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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Fair.

VOL. XLI—NO. 9. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FUNK NAMES MEN FOLLOWING HIM

Three Detectives Shadowing Witness in Lorimer Case at Hearing When it Opens.

DRAMATIC EPISODE AT HEARING

Committee Summons Witness to Act as Witness.

CROSS-EXAMINATION PROCEEDS

Tells How He Got Acquainted with One of Them.

TELLS ABOUT SWEAT-BOX PROCESS

Harvester Man Tells of Talk with Detective Name Blaine, Whom He Had Seen in Chicago and Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—There was another dramatic episode in the hearing of the Lorimer case today when Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company announced that three of the four detectives about whose surveillance he told the committee yesterday were present at today's session. The committee summoned the detectives as witnesses.

Mr. Funk called attention to the matter at the opening of today's hearing before the senate committee. No time was fixed for the testimony of the detectives, who, Mr. Funk declared yesterday, were hired to trail him and one of whom Mr. Funk declared had confessed the nature of his employment and the identity of his employer.

Counsel for Mr. Lorimer immediately proceeded with the cross-examination of Mr. Funk regarding the alleged request to him by Edward Hines for an International Harvester company contribution of $10,000 to reimburse those who "contributed $100,000 to put Lorimer across at Springfield."

Talks with Detective.

Mr. Funk today publicly announced that the detective who admitted he had been employed to shadow him was named Blaine and belonged to a Chicago agency.

Mr. Funk said that when he came to Washington he recognized a young man standing by him on the street. He had last seen him in Chicago.

"I spoke to him," declared Mr. Funk. "It was on Pennsylvania avenue and I was waiting for a car. He crossed the street as I did and when I got on the car, he did so. I asked him to sit by me.

"'You are back on the job?' I said.

"'Yes,' he responded.

"'How do you enjoy it?' I asked him.

"'Am not proud of my work,' he said.

"Then I gave him some fatherly advice, telling him I did not think much of the detective business and that he had better get into some business that had a future.

"Just before we got up to the senate office building, he said that I had 'ditched' two of his associates and he supposed that he would lose his job if he lost me. I told him I thought we could fix it up all right and that I would promise not to 'ditch' him."

"That isn't a sweatbox," interrupted Mr. Hynes. "Tell us about that."

The witness said the sweatbox process was adopted in his room at a local hotel.

It was in his room, Mr. Funk said, that the detective told him the name of his employer.

Attorney Hynes asked the witness further about his testimony that Mr. Hines did not seem to be under the influence of liquor when the alleged request for a Lorimer contribution was made.

Mr. Funk said he had never seen Hines take a drink nor even smoke a cigar.

"What has that got to do with this investigation," inquired Senator Kern.

"Oh, no offense was meant," interrupted Mr. Hynes. "I smoke too."

"I didn't think it would be offensive to a man from Chicago to ask him if he took a drink," declared Senator Kenyon.

Mr. Funk left the witness stand and W. H. Cook of Duluth, a lumber man, was sworn. His testimony was largely a reiteration of his narrative before the Helm committee at Springfield, Ill.

Duluth Lumberman Called.

He reiterated an alleged conversation with Mr. Hines at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago in May, 1909. It was at that time, Mr. Cook declared, Mr. Hines remarked he was "having a —— of a time," at Washington.

"Now, for instance," Mr. Cook testified Mr. Hines said, "there is old Stephenson. After I got him elected he has gone down there and started working for free lumber. The southern democrats are the worst of

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer.
For Iowa—Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63
6 a. m.	63
7 a. m.	63
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	66
10 a. m.	67
11 a. m.	69
12 m.	70
1 p. m.	72
2 p. m.	73
3 p. m.	74
4 p. m.	75
5 p. m.	76
6 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	75
8 p. m.	72

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	76	87	81	90
Lowest yesterday	62	70	67	69
Mean temperature	69	78	74	75
Precipitation	.00	.06	.35	1.34

