Youth Who Stole $772,000 Is Held On Two Charges

"Mental Deficiency" Will Be Defense at Trial—Ex-Yank Who Collected Reward Now Writes Finis to Romance.

Chicago, March 1.—Two true bills were voted by the grand jury yesterday against William Dalton, the 16-year-old boy who took $772,000 from the Northern Trust company last Thursday. One of the counts charges grand larceny. The other charges embezzlement.

This action was taken soon after E. S. Guenther, attorney for the lad, announced he would make a plea of "mental deficiency" for his client.

"I intend to ask that Dalton be examined at once by Dr. W. J. Hickson, of the psychopathic laboratory," said Attorney Guenther. "All the features of his crime point to mental deficiency on the part of this boy."

Fight Over Reward.

During the day a legal contest developed over the $26,000 reward for Dalton's capture.

Paul Draper, the former soldier who pointed out the young robber to his father, a constable, in the pool hall at Heyworth Saturday, has received a check for the amount and deposited it in the National Bank at Heyworth.

James Dennis, who picked Dalton up on the road and took him to Heyworth in his automobile, claims he is entitled to the reward and has stopped payment on the deposit. He pointed out the boy to Draper and was with Draper and his father at the time of the arrest.

"It's pretty tough on Dennis," said Dalton today when informed that a fight over the reward for his capture had started. "Dennis was the one who really got wise to me and tipped me off to Draper. The two of them came into the pool hall together. They will fight this out in court and the lawyers will get it all."

Draper, who remained in Heyworth, when Dalton was brought to Chicago, was making plans today for his future. He telegraphed Miss Sarah Wood at Libertyville, that he had received the reward. Then he remarked to friends: "Well, $26,000 will furnish up a nice little home don't you think it will?"

His telegram to the girl merely said: "I got the $26,000 reward. May see you soon. Paul."

Met Girl at Hospital.

On the way from the telegraph office he said: "I've known her almost a year. I met her at Fort Sheridan while I was in the base hospital there. I spent 26 months in the hospital after I was shot five times in France.

"I came home six months ago and though I was rated at 40 per cent disabled I have only been getting $8 a month. Say, $26,000 is a lot of money, isn't it?"

Dalton spent the day in a cell. He had little to say because his attorney warned him against talking further about his exploits. He took occasion, however, to deny that Judge Landis' leniency toward the young bank clerk who took $90,000 from an Ottawa bank had anything to do with his action.

Denies Landis Story.

"A lot of people are trying to get Judge Landis mixed up in this," he said. "Well, I didn't even think of that Ottawa case when I took that money. There is nobody to blame but me. I see how foolish I was now. Those bank officials were pretty good to me while I worked there and I shouldn't have treated them as I did."

His two sisters visited him at the jail but the trio spoke in low voices to keep the semi-circle of curious just outside from hearing what they said. He spent most of the day reading magazines.

Fordney Emergency Tariff Measure Is Sent to President

Washington, March 1.—Congressional action on the Fordney emergency tariff bill was completed by the senate today and the fate of the measure designed to defeat the slump in farm commodity prices rests with President Wilson.

The senate approved the report of its conference committee, 49 to 36. Eleven democrats supported the bill, while four republicans voted against it. The house adopted the conference report Saturday, 205 to 127.

Supporters of the bill turned tonight to watch for the next move. Senator Underwood of Alabama, minority leader, recently stated he had assurances that the president would withhold signature. Due to the termination of this congress within less than three days, the president either can veto the bill or he can simply destroy it by a pocket veto.

Democratic senators made a final assault on the bill when the report of the conference committee was taken up and for five hours drove at what they described as the iniquities of the legislation. The argument availed nothing.

If signed by the president the law would be immediately effective and would remain in force 10 months.

Arrival of Diplomats in Washington Causes Stir

Washington, March 1.—Considerable stir has been created in Latin-American diplomatic circles by the arrival here, ostensibly on a mission of courtesy to the Harding inauguration, of Senor Luis P. Aguirre and General Felipe Pereyra, of Guatemala, two leaders of the socalled unionist party of Guatemala, which brought about the downfall of the Cabrera government and forced the resignation of President Estrada Cabrera at the suggeston of Benton McMillin, American minister.

Aguirre and Pereyra, it is declared, are really here to sound out the United States regarding recognition of the new Guatemalan government.

Wanderer on Trial for Murder of 'John Doe'

State's Attorney in Chicago Not Satisfied With 25-Year Sentence—To Seek Death Penalty.

