

# FREE REIN GIVEN BITTER FEELINGS AS HEARING ENDS

### Blunt Inquest at Springfield Goes to Jury with Sullen Crown Scorning Officials.

## SEALED VERDICT TO BE MADE

### Aldrich's Letter Counseling Moderation Taken as Insult.

## OPERA HOUSE PACKED TO DOORS

### Chief Briggs' Armed Pose Resented by the Farmers.

## ATMOSPHERE HIGHLY CHARGED

### Authorities, However, Have No Fear of an Outbreak.

## ATTORNEYS CLASH AT HEARING

### Murphy Denounces Patrick for Flaunting the Bloody Coat Before the Face of Widow, Who is Present.

The coroner's jury at Springfield, which heard thirty witnesses today yesterday in the inquest over the body of Roy Blunt, was given the case last night, with instructions to return a sealed verdict to-day. "The verdict will be carried to Coroner Armstrong at Papillon by the foreman, upon a demonstration of ill feeling was made against Coroner Armstrong, County Attorney Jameson and Sheriff Grant Chase of Sarpy county and against County Attorney Clinton Chase of Stanton county, brother of Sheriff Chase. W. R. Patrick of counsel for the Blunt family was applauded when he engaged in a personal quarrel with these officials. Threats of the coroner to have the crowd ejected and general confusion marked the closing hour of the inquest in the opera house.

### Letter Called Insult.

The reading of a letter from Governor Aldrich, which one prominent Springfield man characterized as an insult to the citizenship of Sarpy county, was another sensational feature of the close of the inquest.

### The case was submitted to the jury at 7:20 o'clock.

Before its submission the jurors spent fifteen minutes debating the advisability of making an effort to get Sheriff Fry of Lancaster county and John C. Trouton, deputy state fire warden and deputy chief of Police Briggs of South Omaha on the day of the convict hunt, to come to Springfield and testify at the inquest.

### Had it been decided to make this effort

the continuance of the inquest until today would have been necessary, but the jurors decided the additional testimony would make the reaching of a verdict no easier and agreed to take no further evidence.

### After the close of the inquest the people

stood about in the stores and in the two hotels discussing the case and passing critical remarks about Armstrong, Jameson, Sheriff Chase and others.

### Talk of Mass Meeting.

There was some talk of arranging for a mass meeting of Sarpy county citizens to protest against Governor Aldrich's letter.

### At a late hour last night no arrangements

for such a meeting had been made. Jammed into every nook and corner, on the stage, standing in the aisles and sitting on window sills, 600 persons had managed to secure entrance to the little opera house where the inquest was heard. Half as many more were turned away during the day. The parents of the dead man and those of the widow, with two brothers and sisters, were given seats near the jury and witnesses.

### Coroner Armstrong protested early in

the day against "staging" the inquest, as he termed it.

### No Danger of Outbreak.

Passion and prejudice prevailed during the entire morning's sitting and who were definite statements of fact were brought out were shadowed into nothingness by the wranglings of the attorneys of conflicting interest, which accompanied nothing except to fan the flames of passion.

### It is unlikely that there will be any violent outbreak.

Danger of this seems to have vanished. Before he went to Springfield Chief of Police Briggs was warned that his life might not be spared by certain hot-headed and bitter friends of the Blunt family. He was advised to attend the inquest prepared for trouble and to be ready to defend himself. He declared he did not believe such precaution necessary and he went to the inquest unarmed. There has been no threat of violence in Springfield. The throng that packed the opera house and crowded around doors and windows muttered and was sullen, but that was all.

### Murphy Denounces Patrick.

County Attorney Henry C. Murphy of South Omaha, who with Attorney Charles Hoover of South Omaha, reverends Briggs created a sensation during the morning sitting by an impassioned denunciation of W. R. Patrick of Papillon, of counsel for the Blunt family, when Patrick dragged from a gunny sack the bloody clothes worn by Blunt when the death dealing bullet entered his body. Mrs. Blunt and her relatives occupied a row of chairs directly before the attorneys' table, and Mrs. Blunt sat but two feet from Patrick when he withdrew the clothing and held it for the jury's inspection.