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	75
Deficiency for the day	6
Total excess since March 1	554
Normal precipitation	.16 inch
Deficiency for the day	.16 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	7.27 inches
Deficiency since March 1	8.21 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	10.56 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1909	1.45 inches

Station and State of Weather	Temp. 7 p. m.	Highest Today.	Rainfall.
Cheyenne, partly cloudy	78	84	.00
Davenport, cloudy	72	74	.00
Denver, clear	86	90	.01
Des Moines, clear	70	72	.00
Dodge City, clear	88	90	.00
Lander, cloudy	78	84	.00
North Platte, clear	84	86	.00
Omaha, clear	76	76	.00
Pueblo, clear	82	90	.14
Rapid City, clear	78	80	.00
Salt Lake City, pt. cloudy	76	88	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	78	84	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	86	90	.00
Sioux City, clear	70	70	.00
Valentine, clear	74	76	.00

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Henwood Grilled By Prosecuting Attorney Elliot

Pointed Questions Asked About His Visits to Springer Ranch—Mrs. Springer Writes Letters.

DENVER, June 27.—Frank Harold Henwood was subjected to a grilling cross-examination by District Attorney Elliott today in Henwood's trial for the murder of George E. Copeland. The prosecuting attorney dwelt upon the statements of Henwood on previous days that his trouble with Von Phul was the outgrowth of efforts of Henwood to protect the home of John W. Springer from the threats of Von Phul, who, Henwood stated, had announced his intention of sending to Mr. Springer certain letters written by Mrs. Springer to Von Phul.

Prosecutor Elliott took the witness back to May 11, a week before the shooting, the occasion of a visit by Henwood to the Springer ranch.

Henwood denied vehemently that he had been discovered with his arms around Mrs. Springer by the housekeeper at the ranch. He also answered other questions in the negative.

He admitted, however, that his room was one of the suite occupied by Mrs. Springer and was only separated from her own by a bath room, to which the doors led.

"In all these relations you had in mind only the one purpose of maintaining the peace of the Springer household?" asked the district attorney.

The witness bowed in affirmation.

Henwood identified the revolver with which the shooting was done, but he could not be induced to admit the shooting of Copeland.

He was asked about the statement credited to him the night of the shooting to the effect that he had no regrets concerning Von Phul, but that he was sorry about Copeland and Atkinson.

"I stated that I had no regrets about Von Phul, but I am sorry now that he is dead," said the witness.

Pending the arrival of Mrs. Springer for a brief cross-examination Deputy District Attorney D. C. Bailey testified.

He stated that twenty or twenty-five letters signed "Isabelle" were found in Von Phul's room after the shooting. Isabelle is Mrs. Springer's given name.

Attorney John T. Bottom, for the defense, in cross-examining Mrs. Springer, introduced a letter signed "Mabel" and addressed to Mrs. Springer.

Mrs. Springer had previously admitted that Von Phul had been in the habit of writing her letters and signing them "Mabel."

The letter written from Kansas City suggested that a certain "double crosser's" presence was unnecessary at the Springer ranch and that the writer was coming to Denver for the purpose of knocking said person's "block off."

The district attorney objected vigorously to the introduction of the letter and before its admission the court announced a recess.

The prosecuting attorney brought out that Mrs. Springer had written to Von Phul in St. Louis, as late as May 10, urging him to come to Denver.

Vansantvoord Hall, a stock salesman, testified that he was with Copeland in the Brown Palace hotel the night of the shooting, when Henwood passed by, remarking: "Stick around, Van, there is liable to be something doing."

The defense rested at 11:30 a. m.

Both Bond Issues Beaten by the Voters at Special Election

Water and Court House Securities Denied by Vote that Seems Decisive.

Returns from the special election in Omaha and Douglas county, called to pass on issues of water bonds and court house bonds, indicate that both issues were defeated.

In Omaha the chief interest was in the water bond issue of $3,250,000, but the vote was very light, less than 5,000 in the total.

