

THE BEE'S LETTER BOX  
invites short contributions on current topics from Bee readers  
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limit 300 words.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair

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## OROZCO'S FATHER HELD BY U.S. TROOPS, LEADER IN FLIGHT

Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., Captured and Held by Government Troops at Presidio, Tex.

NOT KNOWN WHERE SON IS  
Possibility Rebel Commander May Be in United States.

CITY OF OJINAGA IS TAKEN  
Federals Drive Rebels From Place After Severe Fighting.

REPORT TO GENERAL STEENER  
Major General Wood Orders Army Officers to Hold Younger Orozco if Captured in American Territory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, tonight ordered Brigadier General Steever of the Mexican frontier to hold Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel leader, for the United States Department of Justice if he was captured in American territory. General Steever advised General Wood he had unofficial reports of the capture of Orozco and his father by Captain Thomas F. Mitchell of the border patrol near Marfa, Tex.

EL PASO, Sept. 15.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Tex., was taken away by federal troops after a brief fighting at daybreak, according to advices received at Fort Bliss by General E. Z. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas.

General Steever also received a report from army officers at Presidio, Tex., opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, that Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel leader, was captured yesterday and is held by United States troops at Presidio, together with Colonel P. G. Orozco. Whether General Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel commander-in-chief, was fighting at Ojinaga or escaped over the international line into the United States is not known.

Federal forces numbering 350, under command of Colonel Manuel Landa, captured Ojinaga proper, driving the rebels before them.

Mexican Captain in Fear.  
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Despite the precautions taken by the police, the situation here tonight is tense in view of the anniversary celebration tomorrow night of Mexican independence. Though the Zapatistas, who threatened to enter the capital tomorrow, are far away, it is feared that partisans will start riots.

That the plot to capture and sack the capital on September 15, the anniversary of Mexico's independence, has been more widespread than at first imagined is believed to be indicated by reports received here by the government that similar plans were on foot against Puebla, Monterey and Saltillo.

Barred from the Chamber of Deputies by order of President Carranza because of the noisy demonstration in which he and his political adherents were hissed and derided and the name of Diaz was frantically cheered, hundreds of residents marched through the streets tonight shouting disapproval of the new executive and vivas for their exiled ruler.

Mounted police were ready to disperse the mob and the entrances to the chamber where the deputies were in executive session were heavily guarded.

The situation is almost identical with that immediately preceding the fall of Diaz, with the exception that whistles have been made in the case of Carranza.

American Killed.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Edward Haywood, an American, is believed to have been killed yesterday by Mexican rebels near Morelos. He was a member of a Mormon colony. The finding of remnants of his property and his clothing was reported today by Mormons arriving at Nogales.

Mobilization Forecasted.  
EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 15.—The establishment of a general army post in El Paso, as announced today by the War Department, is considered by army men here as significant of a general mobilization on the border.

Army officers here fear a scarcity of provisions for men and horses in the event of duty in Mexico, for since the Mexican revolution agriculture has been stagnant in northern Mexico.

Many Horses Dead in York County.  
YORK, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Reports from all parts of the county are to the effect that there is no abatement of the mysterious malady affecting horses. At the present date the loss in the county has been 250. Veterinary surgeons are kept busy. Thirty-five calls were sent in for their assistance Saturday.

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair.  
For Iowa—Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	Hours.
5 a. m.	51
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	55
10 a. m.	56
11 a. m.	57
12 m.	58
1 p. m.	59
2 p. m.	60
3 p. m.	61
4 p. m.	62
5 p. m.	63
6 p. m.	64
7 p. m.	65

### Comparative Local Record.

1912	1911	1910	1909
Highest yesterday	55	78	79
Lowest yesterday	50	53	58
Mean temperature	52	70	63
Precipitation	.40	T	.30

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:  
Normal temperature ..... .85  
Deficiency for the day ..... .35  
Total excess since March 1 ..... .12  
Normal precipitation ..... .12 inch  
Excess for the day ..... .28 inch  
Total rainfall since March 1 ..... .21 inch  
Deficiency since March 1 ..... 2.48 inches  
Deficiency for year period, 1911-12 ..... .39 inch  
Deficiency for year period, 1910-11 ..... .39 inch  
\* Indicates trace of precipitation.