### Objects to Proceed.

Mrs. Blunt burst into a group of grief-stricken relatives and friends, and she created a sensation during the morning sitting by an impassioned denunciation of W. R. Patrick of Papillon, of counsel for the Blunt family, when Patrick dragged from a gunny sack the bloody clothes worn by Blunt when the death dealing bullet entered his body. Mrs. Blunt and her relatives occupied a row of chairs directly before the attorneys' table, and Mrs. Blunt sat but two feet from Patrick when he withdrew the clothing and held it for the jury's inspection.

### "We protest against these men putting

this woman's soul on the rack and intensifying her grief, twisting the knife after it has been plunged into her heart."

(Continued on Fourth Page)

## The National Capital

Friday, March 29, 1912.

### The Senate.

In session 1:45 p. m. Resumed debate on service pension legislation which will be voted on before adjournment.

Grand Army veterans urged before public buildings committee passage of Sutherland bill for memorial amphitheater at Arlington National cemetery. Inter-oceanic canal committee discussed Panama canal tolls.

### The House.

Began debate on wool tariff revision bill. Leader Underwood announced cost tariff revision would be taken to Senate acted on tariff measures passed by house and the wool tariff bill.

Frank A. Munsey told steel industry committee he objects to rate of \$78,000,000 valuation of iron-ore property from its base on all from take with steel men.

Interstate commerce committee unanimously voted to report favorably a bill providing for physical valuation of all railroads of the United States.

Bill to abolish commerce court favorably reported by majority commerce committee.

Elections committee voted to recommend seating of Representative C. C. Bowman, Eleventh Pennsylvania district, on charges of election frauds.

Democratic Leader Underwood severely arraigned tariff board in opening wool bill debate.

### Colonel Roosevelt Speaks at Vinton and Cedar Rapids

CEAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt delivered a short address here this morning enroute from St. Louis, where he spoke last night. He is scheduled to speak tonight. Even though the hour was early a large crowd greeted the former president when he appeared on the rear platform of his special train. The train arrived here at 2:15 o'clock, forty-five minutes late.

WATERLOO, Ia., March 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made several short speeches from the rear platform of his car as it stopped made on his journey through Iowa. At Cedar Rapids he reiterated his argument in favor of control of the machinery of government by the people.

"We who stand for the cause of progress in the republican party," he said, "only ask to apply now the needs of the present day the principles for which Iowa stood half a century ago. In the days of Lincoln."

At Vinton Colonel Roosevelt said he was glad to be in Congressman Goode's district, as he regarded the congressman as "a square man, who favored the square deal."

Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago, chairman of the Roosevelt national committee, who is traveling with Colonel Roosevelt, today predicted that the "colonel would be nominated on the second ballot at the Chicago convention."

"Practical politicians," he said, "are making no serious effort to nominate President Taft and will turn to Roosevelt because they believe he can win for them."

### Rock Island Editor to Be Charged with Misuse of Mails

CHICAGO, March 29.—According to statements made in the federal building today John Looney, the Rock Island editor, whose publication of an attack on Mayor Schriver was followed by the arrest of the editor, may be taken into custody by federal authorities for sending libelous and obscene matter through the mails.

Postoffice Inspector Harry Hadel of the Chicago office has been sent to Rock Island to handle the case against the editor. The arrest is expected as soon as Looney has recovered sufficiently from the injuries inflicted on him by the mayor.

ROCK ISLAND, March 29.—Rock Island was tranquil today. The militia, here to prevent renewal of this week's rioting, found no occasion to make arrests. Townspeople speculated freely on whether Editor Looney would be permitted to have his paper issued tomorrow.

### Followers of Red Flag Are Arrested at San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 29.—That nearly fifty of the Industrial Workers of the World arrested here have admitted they were trying to overthrow the United States government is a statement contained in a report which the California authorities will send to the immigration bureau at Washington.

An examination of each of the fifty prisoners, nearly all of whom are foreigners, has just been finished by the city authorities. The report states that with scarcely an exception the men declared that they recognized no form of government and no flag except the red one. To the question: "What is the red flag symbolical of?" the answer was "blood."

### Frederick M. Smith Will Head the Latter Day Saints' Church

KANSAS CITY, March 29.—Joseph Smith, who organized the reorganized Latter Day Saints' church, and has been its president for more than fifty years, today definitely designated his son, Frederick M. Smith, as his successor.