Former Army Lieutenant, Convicted as Slayer of Wife, Faces Jury for Killing "Ragged Stranger."

Chicago, March 1.—The state of Illinois began a second fight for the life of Lieutenant Carl O. Wanderer when the double slayer went to trial this morning before Judge Hugo Pam in the Cook county criminal court.

On October 29 a jury of 12 men decided the former machine gun officer had killed his wife and unborn child in a fake holdup in the doorway of his home. But they placed his punishment at only 25 years imprisonment—actually 14 years with "good behavior" time counted out.

Dismayed by the failure of what they regarded as a perfect case for a hanging verdict, the state attorney's office at once decided to put Wanderer's neck again in jeopardy by bringing him to trial for his second murder—that of the "ragged stranger" whom he confessed having hired to stage the "holdup." The stranger, later characterized by Wanderer as "the poor boob" and "poor fish," acted according to instructions and met his death doing so. Wanderer emptying the contents of an army revolver into his body. He then snatched another army weapon from his dupe's hand and poured a fusillade of shots into his wife's body.

Wanderer was brought back today from Joliet penitentiary, where he is serving his 25-year term. His second trial differs in several respects from the first. His two veteran attorneys, Benedict Short and George Guenther, are not at his side this time. Instead W. D. Bartholomew, appointed by the court to defend the double slayer, is his attorney. With him is Mrs. Irene M. Lefkow, Assistant State's Attorney Heath is in charge of the prosecution.

Most Unusual Crime.

Whatever the outcome of Wanderer's second trial his name will go down in America's criminal history as one of the most remarkable murderers in the past century. It was the evening of June 21 last that he and his wife went to a neighborhood "movie." As they returned home and entered the door of their North Side flat the "ragged stranger" stepped up and the grim tragedy as planned by Wanderer was staged in its smallest detail. Neighbors attracted by the shooting found Wanderer clutching the throat of "the poor boob," already dead, while crumpled up beside the corpse lay pretty young Mrs. Wanderer, bleeding profusely from several bullet wounds and slowly dying.

"Oh, Carl; I am shot; I am dying," she was heard to moan.

To the police that night Wanderer sobbed out a pitiful tale of an attempted holdup in which he had succeeded in shooting down the highwayman, but not before his wife had been mortally wounded. The police apparently believed the story, it was plausible and Wanderer had made an enviable record overseas, having risen from the ranks.

Detectives Traced Gun.

The detectives departed, leaving Wanderer alone with his dead, but taking with them the revolver of the ragged hold-up man. Then on July 7 Wanderer was locked up. Tracing the pistol supposed to have belonged to the highwayman, the police had found that Wanderer himself had become the owner of the weapon two weeks before, borrowing it from his brother-in-law.

After a three-day grilling, Wanderer confessed, at least, according to the police. Later, he wrote 'The Story of his Life" for a morning newspaper and declared he wanted to be hanged as soon as possible to expiate his crimes.

But when his trial started on October 17 he had changed his mind. He completely repudiated his "confession," saying that it had been wrung from him by psychic suggestion and police brutality. This latter contention of the defense was taken seriously by the jury, it was discovered. Also the efforts made to show that Wanderer always had been abnormal and that if he had killed his wife it was while insane. The jury also was greatly impressed with the story of Wanderer's sister of how his mother had committed suicide because she had dreamed repeatedly that her son was being hanged.

The state based its case almost entirely on the confession, the testimony of a number of newspapermen who had talked to Wanderer after his arrest and upon the motive that the former officer, tired of married life and abhorring the thought of becoming a father, had staged the fake hold-up as a convenient method of ridding himself of his responsibilities and starting life anew. It was also shown that for several nights preceding the murders Wanderer had forsaken his wife while she made clothing for their coming child, and had escorted a 16-year-old girl to dance halls and other amusements.

But it was the vivid picture of police brutality as painted by Attorneys Short and Guenther that the jury remembered when it retired for what was to prove a 48-hour deliberation. Not one, it was later explained, voted for the death penalty, and only two for life imprisonment. Six believed Wanderer insane, they told Judge Pam, but was afraid he later would be released from the asylum for the criminal insane on a writ of habeas corpus. So the verdict of 25 years was rendered—actually less than five years for each of the three victims.

Then started the demand to hang Wanderer by trying him for the murder of the "ragged stranger." The police again circularized the entire United States and Canada with the morgue picture of the dupe, and a score of "identifications" were made. None has stood up, however, so that it is for the murder of "John Doe" that Wanderer goes to trial today.