## INSPIRATION FOUND IN MAINE

Republican Turn Gives Encouragement to Taft Followers.

COLORADO STAYS BY PALMER

History of Third Party Movements is Told in the Personnel of Disgraced and Disappointed Politicians.

By CHARLES F. SCOTT,  
Director of the Western Literary Bureau  
Republican National Committee.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—As Maine goes, so goes the Union. If the old adage holds good this year, the election in November will be a sweeping republican victory.

For there is no doubt that Maine has gone republican. The state which gave James G. Blaine, Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley and other great republican leaders to the nation has returned to the republican column. The victory was both decisive and significant. Two years ago Maine elected a democratic governor by a plurality of nearly 3,000. This year, with the governor seeking re-election, Maine elected a republican governor by a plurality of between 3,000 and 4,000.

This, too, despite the fact that the third tier obeyed instructions and voted for the democratic ticket in order to defeat the republican candidate, if possible, and thus give Mr. Roosevelt an opportunity to do some more shouting. Turning from Democrats. The result of the Maine election has given inspiration and courage to the Taft organization throughout the middle west. It is evident that the trend toward democracy has been checked. Two years ago the democrats swept the country, but since that time two important facts have developed. The first is that the democrats are determined to force their free trade policy upon the country. The tariff bills which they favored in the house indicated what the country might expect and the outlook does not please the people. In the second place, the long, fruitless and expensive session of congress has given the country an object lesson of democratic incompetency and incapacity in government. Above all, as election day approaches, farmers, workmen, business men and people in all walks of life are coming more and more to realize that a democratic administration will certainly plunge the country into the depths of despair experienced between 1892 and 1898. Nobody wants a blight to fall upon the prosperity which now spreads its happiness over the land, and that such a blight would come with democratic victory is only too certain.

Colorado's Answer.  
Second only to the significance of the Maine returns is the result of the Colorado primary, where the regular republicans show a long lead over the followers of the "Bull Moose." It may be remembered that when Colorado sent a solid delegation for Taft to the national convention last spring, Colonel Roosevelt cried out with a loud voice that the state had been stolen from him by machine methods and that a statewide primary would have shown an entirely different result. The statewide primary has now been held and the result is the same. It is perfectly apparent that the Centennial state is not yet ready to throw the republican party into the discard.

Third Party Bosses.  
Those who are familiar with the political history of the past half century will remember that it has been the evil fate of every third party movement to attract to itself, on the one hand, the broken-down bosses and disappointed outcasts from other parties, and on the other hand, the sky-scraping "reformers" of so radical and extreme a type as to be wholly impracticable. That the new third party is not to escape the fate of its predecessors is already becoming apparent. Not only is it suffering from the attachment of the Bill Flynn type of ex-bosses, but in Illinois at least the organization has fallen into the hands of extremists who are driving away from it the sincere, but level headed advocates of reform.

The most notable defection here in Chicago is that of Mr. Ralph C. Otis, a representative business man of the city, who was the head and front of the Roosevelt movement in its earlier stages. He was president of the original Roosevelt league, chairman of the third tier party's national convention committee, and one of the most liberal contributors to the campaign fund. There was consternation in the new party camp there when he announced the other day that he would no longer be identified with the movement. "I am through," declared Mr. Otis. "We started out on conservative lines and were accomplishing a lot of good. But now the radicals and impracticals have taken over the organization."

## Another Murder is Committed by Sneed, Whose Wife Eloped

AMARILLO, Tex., Sept. 15.—Al G. Boyce, Jr. was shot to death here this afternoon by J. B. Sneed, with whose wife Boyce eloped to Canada last fall.

Sneed soon is to stand trial a second time for the murder of Boyce's father, whom he shot at Fort Worth January 12. The presence of Sneed in this city was not known until after the shooting. Boyce returned only recently.

The shooting occurred within a block of the business district on the principal street and shortly afterward Sneed surrendered to the local authorities, giving up an automatic shotgun and two automatic revolvers.

Eyewitnesses hearing the first shot turned to see a man, apparently a tramp, with a heavy growth of beard and wearing overalls, advancing to the center of the street, firing on his victim with a shotgun. Approximately a score of buckshot took effect in Boyce's side. The disappearance of Mrs. Sneed from a Fort Worth sanitarium last fall followed a month later by her detention with Boyce in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mutual friends brought about a reconciliation between the banker and his wife and Boyce was released from custody after the couple had returned to Fort Worth.