The announcement was made in a signed communication directed to one of the church's leading papers, published at Lamoni, Ia.

The story to assume the office of the president whenever from any cause the father shall find it necessary to vacate the position.

President Smith is almost 81 years old and his son is 35 years of age.

## MURDER IN THE PENITENTIARY

### Tom Davis Cuts Throat of John Strong Just as Convicts Leave Breakfast Table.

### VICTIM DIES IN FEW MINUTES Rushes Toward Cell House with Blood Streaming from Wound.

### DAVIS PLEADS SELF-DEFENSE

### Strong Killed Strong Because Lat-Had Threatened Him.

### ORDERER SENT UP FROM HERE

### He Was Arrested in January for Stealing Chickens and Pleaded Guilty—Strong Was Serving Life Sentence.

LINCOLN, March 29.—Convict Tom Davis stabbed and almost instantly killed John Strong at the state penitentiary this morning while the inmates of the prison were leaving the breakfast table.

Davis is a half-breed Indian and negro convict sent up from Omaha, February 12, for burglary. John Strong, colored, was sent up from Sioux county, October 2, 1906, for murder. Strong was serving a life term.

When the gong sounded to clear the convicts from the table, the prisoners arose in their seats. Strong suddenly leaped from his place onto the table in front of him, ran down the aisle and out of the door into the cell house, his blood streaming from a gash in the throat.

Guard Charles Berry jumped to the side of Davis, who was holding a blood-stained knife in his hand, and placed him under arrest. The rest of the men fled out of the dining room in orderly fashion.

### Davis Claims Self-Defense.

Davis is said to have been frequently threatened by Strong and claims that he killed the negro to safeguard his own life. Strong, who with a brother, was sent to the prison for second degree murder, serving a life sentence, had a bad record, having frequently secreted a knife from the guards and used it on fellow convicts with whom he had a grudge, never occasioning any serious wounds, however.

The half-breed was seated directly behind the man he killed. Leaning over the intervening table he seized Strong by the throat and plunged the knife into it just above the Adam's apple, drawing the blade, which was of razor keenness, back towards the right ear. The windpipe was severed and the large arteries cut.

Strong lived about fifteen minutes, breathing through the cut in his windpipe. He was unable to speak. Davis has refused to make any statement as to the reasons for his act except that he had been threatened by the murdered man.

### Strong Victim of Man.

Convict Strong has been considered one of the most dangerous men in the prison. He has repeatedly made assaults on other inmates and at one time threatened the life of Guard Eikenberry, who is now employed in the county jail. Another convict warned Eikenberry, and for this Strong tried to kill his fellow prisoner. He has several times assaulted other prisoners with a knife while working in the broom shop, but the guards have prevented any of the assaults being serious. Davis has not had a bad record since coming to the prison.

### Serious Rioting is Reported at Nanking, China

PEKING, March 29.—A report received here from Nanking today says that a serious outbreak has occurred there and that the soldiers are looting extensively.

The heading over of the presidential seal to Premier Tang-Siao-Yi as Yuan-Shi-Kai's representative is taking place there today.

NANKING, March 29.—Premier Tang Shao Ki, as the representative of President Yuan Shi Kai, today received from Dr. Sun Yat Sen the presidential seal of the republic of China. Simultaneously the names and officers of the new cabinet were officially announced.

After handing over the presidential seal Dr. Sun Yat Sen issued a message to the people of China asking them to give their loyal support and assistance to the new government.

### House of Commons Rejects Suffrage Bill

LONDON, March 29.—By a vote of 222 to 208 the House of Commons tonight rejected the conciliation bill, on its second reading. This measure aimed at conferring the right to vote upon every woman possessed of the household qualifications and would enfranchise 1,000,000 women.

Announcement of the result was received with deafening cheers. Last year a similar bill passed the second reading stage by a vote of 256 to 88 and was referred to a committee of the whole house, making no further progress. The reversal in the views of the members is attributed to the resentment aroused by the window smashing tactics of the militant suffragists.

The bill is a private measure, not backed by the government, and in recording their votes the members were not restrained by party considerations.

### Fire in Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Scores of occupants of a North Side hotel were driven from their rooms today by a fire which caused a loss of \$5,000. There were many narrow escapes as the guests hurried through the smoke-filled corridors, and several women were assisted down fire escapes. No one was injured.