The vote in the county was even lighter than in the city, but was against the court house bond issue.

Serious Explosion on Submarine Boat Pike

Chief Machinist and Two Other Men Burned by Back Fire of Gasoline Engine.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 27.—Explosions on the submarine Pike Monday afternoon, caused by a "backfire" in the gasoline engine, severely burned F. W. Elliott, a chief machinist; J. Q. Jeffries, machinist's mate, and L. B. Walker, electrician. Elliott is the most severely injured, but will recover. Other sailors in the boat at the time escaped uninjured.

The accident occurred just as the engine was started. There was an explosion in the crank pit, and this was followed a second, caused by igniting gases. Walker instantly turned off the switch and probably thus prevented a disaster.

Sailors on the dock rescued their imprisoned shipmates. The injured were taken to "sick bay" on the Iris and are doing well. The Pike apparently was not damaged.

Captain Hayne Ellis, acting commander of the submarine squadron, ordered a court inquiry to convene tomorrow.

TRAIN ROBBER SUSPECT HELD IN NEW YORK

Man Who Resembles Bandit Wanted at Coffeyville, Kansas, is Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A man who says he is Michael Ferguson of No. 17 Wilcox street, "Providence, Mass.," is locked up at Jersey City because he is said to resemble a rogues' gallery portrait of Elmer J. McUardy, alias Frank Curtis. There is a reward of $1,000 outstanding for the capture of Curtis, who is wanted on a charge of holding up a Missouri Pacific train at Coffeyville, Kan., on March 22.

Ferguson's detention followed his application at the United States recruiting office for admission to the army. Sergeant Lemuel H. Betty, who is in charge of the recruiting office, became suspicious and summoned the police. He could find no mention of such a town as Providence, Mass. Betty noticed a "V" shaped scar over the man's left eye, which corresponded to a similar mark on the portrait of Curtis.

TARIFF DEBATE WILL CONTINUE

Senator La Follette Objects to Agreement to Vote on Reciprocity Bill on July 24.

INSURGENTS AID DEMOCRATS

Indications that Bill Must Await Action on Tariff Measures.

SUGGESTION FROM NELSON

Willing to Agree to Vote Two Weeks After Action on Wool Bill.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRATS

Mr. Williams Says They Expect to Pass Several Small Bills and that Some of Them Will Be Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—An attempt by Senator Penrose of the senate finance committee to fix July 24 for a vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the senate today through Senator La Follette's objection.

The debate indicated that a portion of the republican insurgents and some democrats will fight to have the wool revision and the free list bills passed first so that the president will have to act on them before the senate passes the reciprocity bill.

The Penrose resolution proposed a vote on the reciprocity bill July 24, a vote on the wool revision bill July 26 and a vote on the free list bill July 28. Senator La Follette's objection was made only to the vote on the reciprocity bill.

Senator Bailey urged no one to object to the other dates, but the republican leaders realized they would be in an embarrassing situation if the time was fixed for the wool and free list votes and left unsettled for the reciprocity vote, and Senator Smoot objected.

Senator La Follette said the senate should have opportunity to talk over the reciprocity bill without restriction.

Suggestion by Nelson.

"I will support a resolution to fix the dates for voting on the wool bill and the free list bill with the reciprocity vote two weeks later," said Senator Nelson.

Senators smiled at the suggestion.

"Have you any information as to what the president will do with the free list and the wool bills?" asked Senator Bailey.

"No," said Senator Penrose.

"I am compelled to think," said Senator Bailey, "that the senator from Pennsylvania calculates that if all these bills can be put up to the president separately the result will be that he will approve the reciprocity bill and veto the other two bills."

Senator Bailey said it was inconceivable that the president would veto the reciprocity bill which he desired, because some other tariff bill was attached to it, unless he intended to veto the other bill if it came to him separately.

"Is it perfectly apparent that the president will refuse to sign the reciprocity bill if it is mixed up with a general tariff revision?" asked Senator Williams of Mississippi.