## RECEIVE DISQUIETING NEWS

Telegram to Manager Corriok Halting Roosevelt's Strenuous Program Jars Committee.

DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF CAUSE Believe Colonel is Not Meeting with Reception Desires.

ONLY ONE SPEECH IN STATE Nebraska Moozers Fear Boom is Nearing Collapse.

DIFFICULT TO FIND SECRETARY Chairman Epperson Has Them Rejoice on His Hands as Fast as He Finds One Who Might Serve Until Campaign is Over.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The latest move on the political chess board is the announced determination of Mr. Morrissey, democratic candidate for attorney general, to contest the right of the bull moose party to a place on the official ballot. This in the minds of some will divert attention from the family quarrel in the republican party for a while.

Another little straw which might be taken to indicate which way the political breeze is blowing in the more progressive party is a telegram received by Frank P. Corriok Saturday from the secretary of the national progressive organization calling for a halt in the strenuous program laid out for their candidate for the presidency, Mr. Roosevelt. In the minds of some it looks like the beginning of the end, or at least a sagging of the meteoric boom of Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency. "His campaign for the presidency for a third term," said a man today, "reminds me very much of a skyrocket. We first saw the preparation made for sending off the rocket. There was considerable rustling around to fix things so that the thing would be sure to go up all right. Then came the lighting of the fuse and the shooting of the rocket with its brilliant path behind it. During the last few days it has burst in the political firmament and has cast its most inspiring rays over the political sky. There is only one thing left—that is to go out in darkness and fall."

Let Colonel Alone.  
"It looks to me that we could see in that telegram to Manager Corriok what is destined eventually a collapse of the Roosevelt campaign. Certainly there must be something wrong when word is sent out that speeches must be confined to one in each state, that followers of Mr. Roosevelt must be kept away from him and that there is only one thing to do and that is to let him alone. It is an indication to me that Roosevelt himself is not satisfied with his campaign or prospects."

Tiring of Roosevelt.  
"I saw something one evening last week," said a man at the state house Saturday, "which convinced me that Colonel Roosevelt is not as strong as he practices to be with the people. I make it a practice to take in one of the moving picture shows in the city one night each week. The theater I go to makes it a practice of showing on the curtain motion pictures of current events. When the national conventions were on, very frequently these pictures would show Mr. Roosevelt."

The moment his picture appeared on the curtain a great burst of applause from the audience would go up. Last week his picture was thrown on the curtain, but the applause was very feeble. This to me is an indication that the people are tiring of Mr. Roosevelt."

Wanted—A Secretary.  
The Epperson state committee is still on the look for a secretary. About as fast as Chairman Epperson names a man, he takes refuge in the liar of the real bull moose party and the search has to go on. Mr. Epperson went down to Clay Center to spend the Sabbath and while there may devise ways and means to draft a secretary. Clay Center is the town where the biggest incubator factory in the country is located and perhaps Mr. Epperson will contract with the factory to hatch him out a secretary that will stick.

Denial of Signature.  
B. F. Williams, superintendent of the insane asylum at Lincoln, whose name appears on the petition for the formation of the bull moose party, denies that he has signed the petition and says that he has no idea who did sign it for him. He says that he is a democrat and has no intention of being anything else. The petition shows the names of thirty-eight officers and employees of the insane asylum and the penitentiary. Warden Melick of the penitentiary did not sign.

Tucker Denied Clemency.  
Andrew Tucker, serving sentences for killing a man in Omaha over a girl, and sent up for fourteen years, was denied clemency by the pardon board at their meeting last week. Tucker has been in the institution since 1903. Deducting for good time allowance, he has yet about a year to serve.

John P. Erisdorff was sent to the penitentiary for the theft of an automobile January 22, 1912. He was given a five determinate sentence of from one to seven years. He came from Adams county, and while denied a pardon by the board was given to understand that he might get a parole after he had served one year if he kept up his good behavior to that time.

Back to Prison Again.  
Thomas McIntyre, a convict who escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary in 1906, will take up his residence again in the institution today. McIntyre was convicted of killing a man at Sidney, and was brought to the penitentiary. After his escape he was caught in California on a charge of burglary and spent five years in the penitentiary there. On his release he was met by a deputy sent by Warden Melick and brought back.

