All The News All The Time
The Bee gives its readers a daily panorama of the happenings of the whole world.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST
Rain or Snow

VOL. XLI—NO. 243. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1912—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TAFT WINS IN HOOSIER STATE

President's Supporters Control Republican Convention by Majority of 105.

PLATFORM PRAISES PRESIDENT

Says He Deserves Another Term on Basis of Work Accomplished.

ROOSEVELT FOLLOWERS BOLT

Rump Convention Meets in Rear of Hall and Selects Delegates.

NEW HEADS THE REGULARS

Other Delegates-at-Large Are Former Vice President Fairbanks, James E. Watson and Joseph D. Oliver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—The Indiana republican convention today adopted a resolution instructing the state's four delegates-at-large to the national convention to vote for the renomination of President Taft. National Committeeman Harry S. New, former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, James E. Watson and Joseph D. Oliver were elected delegates.

The Taft faction had a majority of 105 over the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt delegates held a separate convention in the rear of the hall on the adjournment of the regular convention and elected as delegates-at-large former Senator A. J. Beveridge, Fred Landis, Edwin M. Lee and Charles H. Campbell.

Instructions of the four delegates at large to vote for President Taft is coupled with an attack on political policies approved by Colonel Roosevelt in the majority report of the committee on resolutions.

"The initiative, referendum and recall," says the majority report, "would weaken and destroy the strength and perpetuity of our system of representative government."

"The unbroken custom of limiting the presidential tenure to a period of two terms," is held to have "the potency of a constitutional limitation." President Taft's administration is praised and it is maintained he is entitled to renomination.

Fourteen members of the Indiana delegation of thirty to the national convention have been instructed to vote for the renomination of Taft, and the Roosevelt forces have two. Seven district conventions are yet to be held, and a roll call of the delegations today indicated that Roosevelt would carry five and Taft two, making the final division of the Indiana representation eighteen for Taft and twelve for Roosevelt.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR WILSON

Progressive League Votes to Support New Jersey Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.—The Ohio Democratic Progressive league today in a meeting here voted to support Governor Wilson of New Jersey for the presidential nomination at the primaries May 21.

The league maintained its previous policy of mentioning no other candidate by name, referring to "the only candidate for the presidential nomination from Ohio" as a pronounced reactionary "who refused to vote the democratic ticket in 1896."

BANKER-LAWYER NOT WANTED FOR CONGRESSMAN

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 26.—(Special.)—At a meeting held by a number of farmers residing in the vicinity of Baltic, twelve miles north of Sioux Falls, it was decided that they would not give their endorsement to any candidate for congress who was a lawyer or a banker. These two professions have been placed under a ban so far as they are concerned. There are only two republican candidates for congress in this district, one being a banker and the other a lawyer, so the farmers assembled in the meeting at Baltic will make an effort to get a third candidate in the field who is not a member of either of these professions. A. L. VanOsdel of Mission Hill, who last Saturday decided to withdraw from the race for the republican nomination to the governorship and who is considering being a candidate for nomination to the office of lieutenant governor on the republican ticket, is being mentioned by those behind the Baltic meeting as a suitable candidate for congress, but whether he will decide to make the race yet is unknown.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled, with rain or snow; warmer.

For Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, with rain by afternoon or night.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	33
6 a. m.	33
7 a. m.	33
8 a. m.	33
9 a. m.	35
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	39
12 m.	41
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	41
5 p. m.	40
6 p. m.	40
7 p. m.	40
8 p. m.	39

Comparative Local Record.

	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Highest yesterday	42	61	84	46
Lowest yesterday	22	21	60	35
Mean temperature	38	42	72	40
Precipitation	.09	.23	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	41
Deficiency for the day	3
Total deficiency since March 1	249
Normal precipitation	.06 inch
Deficiency for the day	.06 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	2.44 inches
Excess since March 1	1.37 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911	.43 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	1.08 inches

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p.m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, snowing	28	30	T
Davenport, cloudy	38	42	.00
Denver, cloudy	34	40	.01
Des Moines, pt. cloudy	40	42	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	44	44	.00
Lander, snowing	32	36	.01
Omaha, cloudy	40	42	.00
Pueblo, cloudy	56	46	T
Rapid City, cloudy	40	46	.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy	48	56	.02
Santa Fe, pt. cloudy	48	54	.01
Sheridan, clear	38	42	.01
Sioux City, cloudy	34	40	.00
Valentine, cloudy	42	48	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

The National Capital

Tuesday, March 26, 1912.