"By what authority do you say that the president will veto general tariff bills?" asked Senator Nelson.

"By the authority of common sense," retorted Mr. Williams.

"Then is all this fight to pass the wool bill and the free list bill simply a playing of politics?" demanded Senator Nelson.

Plans of Democrats.

"No," said Senator Williams, "we do not expect to pass a general tariff bill. We intend to pass several small bills on the more important subjects, in the hope that one or two of them will meet the approval of the president."

Senator Bailey declared that the democrats had no chance of passing the wool and free list bills without the support of republican insurgents.

"It is perfectly apparent that the program adopted by the democrats will result in the passage of the reciprocity bill and the veto of any bills looking to the general tariff revision," said Senator Dixon.

"I do not propose to join in any proposition," said Senator Bailey, "that requires the democrats to join with the stalwarts to pass this reciprocity bill and then leave us to join with the insurgents to pass bills that will be sure to be vetoed."

Senator Williams declared the democrats could not secure enough republican votes to pass a general tariff bill except as an amendment to the reciprocity bill so as to kill both measures.

Senator Cummins declared the insurgents were willing to take the responsibility of delaying the vote on the reciprocity bill until every feature of it had been discussed.

Senator Penrose replied that though before the senate but three weeks there had been little debate upon the bill.

More Tariff Bills in House.

Following a talk with President Taft at the White House today, Speaker Champ Clark reiterated the statement, made several days ago, that the democratic house would continue to bombard the senate with revised tariff schedules as long as congress remained in session. It was reported from sources close to the president that his announced objection to what he had termed "haphazard" revision of the tariff, especially at this session of congress, continues as strong as ever.

Negro Hanged by a Mob in Georgia

Man Taken to Atlanta for Safe Keeping Lynched on Being Returned for Trial.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—Tom Allen, a young negro charged with attacking a white woman in Walton county, was taken off a train near Social Circle, Ga., today and hanged by a mob. Several weeks ago he was taken to Monroe, Ga., for trial under guard of state troops, it being feared then that he would be lynched. The judge postponed the trial and declared the presence of soldiers unnecessary. The negro was brought to Atlanta for safe keeping and was being returned to Monroe for trial when lynched.

MONROE, Ga., June 27.—The same mob which this morning lynched Tom Allen stormed the jail this afternoon here and lynched Joe Watts, another negro, who was being held on suspicion, who had been arrested while prowling around the home of a white man.

Pa's Perennial Puzzle

From the Washington Star.

BISHOP PARTRIDGE INSTALLED

Episcopal Prelate from Japan Head of Diocese of Kansas City.

CEREMONY OF ENTHRONEMENT

First Time in History of Church that Missionary Bishop Has Been Translated Back to the Home Field.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—In the presence of visiting bishops from half a dozen middle western diocese, scores of clergy from other cities and a throng of members of his new flock, the Rt. Rev. Sidney C. Partridge, formerly bishop of Kyoto, Japan, was today enthroned bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Kansas City in succession to the late Bishop E. R. Hatwill. The ceremony marked the first time in the history of the church in this country that a missionary bishop has been transfered back to the United States for enthronement.

Other bishops to take part in the impressive formal enthronement ceremony were: The Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson of Chicago, bishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. Edward W. Osborne of Springfield, Ill., bishop of Springfield; the Rt. Rev. T. N. Morrison of Davenport, Ia., bishop of Iowa; the Rt. Rev. M. E. Fawcett, of Quincy, Ill., bishop of Quincy; the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Williams of Omaha, bishop of Nebraska; and the Rt. Rev. F. K. Brooke of Oklahoma City, bishop of Oklahoma. Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, Governor Walter R. Stubbs of Kansas, Mayor D. A. Brown of Kansas City, Mayor Clayton of St. Joseph, and the commissioners of Kansas City, Kan., were present as invited guests.

Ceremony in Grace Church.