New Taft Club.  
A Young Men's Taft club will be organized in Lincoln Tuesday evening. Al

## Melancholy Days



From the Indianapolis News.

## WOODMEN OFFICERS ANSWER

File Reasons for Upholding Raise in Society's Rates.

LONG INJUNCTION INJURIOUS Allegation Made Billions that Dollars Dollars Would Be Taken From Members if Courts Should Hold Up New Schedule.

DES MOINES, Sept. 15.—That the Modern Woodmen of America would ultimately achieve a defalcation of \$1,000,000,000 if long restrained by the courts from putting into effect the readjustment of rates adopted in January, 1912, at Chicago by the Head Camp, is alleged in the society's answer to the injunction proceedings at Des Moines to restrain the case is set for hearing in district court at Des Moines September 17. In a similar proceeding at Springfield, Ill., the hearing before Judge Robert B. Shirley taken under advisement.

The plaintiffs allege that the new by-laws making the new rates effective as to new members on May 1, 1912, and as to old members on January 1, 1913, are null and void because the record does not show their adoption by two-thirds of the members of the head camp and because the society was without authority to adopt such amendments to its by-laws, the same being in conflict with the Illinois statute of 1883, under which the society was chartered in 1884, and with the articles of association and original by-laws, providing that all death losses should be met by assessments on surviving members.

It is further alleged that a reserve fund is foreign to the purposes of a fraternal society doing business on the post-mortem assessment plan, that the surplus of \$5,544,433.19 in the benefit fund at the beginning of the year represents excess and unlawful assessments, and that the new rates are unnecessary, oppressive, unreasonable, unjustly discriminating and in violation of the contract rights of the plaintiffs.

The society answers that the new by-laws were adopted by the required two-thirds majority under the amended statutes and articles of incorporation and have been approved by the proper state officers; that the delegates to the head camp were duly chosen; that the society has never been in practice a post-mortem assessment society, but has required of all members the payment of an assessment in advance, and that the new by-laws violate no contract rights as every contract has been issued subject to any change in the by-laws the head camp might adopt.

New Rates Reasonable.  
It is further answered that the new rates are reasonable, necessary and not discriminatory, except that rates for younger members are "loaded" to enable the society to carry its older members for \$250,000 less than it will cost the society to pay their certificates if the same mature according to the society's mortality table. It is alleged that if the society were prevented from putting these rates into effect, great and irreparable injury would result and the society ultimately would be thrown into insolvency and be obliged to default on no less than \$1,000,000,000 of obligations assumed, amounting on December 31, 1910, to \$1,738,000,000.

It is further stated that a valuation of the society made as of December 31, 1910, disclosed the following condition: Present value of liabilities.....\$584,178,233.72 Present value of assets.....313,322,959.01 Deficiency.....\$270,855,274.71

Computations Given.  
It is alleged that the deficiency would have been \$61,044,154.63 greater if the computation had been based on the National Fraternal congress table. It is further alleged that no member under the new plans is required to contribute to a reserve fund, but has the option of taking the step-rate. However, the cost under this plan is prohibitive in the latter period of life, when earning

From the Indianapolis News.

## Haywood Arrested Upon an Indictment Charging Conspiracy

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—William D. Haywood of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested here today on a capias warrant issued as the result of an indictment by the Essex county grand jury, charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter. He was released on \$1,000 bond.

## GIVES HIS WIFE TO ANOTHER

Husband Refuses to Prosecute Pair for Bigamy.  
PREFERS TO SEE HER HAPPY  
James E. Carabine Loves His Spouse and Intercedes with Judge to Prevent Her from Going to Jail.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The story of a strong man's love for his wife, and his willingness to sacrifice himself that she might have the mate she loved, was told in the court room of Municipal Judge Fry today.

James M. Carabine, his wife, Stella Ruth, and Oscar Galley, the other man, were the principals in the drama. Mrs. Carabine had married Galley with out first obtaining a divorce. She was charged with bigamy, and he with living with her.

"Judge," said the lawful husband, "I don't want to prosecute them. I love the woman and I don't want to see her go to jail. I am 42 years old, she but 24, Galley is 26, and they love each other madly. I wasn't good enough for her, Judge. I never made her happy."