The Senate.

In session 1:45 p. m.

Resumed debate on Stephenson election resolution.

Representatives Howard and Bartlett of Georgia urged before senate and house joint subcommittee of judiciary committee's postponement of action on proposed workmen's compensation bills.

The House.

Met at noon.

Began consideration of diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Florida Everglades land investigation continued.

President Taft submitted the report on cotton, recommended revision of tariff and reductions in duty.

Representative Sulzer introduced his last session bill to create a department of labor.

Representative Foster of Illinois introduced a bill calling for a mining industry commission to make an exhaustive inquiry into mining conditions.

New York Primary Returns Give Taft Lead Over Colonel

NEW YORK, March 26.—The first primary returns received at the republican county headquarters gave the organization candidate 111 votes to 36 for the Roosevelt delegates. County Chairman Koenig claimed that returns from seventy-five out of 855 election districts indicated organization victories in every congressional district of the city on a ratio of 8 to 1.

In New York City the fight centered in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx and "up state" the principal contests were in the Thirty-third district, where Vice President Sherman voted, and the Twenty-sixth district, where the progressives had in the field a ticket for national delegates headed by Lawrence Abbott, Colonel Roosevelt's editorial associate, the administration forces there being led by former Governor Odell.

Fair weather brought out a record primary vote in this city. The total republican enrollment in New York county is 86,276.

Outside of the republican struggle for national delegates the primaries today were interesting as the first to be held under the new state law. The democrats voted under the law today for delegates for the state convention, where the national delegates will be chosen and members of the various party committees. Interest in the election here centered in a number of contests for the leadership of assembly districts.

Theodore Roosevelt left late today on his western speech making tour, protesting vigorously against what he declared to be the "scandalous" way the "county machine" was behaving in connection with the primaries fight. He called Police Commissioner Waldo on the telephone from his editorial offices and protested against the refusal of Mayor Gaynor to afford police protection to Roosevelt watchers at the primaries. He said that Commissioner Waldo had promised that his interests would be protected at the various voting places.

"There has never been anything more scandalous," Colonel Roosevelt said, "than the way the county machine is conducting this fight for President Taft in New York county. They first threw out all inspectors who were known to favor my candidacy, and I have just received word that the Roosevelt watchers have been thrown out of the polling places."

American Divorce Invalid in London; Couple Locked Up

LONDON, March 26.—Hugo Ames, author and formerly private secretary to Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy at Washington, and his cousin, Mrs. Flora Northesk-Wilson of California, who were arrested here March 9 on a charge of bigamy, appeared today before a Bow street police court magistrate, who committed the prisoners to the Old Bailey court for trial.

The charge of bigamy is based on the fact that Mr. Ames, after having procurred a divorce at Boise, Idaho, from his wife, Kate Ames, married at Portland, Ore., Mrs. Flora Northesk-Wilson. The English courts held the American divorce to be invalid in this country and the subsequent marriage bigamous.

French Detectives Will Use Automobiles

PARIS, March 26.—At a specially convened meeting of the French cabinet today it was decided to strengthen and centralize the French detective department and to organize a division of secret service men to operate in swift automobiles so as to cope with the new type of criminal called the "auto bandit."

A general alarm was sent out from the prefecture of police to all the police authorities throughout Europe in connection with the murders committed yesterday by the gang that has terrorized the highways of Europe. No trace, however, has been found of the brigands, who besides killing a chauffeur at Villeneuve, St. Georges, help up a bank at Chantilly, killing two of the employes and wounding another and stealing $8,000.

TOWNSEND IS NAMED FOR MARSHAL IN DELAWARE

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President Taft today sent to the senate the nomination of George L. Townsend to be United States marshal for Delaware. Several weeks ago the president withdrew from the senate the nomination of Cornelius P. Swain for this position, charges having been made that Swain had been involved in alleged vote buying. Swain was said at that time to have been supporting Senator Dupont of Delaware, an investigation of which was threatened.