Today's ceremoney began with the celebration of the holy communion at the four Protestant Episcopal churches of the city at 7:30 this morning. The enthronement took place in Grace church at 10 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. J. Stewart Smith, rector of St. Mary's this city, and president of the standing committee, assisted by the clerical members of that committee. Bishop Partridge was presented with the pastoral staff, the insignia of his office having the shape of a crook, and conducted to the Episcopal chair, which was draped in purple and surrounded by banked white flowers. Then came a solemn Te Deum, followed by the Holy Eucharist.

An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Edward Henry Eckel, rector of Christ church, St. Joseph, and responded to by Bishop Partridge.

Long Service in Orient.

Bishop Partridge returns to America after serving his church for twenty-six years in the orient. He was elected bishop of Kansas City March 9 last, after a close contest with Bishop Cameron Mann of South Dakota. He was notified of his election by cable and a few days later set sail for his native land. Bishop Partridge is 54 years old, hale in health and of almost athletic build and color. He is a native of New York. He was graduated from Yale college in 1880, and four years later from the Berkeley Divinity school. He became a minister in 1885 and went to Shanghai as a missionary the same year. He taught in St. John's college, Shanghai, and was chaplain of St. Mary's hall in that city until 1887, when he went as a missionary to Wu Chang. There he stayed until 1899. On February 2, 1900, he was consecrated bishop of Kyoto, Japan.

Following the formal ceremony of enthronement today, a luncheon at a local hotel was given by the clergy to the bishop and the visiting bishops and the diocesan clergy. At 6 o'clock this evening a dinner will be given to Bishop Partridge and the visiting bishops at the University club. This will be followed by a public reception to the new bishop at the club.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	America	D. D. Abruzzi.
NEW YORK		Laura.
PUNTA ARENAS	Thalaba	
GENOA	De d'Italia	Il Piemonte.
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Louis	
LIVERPOOL	Arabic	
PLYMOUTH	K. W. der Grosse	
GIBRALTAR	Alice	
LONDON	Minneiokas	
PALERMO		Moltke.
GLASGOW		Oualfa.
BOSTON	Canopic	
MONTREAL	Corsican	
QUEBEC	Ionian	

King's Coronation Garden Party at Buckingham

Six Thousand Guests Crowd Spacious Grounds of British Monarch's Residence in London.

LONDON, June 27.—The "king's afternoon party" as the coronation garden party at Buckingham palace this afternoon is officially designated, was the largest affair of the kind ever held in the spacious grounds of their majesties London residence. No less than 6,000 guests had been summoned and as all the women were in the daintiest of summer costumes, the garden's fifty acres presented a charming picture. A bright sun favored the festival.

Brightly painted barges manned by the king's boatsmen in scarlet gold liveries lent a touch of earlier days to the scene. Bands of music were stationed throughout the garden.

King George and Queen Mary with their royal guests toured the grounds in procession during the afternoon, the other guests forming avenues as the party appeared.

Among the guests were the following Americans:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and Miss Taft, J. Ridgley Carter, American minister to Roumania; Richard C. Kerens, American ambassador at Vienna, and Mrs. Kerens; Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the American ambassador to France; Special American Ambassador Hammond and Mrs. Hammond.

Whitelaw Reid, who with Mrs. Reid was a guest at the garden party, was presented by the king with a coronation medal.

Federal Corporation Taxes Will Become Delinquent Friday

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Four days remain in which corporations may pay their federal taxes. A heavy penalty will be assessed against all that have not paid when the treasury closes its doors on June 30.

While the government's estimated income from that source this year is $26,000,000, only $14,000,000 had been received when the treasury began business today. More than 280,000 concerns have made returns.

For the last week corporation tax payments have been coming in at the rate of about $1,000,000 a day.

Customs Officers in Smuggling Conspiracy

Inspectors Implicated in Jenkin's Jewelry Case Paid $100 for Each Trunk Passed.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Customs officials are seeking today evidence that may bring to light every phase of the Jenkins $300,000 jewelry smuggling case, whose ramifications are now said to involve a prominent New York financial man.