## A Few Weeks Ago



AND TODAY



From the Register and Leader.

## FLOODS SWEEP DOWN VALLEYS, CAUSING LOSS

Great Damage Done to Railroad Property and Farms by Mad Onrush of Waters.

### FREMONT IS IN GRAVE DANGER

Six Spans of Northwestern Bridge There Swept Away.

### ANOTHER GORGE AT COLUMBUS

One-Third of City Under Water and Still Rising.

### PEOPLE FLOCKING TO SAFETY

Many Stretches of Track Gone, Putting Traffic at Standstill.

### DYNAMITE BEING USED FREELY

Two Lives Are Reported Lost at Schuyler and Herds in the Lowlands Said to Be Swallowed by Inundation.

### Freshets coming in the night drive

hundreds of Nebrians to higher points of safety.

Six spans of Northwestern bridge at Fremont washed out. Gorge is shattered by dynamite to save the city.

Thousands of acres of farm and city property are inundated and much damage has already been done.

Many long stretches of railroad track in the lower Platte valley have been washed out and train service on most roads out of Omaha is abandoned.

Two Schuyler hunters got out in buggy and have not been heard from since; vehicle is seen later floating down stream.

At noon streams are rising in many places, water inundating lands, destroying bridges and causing untold damage.

At Fremont and other towns people work during night to throw up levees against crushing waters.

Dwellers along the Platte, Loup and Elkhorn rivers are fighting floods that in some places are already higher than have been known in forty years.

At noon water had broken through the Northwestern tracks west of Fremont and was pouring into North Fremont. Six spans of the bridge on the Fremont-Lincoln line of the Northwestern are gone.

At 1 o'clock the water seemed to be receding, the Burlington having dynamited its embankment to save the city.

All South Platte between Englewood and the Union Pacific tracks is under water. The residents of that section, warned by couriers and fire whistles, left their homes at daylight.

For the first time in twenty years water poured over the Union Pacific tracks west of Fremont, inundating many farms to the north. The tracks south and west of the flood are out of the northern portion of Fremont.

The Union Pacific tracks between Fremont and Columbus are washed out in many places and train service has been abandoned. A portion of the wagon-bridge south of Fremont has been washed out and the Burlington bridge damaged.

Six men who have been watching the dykes on the Fremont drainage district are marooned on a sandbar in the river. They are supplied with food and the water must rise several feet before they will be in great danger. The men—Carl Hansen, Otto Hansen, L. Rittendahl, J. L. Chambers, Bert Benton and P. Martin—were detailed to watch the dykes last night on this morning found themselves cut off from the shore. An attempt may be made to rescue them if their danger increases. Second and Third streets are under water, but the situation is not dangerous as there seems to be no possibility of a further disastrous rise of the waters.

At Norfolk the river began falling at a o'clock last evening. Pierce, further up the river, reported a two-foot fall from

## FOREIGN TRADE IS BOOMING

Experts of Manufactures from United States Above Billion.

### NEW RECORD FOR EIGHT MONTHS

Reports from Department of Commerce and Labor Show Great Growth in Sale of American Wares.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Manufactures exported in February, 1912, exceeded in value those of any earlier February, and the total for the eight months ending with February was also greater than in any corresponding eight months of preceding years.

The total value of manufactures exported in February was \$2,500,000, against \$2,000,000 in February, 1910, and \$2,000,000 in February, 1909.

For the eight months ending with February the total was \$20,000,000, against \$17,000,000 for the corresponding months of 1910, and \$16,000,000 for the corresponding months of 1909.

This increase of \$3,000,000 in exports of manufactures in the month of February and of \$8,000,000 in the eight months ending with February, is divided between the two great groups: "Manufactures ready for consumption" and "Manufactures for further use in manufacturing."

The "manufactures ready for consumption" shows an increase of \$7,000,000 in February, and about \$3,000,000 in the eight months ending with February, while the group "manufactures for further use in manufacturing," shows a gain of about \$5,000,000 for the month of February, and \$5,000,000 in the eight months ending with February.

About one-third of the increase occurred in iron and steel manufactures. The total value of iron and steel manufactures exported in the eight months ending with February, 1912, was \$14,000,000, against \$12,000,000 in the same months of last year, and for the single month of February nearly \$2,000,000, against \$1,500,000 for the same month last year.