MISTRIAL ANNOUNCED IN CRAWFORD POISON CASE

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—The presiding judge at the trial of Annie Crawford, accused of having murdered her sister Elise through administration of morphine, announced a mistrial today.

PACKERS FOUND FREE FROM GUILT

Jury in Famous Criminal Case Returns Verdict of Not Guilty After Nineteen Hours' Work.

ONLY THREE BALLOTS TAKEN

Defendants and Attorneys Delighted with Prompt Action.

PROVISIONS AND STOCKS RISE

Pork, Bacon and Lard Go Up When Decision is Announced.

JURORS ANXIOUS TO GET HOME

Member of Panels Says No Attempt Was Made to Analyze Figures Presented by th eGovernment's Attorneys.

CHICAGO, March 26.—"Not guilty" was the verdict which the jury returned today in the trial of the ten Chicago packers accused by the government of violation of the criminal sections of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The verdict was returned before United States District Judge Carpenter after the jury had deliberated more than nineteen hours.

The court room was crowded and a hurried exit of many from the court room following the verdict was checked by the judge.

Thomas J. Connors and Edward Tilden were the only defendants in court when the verdict was read. They were soon after joined by Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Francis A. Fowler and J. Ogden Armour, who hurried to the court room on receipt of notice that the jury had reached a verdict. Edward Morris, Louis H. Heyman, Arthur Meeker and Louis F. Swift did not reach the federal building until after the proceedings in the court were completed.

Three Ballots Taken.

Three ballots weretaken today on the question of guilty or not guilty. The first ballot resulted eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The second ballot showed eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The third ballot was unanimous for acquittal.

The only ballot taken last night was on the question whether if one was guilty, all were guilty. This ballot stood ten to two in favor of the proposition.

The verdict was handed to the clerk of the court by Juror J. E. Harvey, who was selected as foreman. It read:

"We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty."

United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson was deeply affected by the verdict. He jumped to his feet as the words sounded through the court room and tears filled his eyes.

"I have nothing to say," was his only comment, as he walked from the court room.

The court session occupied less than ten minutes.

Jurors Anxious to Get Home.

J. H. Edwards of Streator, one of the jurors, discussing the proceedings in the jury room, said:

"The reason on which the acquittal was based was that we gave the defendants the benefit of the doubt. We did not believe that the government had made out a strong case. The people had not suffered and we could not see our way clear to convict the defendants under the evidence presented. We did not attempt to analyze the figures presented by the government and decided the case on the broad lines of the arguments and the testimony which we remembered.

We were all nervous and anxious to get home and avoided any unpleasant debate in the intervals between the ballots.

Counsel for the defendants were jubilant over the verdict. George T. Buckingham who throughout the trial represented the Swift interests, said:

"The verdict was what I expected. The government failed to make out a case and for that reason we declined to offer any evidence."

Provisions and Stocks Rise.

After the announcement of the verdict in the packers' trial provisions advanced all around. The rise was 15 cents for pork and bacon and 7½ to 10 cents for lard.

The addition to the cost of packing house products was attributed on 'change to active covering by shorts and to sympathy with a bulge in the price of corn.

Swift & Co. shares advanced 2¾ points on the Chicago Stock exchange today an hour before the verdict. After the jury had come in a further jump upward occurred, making a total advance of 6 points.

End of Long Legal Battle.

The trial of the ten Chicago packers on charges of conspiracy in maintaining a a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, which began December 6, is the closing chapter of a long legal battle waged by the government against the packers.

The heads of the packing companies in the proceedings are named as individual defendants and a verdict of guilty under the law would make them liable to either a fine of $5,000 each, or imprisonment for one year or both penalties.

The ten defendants are:

J. Ogden Armour, president Armour & Co.

Arthur Meeker, director and general manager Armour & Co.

Thomas J. Connors, director and general superintendent Armour & Co.

Louis F. Swift, president Swift & Co.

Edward F. Swift, vice president Swift & Co.

Charles H. Swift, director Swift & Co.

Francis A. Fowler, manager beef department Swift & Co.

Edward Morris, president Morris & Co.