The New Yorker is said to have been the father of the scheme whereby goods valued at nearly $2,000,000 were smuggled into this country. Two and possibly more customs officers are said to be in the plot, which had its inception several years ago. These officers received, it is said $100 for every trunk they passed with only a casual inspection. The New Yorker not only was able to smuggle valuable goods, including much jewelry, for himself, but thousands of dollars of dutiable stuff for others, who became in this way obligated to him.

There will be no compromise in the Jenkins smuggling case, Deputy Surveyor Parr is the authority for the statement that he learned of the smuggled goods some time before he confronted Mrs. Jenkins in the matter. The federal prosecutor is still considering the cases of a prominent western manufacturer and a southern coal operator in connection with the Jenkins smuggling case, but whether the grand jury has the matter in hand as yet, is not known.

MAGAZINE TRUST ATTACKED

Periodical Clearing House Charged with Conspiring to Restrain Trade.

EQUITY BILL FILED IN NEW YORK

Charges Fourteen Firms Fix Prices for All Magazines by Threats to Boycott Agents and Dealers.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A civil suit was filed in the United States court today for the dissolution of the Periodical Clearing House and about a score of other magazine defendants. The petition, filed by District Attorney Wise, alleges unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain interstate trade and foreign commerce in magazine and other periodical publications.

The petition charges that the defendants since July, 1909, have been engaged in an illegal combination, a dissolution of which is asked for.

The proceeding in equity is against the periodical clearing house, Doubleday, Page & Co., Crowell Publishing company, S. S. McClure company, Current Literature Publishing company, Phillips Publishing company, Harper & Bros., Leslie-Judge company, Review of Reviews company, International Magazine company, New Publication company, Butterick Publishing company, Standard Fashion company, New Idea Publishing company, Ridgeway company, American Home Magazine company, Short Stories company, limited (hereinafter referred to as defendant publishers); Frank N. Doubleday, Herbert S. Houston, Frederick L. Collins, Charles D. Lanier and George Von Utassy.

Periodical Clearing House.

The periodical clearing house, in the petition, is described as a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, carrying on business throughout the United States and foreign nations with its officers and principal place of business in this city. Its authorized capital stock is of the par value of $2,000, consisting of twenty shares of the par value of $100 each, of which fourteen are issued and outstanding.

The Suburban Press, a New York corporation; Good Housekeeping, a Massachusetts corporation, and Hampton's Magazine, a New York corporation, together with the defendants are the stockholders of record of the defendant periodical clearing house; Doubleday, Collins, Houston Lanier and Von Utassy constitute its board of directors, and Houston, Von Utassy and Lanier are respectively its president, vice president and secretary and treasurer. These officers of the periodical clearing house are officials also of one or other of the defendant corporations engaged in the publication of magazines.

Fixes Prices for Agents.

The petition recites that prior to July, 1909, there were upwards of 20,000 corporations and individuals publishing and selling periodicals in free competition, but following the organization of the periodical clearing house in July, 1909, notices were sent to subscription agencies and agents "notifying them that they would have to sign the contract with the periodical clearing house, if such agencies intended to conduct further business with the 'members' of said periodical clearing house."

The petition then recites that the periodical clearing house prepared a so-called "official price list" of magazines and periodicals containing rules governing sales of subscriptions and the "publishers' wholesale price list."

The petition continues:

"The contracts force upon the agents and require them to sell all periodicals not listed in the aforesaid lists at the regular publication price without any reduction whatsoever. The publishers of many of the periodicals listed in said lists have been and are willing that the agencies shall sell their periodicals to the public at prices less than those fixed by the defendants in said price lists, but said agencies have been and are prevented by the aforesaid contracts from selling such subscriptions at less than the prices fixed by the defendants and set for in said lists."

It is alleged that the clearing house had a system of fines for offending agents.