Railway Unions Want Agreement

Plan Preventative of Civil War Among Industrial Workers, Leader Tells Board.

Chicago, March 1.—A return of what was "tantamount to civil war among industrial workers" would be prevented by retaining of national agreements, the railroad labor board was told, when it resumed hearings on rules controversy.

R. P. Dee, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes replying to the carriers' objections to the agreement declared that to abrogate the rules "would be equivalent to reestablishing old conditions of armoured trains, private detective agencies and all the evils for which they stand." He declared that the national agreements provided for an orderly process of handling commodities without interruption to traffice in contrast to continuous strife," prior to January 1, 1918.

"The old industrial order has been challenged," he said. "Forward-looking employers are beginning to recognize labor's right to a voice in conditions of employment. The new method has been tried and has resulted everywhere in greater efficiency. We are forced to believe that there is an ulterior motive back of the demand for abrogation of our national agreements."

Telegraphers Join Mexican Rail Strike

Mexico City, March 1.—Telegraphers and train dispatchers employed by the Mexican railway struck yesterday in sympathy with other operatives in the employ of the company, who walked out last week. This line has acceded to the demands of the strikers, but in solidarity with the men on other lines the employes of the company have refused to return to work.

All lines are open and trains are reported running on virtually normal schedules. Government officials express confidence that the strike will be terminated by the end of the present week.

South Siders Raid Meeting of Ad-Sellers at Fontenelle

More than 200 live stock men, bankers and business men of the South Side raided the weekly meeting of the Omaha Advertising-Selling league in the Hotel Fontenelle Monday night. W. B. Tagg spoke on "Live Stock Interests." Bruce McCulloch, editor of the Journal-Stockman, spoke on "Selling the Farmer." A special edition of the Journal-Stockman was delivered to the guests by pony express, a pair of cowboys in chaps 'neverything. Prizes of hams and bacon were given away at the close of the dinner.

International President of Rotarians Is Visitor Here

Estes Snedecor, international president of Rotary, will be guest of honor at a Rotary club dinner in the University club Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. President Snedecor's visit to Omaha is unexpected, Secretary Ray C. Kingsley announced, and for this reason the scheduled noonday meeting of the Rotary club for Wednesday is cancelled in favor of the night meeting.

Admira Mayo Retires

Washington, March 1.—Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo, war-time commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, retired from active service today after 49 years.

Woman Slays Man During Quarrel In Her Apartment

Sweetheart of Divorcee, Chided for His Neglect, Starts Argument that Ends Fatally for Him.

Chicago, March 1.—Herbert P. Ziegler, manager of a tire company's branch office here, was shot and killed at 5 o'clock this morning by Mrs. Isabelle Cora Orthwein in her North Side apartment.

According to police, Ziegler and Mrs. Orthwein had been friendly since she was divorced six years ago from Ralph Orthwein, millionaire St. Louis oil man, when she was said to have received a settlement of $350,000, but lately quarrels were said to have been attributed by Mrs. Orthwein to Ziegler's attentions to other women.

A quarrel last night in a North Side amusement garden occurred when Mrs. Orthwein and Ziegler met, each in the company of others. Later, she told the police, Ziegler forced his way into her apartment and when he became threatening, she said, she shot him.

Police search of Mrs. Orthwein's apartment revealed a dozen unopened bottles of gin in a closet.

During the quarrel over another woman at the Garden, Mrs. Orthwein told the police, she and Zeigler threw wine in one another's faces and that Ziegler had followed her home.

Ziegler was married, the father of a 15-year-old daughter, but did not reside with his family. He lived at a downtown hotel.

Ku Klux Klan Is Denounced By Society to Advance Negroes

Formal stand against the Ku Klux Klan was announced for the Omaha association of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People by President H. W. Black at a meeting Monday night in the Pilgrim Baptist church, Twenty-fifth and Hamilton streets, at which Rabbi Frederick Cohn delivered an address in which he declared the Klan is an undesirable element and should be discouraged in all communities. Thomas Lynch, attorney, also denounced the Klan.

Agitators Facing Trouble in Mexico

Will Be Dealt With as Political Intriguers Is Threat.

Mexico City, March 1.—Mexican, German and Russian agitators, who have been conspicuous in every public demonstration held recently in this city, are under closest surveillance and will be dealt with as political intriguers, said a statement issued last night by Rafael Zubaran Capmany, secretary of commerce and industry.

American agitators have been exceedingly active during the last few months.