Louis H. Heyman, manager beef department Morris & Co.

Edward Tilden, president National Packing company.

The government contended:

That prior to 1902 prices were fixed, shipments regulated and territory divided by the old beef pool which met every Tuesday afternoon.

That after the old beef pool dissolved in 1902 the packers held secret meetings at each others homes.

That the National Packing company, since its organization in 1903, has been used as the "clearing house" for the alleged combination.

That the packers adopted a test cost and margin system which was used in the purchase of cattle and the sale of

(Continued on Second Page.)

Just Waiting

From the Kansas City Star.

BURLINGTON TRAIN WRECKED

Eastound Passenger Derailed by Soft Track Near Superior.

ENGINEER DEAD, FIREMAN HURT

Engine, Tender and Four Cars Turn Over When Embankment Crumbles Under Weight of the Train.

The first railroad wreck attributed directly to the Nebraska spring floods occurred at 2:25 o'clock this morning on the Burlington near Bostwick, Neb., nine miles west of Superior, when train No. 14, the Denver and St. Louis passenger, leaving Denver at 12:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, went in the ditch.

Engineer Hall Temple was instantly killed, his head being smashed and one leg broken. Fireman Fred Raney had a serious compound fracture of the right leg, his knee was dislocated and face and body frightfully burned. G. M. Caviezel had one leg slightly burned. A few of the passengers were slightly injured, none of them seriously. The injured firemen and the dead engineer were taken to their homes in Wymore on a relief train.

For a long distance west of Superior the Burlington road follows the Republican river. For a number of days the Republican through the southern part of Nebraska has been out of its banks, flooding the bottoms. Over all portions of the flooded section Burlington trainmen, following instructions from headquarters, have been exercising the greatest precaution. Consequently No. 14 was moving eastward slowly, going at a speed not exceeding twenty miles per hour.

Train Was Running Slowly.

When Engineer Temple got his orders at Red Cloud, the third station west of where the wreck occurred, they showed a clear track and the line in good condition. Knowing of the high water in the Republican he was cautiously feeling his way. Everything went well until he reached the point two miles west of Bostwick, where the river runs close to the track. At that place there is a grade caused by the excavation of the low bluff on the north bank of the river. This is something like a half mile in length. Here the train was moving slowly, it being known that the track was soft.

No. 14 had passed about half the distance over this fill when without a moment's warning the embankment to the north slid off, derailing the engine, the mail and baggage cars and turning the two day coaches onto their sides. The train came to a sudden stop and the sleepers remained on the track.

The engine rolled down the embankment, stopping just before it reached the river's bank. Engineer Temple was buried beneath the wreckage, and it is supposed was instantly killed by being crushed to death, as he was dead when his body was removed.

Fireman Raney was caught in the wreckage and his legs terribly burned by escaping steam from a broken connection. The lower portion of his body was considerably crushed, but he will recover.

Passengers Shaken Up.

The sudden stopping of the train awakened the passengers in the sleepers and the men hastily slipping into their clothes, got out and commenced the work of rescuing. Proceeding up along the side of the train, they were attracted by the cries of Fireman Raney and with the aid of bars and shovels, soon had him released from under the coal of the cab and the twisted iron of the tender and engine. The body of Engineer Temple was found partially buried beneath his engine, having been apparently thrown from the cab. When taken out life was extinct.

Attention was immediately directed to the passengers in the chair cars, a number of whom were taken out through the windows, as the cars lay on their

(Continued on Second Page.)

Taft Asks Congress to Pass Measure to Save Potash Fields

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President Taft today sent to congress a message urging the immediate enactment of a law to protect from private entry and exploitation fields of potash such as recently were discovered in southern California.

The president declared there was no lawful way at present for him to protect these mines from entry and suggested that congress would find the necessary protection in a bill introduced by Senator Smoot on March 8, 1911, which was an amendment to the withdrawal act that governs entries on public lands.

The president said that one of the most acute problems faced by the agricultural interests of this country was that of the maintenance of soil fertility. Potash is an element of the greatest value in maintaining the fertility. The adequate protection of the beds already discovered and of those that may be discovered hereafter, the president said, will inure to the great benefit of the agricultural industry of the United States.

