-piece and the finest watch ever constructed, is jeweled with 23 diamonds, rubies and sapphires. All main pivots run on diamonds. It is as close rating a time-piece as the Jeweler's Chronometer.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

LEFT \$10,000 TO BE LOANED OUT

In Small Sums, to Needy People at a Low Rate

A gentleman who has just gone abroad, has left \$10,000 with me to be loaned out in sums from \$10 upwards, to needy people, at a low rate, on household goods, pianos, horses and wagons.

All loans will be drawn to be repaid in small monthly installments, to suit the individual borrower.

If you need money and want to get it at a reasonable cost and in a strictly confidential manner, address G168, in care of Bee, stating the amount wanted, the security you have to offer, your address and the time it will be convenient for me to see you.

The Man At The Desk

Globe Optical Co., 218 South 16th Street

Auto Delivery and Messenger Co. 1715 Douglas Street.

John Says:— "Off all the flabbergasted, olio nerved, tight wadded soundrels on earth, the fellow who smokes your last Trust Buster Co Cigar from you, is the worst yet!"

John's Cigar Store 321 So. 16th St.

BRANDEIS THEATER Tonight and Tuesday Charles Frohman Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE

Beautiful Teeth There are but few people who have them. Good teeth everyone might have if they would go to Dr. Bradbury.

DR. BRADBURY, THE DENTIST 17 Years Same Location, Phone 2, 1794

TO-NIGHT Arcarely

Hotel Rome Summer Garden Moving Pictures Six-Piece Orchestra

Lake Manawa (Under Management of H. M. Barnett) Now Open Full Blast

New Attractions Beautiful New Ball Room Laughing Gallery and Other Attractions Everything Better Than Ever Before

Admission to Park—Free



"Nothing Too Good" for the June Bride.

The Ohio Electric Elegant in its appointment, superb in its finish, ample room for milady and her maids of honor—a source for perpetual utility when she shall have settled down to domestic life.

Tired, Fretted Mothers Rest

Skin-Tortured, Disfigured Infants Sleep.

This is what happens when Cuticura soap and ointment enter homes distracted by the agonizing little ones from oozemas, rashes, itching and irritations. Sleep follows a hot bath with Cuticura.

Before Using Cuticura

After Using Cuticura

My baby boy was afflicted with eczema. It ran on him until he was full of sores from his head to his feet. He was bleeding and crying and could not sleep. We could get nothing to relieve him until we got the Cuticura ointment, and the first application put him to sleep. Then we used Cuticura soap, and he continued to improve till cured.