"I want her to have her chance for happiness, your honor," Carabine added, "so I ask that you let them go. I am willing she should get a divorce and marry this man. I give her to him willingly for I know she will be happier than if she was with me."

While the speech came from his lips the woman slowly rose to her feet and clung to the man she had chosen. Galley, too, was crying, and spectators in the court room, viewed the scene in sympathetic astonishment.

Judge Fry said he would take the plea of Carabine under advisement and continued the case until Monday. While the two prisoners were being taken back to their cells, Carabine pleaded with the judge to reduce their bonds from \$1,000 to \$500, and was successful. Then he engaged the services of a professional bondsman, and had the couple released.

Ex-Furnas Sheriff Commits Suicide  
BEAVER CITY, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—George W. Lewis was found dead in the office of a local implement dealer at 4 o'clock today. He had blown his brains out with a large rifle. Mr. Lewis was ex-sheriff of this county and for the last seven years had been a carrier on a rural mail route. He leaves a widow and five children. Mr. Lewis had gone to the implement office at noon complaining of being ill and the proprietor had made him comfortable on a cot. When he returned to the house later he found the body in a pool of blood. Aside from poor health there is no known reason for the act.

Boy Shot Through Heart.  
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Chris Thielke, aged 17, son of a Tripp county homesteader and rancher, was killed by the accidental discharge of a 22-caliber rifle. Himself and another boy were shooting at a mark with the rifle and a shotgun. Thielke had the muzzle of the rifle turned toward himself when in some manner the weapon was discharged. The bullet entered the breast near the heart. He ran several steps and then fell dead.

## HORSE DISEASE IS EXPLAINED

Bureau of Animal Industry Gives Some Valuable Suggestions.

POISONOUS FORAGE IS CAUSE First Principle Given for the Treatment of Meningitis Lies in Complete Change of Feed and Water.

Dr. D. S. Palmer of Holdrege, concerning whose treatment of the meningitis in the horse a dispatch was published in The Bee last week, writes that he is overwhelmed with letters of inquiry, which he has not time to answer, and asks The Bee to publish this as his treatment.

"Lobelia was formerly used for treatment of syphilis before mercury came into common use. Many physicians in the last year or so are using the hypodermic lobelia in diphtheria and tetanus instead of the serums, as it has proven to be a vegetable antitoxin.

"The treatment for the horse meningitis is to inject hypodermically an ounce of Lloyd's hypodermic lobelia every four hours, using a gallon of salt water in the bowels every two hours. The hypodermic lobelia is the same strength as the fluid extract. The fluid extract has been used with the same results, but there is more danger of forming an abscess at the point of injection.

Bulletin from Washington.  
During the last five months numerous reports have been received by the bureau of animal industry at Washington relative to the existence of forage poisoning in various sections of the United States, particularly in Louisiana, West Virginia, Kansas and Nebraska. It has usually occurred when a hot, dry period has been followed by rains, or during wet seasons, especially those which are characterized by frequent rains alternating with hot sunshine, producing a damp, sultry atmosphere. Such conditions are most favorable to the production of molds, and all outbreaks that have been investigated by the bureau have been traced to the eating of unsound or moldy forage or feed, or to the drinking of water from wells or pools containing surface water drained through decomposed or moldy vegetation. The disease has been shown to be also due to eating damaged ensilage, hay, corn, brewers' grains, oats, etc. Horses and mules at pasture may contract the disease when the growth of grass is so profuse that it mats together and the lower part dries and ferments or becomes moldy. No specific organism or virus has yet been found which can be considered as the cause of this disease.

Symptoms of the Disease.  
The so-called cerebro spinal meningitis of horses being an entirely different disease from that which occurs in man, the symptoms as well as the cause are distinctly different. In the most rapid fatal attacks death takes place in from five to forty-eight hours. Such cases begin with violent trembling or stupor and extreme weakness, or with staggering gait, partial or total inability to swallow, impairment of eyesight, followed by partial or complete paralysis, inability to stand, with marked delirium, during which the animal lying flat on its side becomes violent and knocks and bruises its head. In the second form of the disease the same line of symptoms may be noticed in a milder degree. Difficulty in swallowing, slowness in chewing the food and inability to switch the tail are observed. Breathing becomes heavy and noisy, and delirium may develop with stiffening of the spinal muscles or partial cramp of the neck and jaws. Death occurs in from six to ten days. In the last or mildest form the lack of voluntary control of the limbs becomes but slightly marked, the power of swallowing is never entirely lost, and the animal has no fever, pain or unconscious movements. In those cases which get well the animal generally begins to improve about the fourth day and goes on to recovery. One attack does not protect against a second attack, as horses and mules have been known to have the disease two or three times.