Hez Rasco Hanged at Maryville, Mo., for Four Murders

MARYVILLE, Mo., March 26.—Hez Rasco, murderer of the Hubbell family of four was hanged in the yard of the county jail at 6 o'clock this morning. Rasco protested his innocence and recited the twenty-third Psalm.

The motive assigned by the state for the murder was Rasco's desire to recover money won from him by Hubbell in a poker game.

The letter written by Rasco to Revs. Miller and Miller, his spiritual advisers, to be opened after the execution and which was believed to be a confession, simply thanks them for the comfort they had given him and for showing him the way to everlasting life. It closes with a warning to young men to abstain from gambling, especially with cards; to shun bad company and to leave liquor alone.

Many Suffragettes Given from Four to Six Months in Jail

LONDON, March 26.—One hundred and twenty-six suffragettes were placed on trial today at a special sitting of the county of London session, in connection with the window smashing raids in London on March 1 and March 4.

Judge Robert Wallace sentenced a succession of them to terms ranging from four to six months imprisonment. In some cases where the women undertook not to repeat the offense they were bound over to come up for judgment if called upon.

Travers Humphreys, counsel for the treasury, in his speech for the prosecution emphasized the fact that the raids were an organized attack on property and could not be tolerated.

EASTBOUND BURLINGTON TRAIN WRECKED AT EDGEMONT

SHERIDAN, Wyo., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Eastbound passenger train No. 41 was wrecked by a washout four miles west of Edgemont, S. D., on the Sheridan division, shortly after noon today. Two passengers were injured and practically the entire train derailed, two cars turning over and others being thrown at right angles across the track. The train was running several hours behind schedule.

COAD HEARING TAKEN UP

State Board of Irrigation Begins on Water Right Controversy.

KOUNTZES REAL MEN IN CASE

Attorneys Inclined to Doubt Jurisdiction of Board, but Consent to Hearing—Allege Game of Freezeout Played.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Board of Irrigation and Drainage this afternoon took up the protest of William Coad against the water right filing of Charles Ross, and there is every indication this is the opening of the long and bitter contest for the rights to water of the Platte, Loup and Elkhorn rivers, which will be expensive and delay for a long time the working out of power plans unless compromise and sales of rights and claims unravel the tangle.

At the outset the name of Kountze Bros. of New York was substituted for that of Coad in the protest, as it was made known that they were the real parties at interest. Kountze Bros. were represented by I. N. Congdon and Myron L. Learned of Omaha and Ross and associates by Judge Post of Columbus and Edson Rich of Omaha, thought the latter was not present today. The board which is hearing the protest is composed of Governor Aldrich, who presides; Attorney General Martin and Land Commissioner Cowles.

Freezeout Alleged.

In making their opening statements attorneys were careful to say that they did not consider the board had full judicial authority to hear and determine the issues involved, their attitude plainly indicated this was just a preliminary skirmish. One party to the hearing, the Kountze's, intimated broadly that Ross was trying to hold them up through the medium of a claim which was not valid and Ross on the other hand sets out that the Kountze's are trying to play a grab and freezeout game. Judge Post, in his statement said that more work would have been done on the Ross project except that up to the last few months it was impossible to interest capital in such a project but that now it would be procured.

Losier on Stand.

Robert T. Losier of New York was the principal witness of the afternoon He detailed how his principals, the Kountze Brothers, had been interested in the project and the efforts he had made to purchase the rights of Mr. Ross, in spite, he said of the fact they did not think he had any, but rather to avoid litigation and delay. These led up to an agreement to pay $7,500 for an option on 85 per cent of the stock of the company, the full purchase price to be $25,000 and how the deal fell through. He testified that, being advised the Ross filing had lapsed, Coad made practically a duplicate of the Ross filing in behalf of Kountze Brothers. Judge Post in his cross examination sought to show that the witness had acted in bad faith in dealing with

Work on Ross Claims.

Charles R. Carter was put on to show how much work had been done to protect the Ross claims. All that had been done, it is alleged, was near Carter's place in Sarpy county and that Carter himself had done most of it, which consisted of grading along the route of the proposed canal. It was shown that this work amounted to about $1,000.