Members of the American colony here have become much incensed over the boldness of the radicals. It is declared they contemplate not only aggression against Mexico, but also the United States, and have approached Mexican officials with a view to arranging for their deportation across the frontier. The American legation here has been considering the feasibility of taking energetic action.

$10,338,509 Was Spent in 1920 to Elect President

Special Senate Committee Finds $8,100,739 Was Expended by Republicans; Demos $2,237,770.

Washington, March 1.—Campaign costs of electing a president of the United States in 1920 were $10,338,509, as estimated by the special senate investigating committee which today filed its report with congress. Of this amount, republicans spent $8,100,739, while democratic expenditures were $2,237,770.

The compilation took into account only the expenditures made by or in behalf of all candidates of republican or democratic presidential candidates, and of national, state, congressional and senatorial committees of both parties.

Senators Sign Report.

Senators Kenyon, Iowa; Edge, New Jersey, and Spencer, Missouri, republicans, and Pomerene, Ohio, and Reed, Missouri, democrats, signed the report, which was unanimous. While stating their conclusion that "the expenditure of these vast sums is a present and growing menace to the nation," no recommendations for congressional action were made except that the suggestion was made that elections committees of the next congress should consider the question. Constitutional difficulties may intervene to prevent legislation on the subject, the report said, but congress should "take proper steps to submit" a constitutional amendment dealing with the difficulty "if it is found necessary."

While the largest sums of campaign expenditure found were those of the national organizations, which the committee said was $5,319,729 for the republican party and $1,318,274 for the democrats, candidates who sought presidential nominations from the conventions accounted for a total of $2,980,033.

Wood Led Republicans.

Major General Leonard Wood's effort to secure the republican nomination involved expenditure of $1,773,303, the committee found, while for Frank O. Lowden the total was $414,000; for Senator Johnson of California, $194,000; for Herbert Hoover, $173,000, and for President-elect Harding, $113,000. Expenditures noted in behalf of other republican candidates were $77,000 for Senator Poindexter, Washington; $68,000 for Vice President-elect Coolidge and $40,000 for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York.

Attorney General Palmer led democratic candidates in expenditures, the amount being fixed at $59,000, while Governor Cox, who secured the nomination, spent $22,000. James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, was listed at $14,000, and Senator Owen, Oklahoma, at $8,595. Two candidates in behalf of whom no money was found to have been spent were William G. McAdoo, democrat, and Senator France, republican, Maryland.

Much for Senators.

Something over $700,000 of the total went into senatorial and congressional contests, the committee found, of which only $31,000 was spent by democratic national organizations created for the purpose. The republican congressional committee spent $375,980, while the G. O. P. senatorial organization spent $326,980.

Through state committees, the report said, the republicans spent an aggregate of $2,078,060, against $88,323 for their democratic competitors.

President Will Report War Fund Disbursements

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson is expected to send to the house tomorrow a statement of disbursements made by him from the $100,000,000 special war fund.

He Weighed Just 2 1-2 Pounds When Born

Here is an Omaha baby that weighed but 2½ pounds at birth. He is Henry Seedorf, jr., and is 3 years old now and weighs 35 pounds. He has been healthy since birth, according to his proud mother, Mrs. Henry Seedorf, 6548 Wirt street, Benson. The picture shows Henry, jr., when he was a year and a half old.

Council Invites U. S. to Send Envoy To April Meeting

Concerning Isle of Yap, League Obliged to Accept Decision of Supreme Body.

Paris, March 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—The council of the league of nations in its reply to the American note on the mandates question invites the United States to send a representative to the next meeting of the council to be held in April, it was learned here this afternoon. The reply was cabled to Washington by the American embassy early in the afternoon.

Concerning the Island of Yap, the reply says, the council was obliged to accept the decision of the supreme council. It indicates, however, that the whole question may be reopened if the Washington government sees fit to send a plenipotentiary to discuss the matter.

Anti-Reds Get Partial Control of Petrograd

Paris, March 1.—At least partial control has been secured in Petrograd by anti-bolshevik forces, according to the French foreign office today.

This, it declared, had been reliably established through information received from the French mission in Helsingfore, Finland. The extent of the successes won by the opposition to the bolsheviki, however, was uncertain, it was added.

There have been many defections among the bolshevik troops because of shortage of food, the mission reported.

The recent uprisings in Moscow had been "stopped for the moment," according to the foreign office's information.

Mining Company Loses 12-Year Fight for Damages

Washington, March 1.—The Conkling Mining company today lost its 12 years' fight against the Silver King Coalition Mines company for damages for copper ore removed from a vein intersecting claims of both companies in Utah.