Prevention and Treatment.  
The first principle in the treatment of

Save \$360--  
If you are paying \$30 a month rent—stop. Pay it on a home of your own and save \$360 a year.  
Now is the time to save money—read the "Residences for Sale" columns. Buy on terms like rent.

Tyler 1000  
The first principle in the treatment of

## ROSENTHAL GUNMEN CAPTURED BY POLICE IN NEW YORK FLAT

Two Missing Assassins Found in Company with Wife by Deputy Commissioner.

WHITMAN HAS HIS SUSPICIONS District Attorney Remarks on Capture in His Absence.

INTERRUPT LITTLE TEA PARTY Gyp the Blood and Lefty Louie Not Excited Over Arrest.

DEPARTMENT PROUD OF WORK Sixty Detectives Kept Busy in Re-lays Find Clues and Dougherty Pats These Together, is the Story.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the missing gunmen indicted as two of the actual slayers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were found by the police last night living with their wives in a flat in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. They were arrested by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and a squad of detectives, who brought them to police headquarters and locked them up. They will be arraigned on Monday.

The two men had been occupying the flat since August 15 and were alone until last Tuesday, when they were joined by their wives, through whom clues to their whereabouts were obtained by the police. The four were seated at tea when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and his men burst open the door of their apartment and with revolvers drawn ordered them to hold up their hands. Neither of the men made any show of resistance. "Drop your guns; you've got us," said "Gyp the Blood" calmly. "Give us a little time to get dressed, will you?" said "Lefty" with equal composure.

Few Remarks Made.  
Scarcely another remark was made to the police by either man until they were examined at the police station later by Assistant District Attorney Moss, acting for District Attorney Whitman, who has gone to Hot Springs to take testimony of persons who talked to Sam Schepps, a witness in the case.

The women, however, made a scene, throwing their arms around their husbands' necks and shedding copious tears. They had to be torn away from the men before the police could get their prisoners out of the apartment and were later brought to headquarters.

With the arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty," whose real names are Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosenzweig, all of the seven men accused of the murder of Rosenthal, of which Police Lieutenant Becker is the alleged instigator, are now in custody. The capture of the two men came as a result of what is regarded in police circles as the best detective work done in the history of the department. It was the fruit of unbroken surveillance of the wives and relatives of the men since their disappearance on the day of the murder, July 15.

Many Detectives at Work.  
This surveillance was maintained by sixty detectives, working in relays, who kept Deputy Commissioner Dougherty in touch with what they did and where they went. The final clue came as the result of piecing together a number of conversations overheard by detectives and reported to the commissioner at different times. The first conversation was that "They are not lonesome, because they can see a moving picture show from their back windows."

Another conversation gave the information that there was a laundry in the house where the missing men lived, which was named either "The New Brighton," "The Bright" or "The Brighton Hand Laundry."

A third conversation supplied the fact that the neighborhood was "full of Swedes and Germans."

It then became Commissioner Dougherty's task to discover somewhere a hand laundry in close proximity to a moving picture show in a vicinity inhabited by foreigners of the nationalities named. The possible name of the laundry was obtained less than two days ago, and the commissioner discovered that there were half a dozen laundries of similar nature in New York City and many more in other cities, for the commissioner did not assume that the gun men were necessarily located in New York.

"When we found the laundry with a moving picture show close by, there were no Swedes or Germans in the neighborhood," said Mr. Dougherty tonight. "When we found a laundry with the foreigners in the neighborhood, there was no moving picture show. One of our laundry clues took us to New Haven, and we were just about to investigate another in Pittsburgh."

Final Trap is Laid.  
Early today Detectives Meyer and Cassano discovered in Brooklyn the "New Brighton Hand Laundry," which perfectly fitted all requirements. They

(Continued on Second Page.)