In the meantime imports of manufactures show a slight reduction when compared with the corresponding imports of last year. The total value of imports of manufactures in February, 1912, was \$6,000,000, against \$6,000,000 in February, 1911, and in the eight months ending with February, 1912, \$48,000,000, against \$48,000,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Finished manufactures show a material decline in the imports of the eight months ending with February, amounting to \$28,000,000 in value, against \$32,000,000 in the same months of last year; while manufactures for further use in manufacturing show an increase, being in the eight months ending with February, 1912, \$20,000,000 in value, against \$20,000,000 in the same months of 1911.

## Illinois House Refuses to Amend the Primary Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—The preferential presidential primary bill, which passed the senate two days ago, weathered successfully the storm of second reading in the special session of the Illinois house today. Efforts to load the measure with amendments proved futile and the act was advanced to third reading.

### MINERS MODIFY DEMANDS

Soft Coal Men Make Concessions in Hope of Settlement.

### OPERATORS CONSIDER OFFER

Only Points Now Insisted on Are Five Per Cent Increase in Pay and Five-Hour Day on Saturday.

CLEVELAND, O., March 29.—As a means of preventing a strike in the bituminous coal fields the miners proposed to the operators today to abandon all the original union demands and to ask only for an increase in pay of 5 cents a ton over the present scale and for five hours on Saturdays instead of eight. The operators will argue on the proposition this afternoon, with a prospect that an acceptance or rejection will be reached before night.

The miners put the proposition to the operators in concrete form after they had held an independent meeting. The union men pointed out that only two more days remain before the expiration of the present wage agreements in both the anthracite and bituminous fields and that a suspension next Sunday at midnight involving almost 500,000 miners, would certainly bring about a strike possibly of prolonged duration unless either side yielded.

The miners said they were willing to yield, but were determined to have something in the way of an increase, however small the increase was, and all demands for changes in working conditions were abandoned.

The compromise offer probably will be voted on at a meeting this afternoon. President White of the union said that if the offer were accepted it would have to go into the hands of the union's policy committee and by the committee submitted to a referendum vote of the union. Meanwhile he said he did not see how at least a short suspension in bituminous mines could be avoided, pending the referendum vote.

Mediation in Anthracite Field. SCRANTON, Pa., March 29.—The board of conciliation, effective in all anthracite mine disputes since the strike of ten years ago, and which was created through action of the Roosevelt Anthracite commission, which ended the strike of 1902, is ready to do what it can to bring peace between the operators and anthracite miners. W. L. Connell of this city, chairman of the board, today received advice from S. D. Warriner of the Lehigh Valley company and the three anthracite district presidents, Dempsey, Faly and Kennedy, who are in Cleveland, of their willingness to get together on the questions involved.

Mr. Connell is awaiting word from W. J. Richards, the Philadelphia and Reading representative on the board, as to his desires in the matter, and if it is favorable will at once call the board.

HARMON ASKS PERMISSION TO FILE GOVERNORS' BRIEF

COLUMBUS, O., March 29.—Governor Harmon will go to Washington Monday to request leave of the United States supreme court for permission to file a brief on behalf of the governors of several states involved in cases to test the ruling of Federal Judge Emborn, holding unconstitutional the 2-cent fare law of Minnesota.

Governors Harmon of Ohio, Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and Chester H. Aldrich of Nebraska, at the annual conference of governors last September were appointed a committee to prepare a brief to be filed in this case on their behalf. Governor Harmon was made chairman of the committee.

## PHYSICAL VALUATION BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Physical valuation of all the railroads of the United States is authorized in a bill reported unanimously to the house today by the interstate and foreign commerce committee. The measure enlarges the power of the Interstate Commerce commission and empowers it to make the valuation for the purpose of fixing and adjusting rates.

Everyone who has stock or eggs for sale, as well as those who want information as to where to buy the best in stock or eggs, will find the "Poultry" column in the classified section of exceptional interest.

This column offers those interested in poultry the best possible way to get together.

The rate is moderate, and it will be observed that The Bee reaches by far the greatest number of people who are interested in poultry and eggs.

Tyler 1000

Spring Fashion and Easter Number of THE BEE Next Sunday