CORNELL TAKES BIG BOAT RACE

Ithacans Win Intercollegiate Regatta from Columbia by Desperate Sprint at Finish.

TIME ANNOUNCED IS 20:10 4-5

Winners Recover Lost Lead Hundred Yards from the Line.

PENNSYLVANIA COMES THIRD

Confusion Prevents Identification of Remaining Boats.

BEATEN MEN COLLAPSE IN RACE

Stroke Downing and Bow Oarsman Sage of Columbia Yield to Terrific Strain Near the Finish Line.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 27.—The intercollegiate regatta was won today by Cornell university, the official time being 20:10⅘. Columbia was a close second. The official time was as follows:

Cornell, 20:10⅘.
Columbia, 20:16⅘.
Pennsylvania, 20:33.
Wisconsin, 20:34
Syracuse, 21:03⅘.

The start of the varsity race was announced by a bomb on the bridge at 5:53 o'clock.

At the mile, the bridge bombs indicated that Cornell was leading with Columbia second, Syracuse third, Pennsylvania fourth and Wisconsin fifth.

At the second mile Cornell was leading by half a length, with Columbia fighting every inch of the way.

At the third mile Columbia had passed Cornell and was leading, with the Ithicans rowing desperately to regain their lost position. Pennsylvania was third.

About a hundred yards from the finish line the powerful Cornell spurt told upon the Columbia eight and the Ithican shell gradually pulled away from the New York crew. The bow oarsman, Sage of the Columbia eight, was unable to stand the strain and collapsed.

As they neared the finish line Cornell spurted and forged ahead and was leading by a full length. The Cornell shell shot across the line first.

Stroke Downing of the Columbia crew dropped over into the boat as the New Yorkers crossed the finish line. At this point the steward's boat ran abreast of the remaining crews and it was impossible to describe with accuracy their relative positions.

Within a short time after the finish of the race, the Columbia oarsmen recovered and all crews back to their respective quarters.

Governor Dix, from the deck of the "cruiser," appeared greatly elated at Cornell's victory.

Freshmen Race to Columbia.

The freshmen eight race was won by Columbia by two lengths, Cornell was second by two lengths; Syracuse, third; Pennsylvania, fourth, and Wisconsin last. All the crews finished strong. Official time:

Columbia, 10:13⅘.
Cornell, 10:20⅘.
Syracuse, 10:25⅘.
Pennsylvania, 11:24⅘.
Wisconsin, 10:38.

Columbia's victory today is the first on the Poughkeepsie course in sixteen years. On June 24, 1895, the Morningside crew carried off the honors in the varsity race.

Prisoner Takes Care of Officer

Iowa Deputy Sheriff Falls by Wayside and Man He is in Charge of Looks After Him.

CHICAGO, June 27.—An officer of the law being cared for by his prisoner, who had declined to accept a perfect chance to escape, was the curious spectacle presented at the Harrison street police station today.

The officer of the law was Deputy Sheriff M. W. Robison of Polk county, Iowa, and the Samaritan prisoner C. E. Duggan who was being taken to Des Moines on a charge of wife abandonment. Duggan was arrested by Robison at Indianapolis yesterday. Duggan and his captor started for the depot to take a train for the Iowa capital.

"We took just one drink, but it had an awful effect on Robison," explained Duggan. "Something must have been wrong with it, for it made Robison helpless. Of course I could have escaped, but I could not leave him sick and helpless, so I brought him here, and I guess I'll look after him."

Labor Leaders Will Not Apologize

Samuel Gompers Says that Himself and Associates Do Not Believe Themselves in Contempt.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Before leaving for Indianapolis today to continue his investigation into the McNamara kidnaping case Samuel Gompers intimated that no apology from John Mitchell, Frank Morrison, or himself, would be forthcoming in connection with the ruling of Judge Wright of the district supreme court, directing them to show cause by July 17, why they should not be adjudged in contempt of court.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa.

Quart bricks of Dalzell's ice cream.

Base Ball Tickets.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—now.