Frank B. Moltby, chief engineer of the Kountz brothers, said the project would involve an expenditure of $2,500,000 and to prosecute it practically and profitably money should be expended at the rate of $100,000 per month.

It was also brought out that the Kountze brothers had an option on the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BLUNT'S FAMILY SEES GOVERNOR

Relatives of Victim of Convict Hunt Want Aldrich to Take Hand in Inquest.

WIDOW DOES NOT ASK REVENGE

Other Members of Party Believe Wrong Has Been Done.

EXECUTIVE WILLING TO HELP

All Concerned Keep Close Watch on Their Tongues

VISIT MORLEY IN PRISON

Evident Intention to Press for Indictment of Men Wh oWere in Leading Carriage of Posse.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 26.—(Special.)—Relatives of Roy Blunt, the innocent victim of the pursuit of the convicts, Gray, Dowd and Morley, were at the capitol today trying to induce Governor Aldrich to take a hand in the inquest which is to be conducted Friday in Sarpy county. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Anderson, father and mother of Mrs. Roy Blunt; a sister, Miss Anderson, the father of Roy Blunt and the brother, Lloyd, who was at the home when the convicts called there, and in addition the widow of the unfortunate young man.

The widow is young and the shock of the tragedy has left an indelible impress on her pretty features. While all the other members of the party appeared to be moved by a strong impulse to see that that the wrong which they undoubtedly firmly believe has been perpetrated, the young widow sat quietly in the governor's waiting room, her face conveying no other impression than one borne down and her mind solely occupied with a great sorrow, truly a most pathetic figure of the great tragedy.

Governor Will Aid.

After the conference with the governor the members of the party were decidedly reticent and refused to talk, Miss Anderson being particularly watchful that other members of the party should not disclose the purpose of the visit. The governor was no less inclined to secrecy, but when asked whether he as governor intended to take a hand in the inquest he replied: "You may quote me as saying that I am not a court or an examining magistrate and can take no part in the inquest. I am willing, however, to do anything within my power to help these people ascertain the facts concerning the killing of Roy Blunt."

Plan to Call Grand Jury.

It was evident from the little dropped by the members of the party that they belive the fatal shot was fired by Chief John Briggs of South Omaha and that an effort will be made to have a grand jury in Sarpy county indict not only Briggs, but also also the other two men who were in the rig with him, John C. Trouton of South Omaha and Sheriff Chase of Sarpy county. Sheriff Chase, while in the city yesterday expressed the opinion that such was the fact. It also appears from what was dropped that if any of the posse claim the reward offered by the state they will at once become the target for action, as there is no doubt that not only these relatives but the friends and neighbors of young Blunt are thoroughly in earnest.

nterview with Morley.

After the visit to the governor the entire party went to the penitentiary where they had an interview with Morley, the sole survivor of the party in the wagon when the shooting occurred. Morley told them he did not know who the man was who fired the shot, which killed Blunt, but it was the man who sat on the front seat with the driver of the front rig of pursuers. The meeting between Morley and the party was an impressive one, the young widow, who, last saw him when she left the house ostensibly to get eggs, but realy to give the alarm, seemed to have a depressing effect upon the prisoner for a time, but he soon recovered his usual demeanor and talked freely of the events of the chase, the recital of which was almost too much for th women of the party.

Judge Stewart has appointed W. C. Frampton attorney to defend Morley when his case comes up in the district court.

Advice from Leavenworth.

Governor Aldrich gave out a statement this afternoon, including a letter from Major R. W. McClaughey, warden of the big federal prison at Leavenworth. McClaughey advised that a married man be appointed deputy warden, as the man in that position needs the counterpoise of a helpful wife, and that in selecting such a person he would look into the fitness of the wife in this respect as closely as into that of the man. He also advises the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Some people have become rich through raising chickens. Others have grown to wealth through selling chickens.

It is the business of Bee want ads to aid chicken raisers and sellers in their dealings. The efficacy of these little ads is remarkable. For many reasons they are better than any others.

They reach the class of people who buy—and who buy at prices that you like to get. If you wish to find prompt buyers and get the best results from your poultry, place a small ad in the Bee classified columns. The results will amaze you.

Tyler 1000