

BODY OF WINTERS GIRL DUG UP IN POTTERS FIELD

Detectives Spring New Sensation in Story of Mysterious Disappearance of the Child.

SHIPPED OVER COUNTRY

Little Corpse Sent to Florida First, Then to Urbana, Ill., Where it Remained Unclaimed.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] URBANA, Ill., 20.—That the body of a nine year old girl, exhumed from the potters field here, is that of the missing Katherine Winters was the positive declaration of Sheriff E. W. Davis today.

"I believe the Winters mystery is solved," said the sheriff. "I expect a message early today from the detectives who left for New Castle, Ind., the Winters home, last night, after digging up the body."

Two detectives, who said they were Burns operatives, arrived here two days ago and told Sheriff Davis and Coroner Hamner they were trying to solve the mystery of the disappearance of the little Winters girl from the home of her father, Dr. W. A. Winters, at New Castle, sixteen months ago. They declared they were positive the girl's body had been shipped here and buried.

After the sheriff had been given a detailed description not only of the missing girl but of the clothing she wore on the day she disappeared, he consented to having the body exhumed. Sexton Theodore Brown guided the party to the spot where the body had been buried. Working quietly for fear of attracting a curious crowd, two grave diggers brought a cheap wooden casket to the top of the ground and the girl's body was hastily removed to an undertaker's morgue. Both Davis and Coroner Hamner declared today that the description of the body and of the clothing tallies exactly with that of the missing New Castle girl.

The detectives, Sheriff Davis said, told him they had traced the body of Katherine Winters to a town in Florida and that it had been shipped to Urbana. Undertaker Guy Stewart of Champaign, Ill., told them, they said, that a stranger brought the little girl's body to him and asked that it be laid in the receiving vault in Mount Hope cemetery and that some one would come along in a few days and claim it.

Sexton Brown of Mount Hope cemetery saw the stranger when the body was brought here. After waiting for a year for a claimant, the body was removed from the receiving vault and buried in the potters field.

Immediately after the body was exhumed last night the two detectives, accompanied by the sexton, left for New Castle. They said they wanted Brown to attempt to identify a man in New Castle but did not indicate who the man was.

The greatest secrecy was maintained concerning the presence of the detectives in town and the exhumation of the body. It was not until early today that their visit was learned of.

Two weeks ago, Dr. W. A. Winters, his wife and W. R. Cooper, a roomer at the Winters home in New Castle, were dismissed on charges of conspiracy to murder and burn the body of the little girl who disappeared from home on March 20, 1913. The charges were filed on information supplied the New Castle authorities by Robt. Abel, an Indianapolis private detective, and were based on the finding of articles of child's clothing in the cellar of the Winters home. Abel failed to push the charges and the three defendants were freed.

Undertaker Stewart said today they had identified the man who brought the body in April, 1913, as Nick Larry, of Urbana, a well to do retired farmer, about 42 years old, brother of M. J. Larry, who was mysteriously murdered here several months ago.

When Larry brought the casket to Stewart, the undertaker said he explained that he had been living for a time in Florida; that his wife was sick there and that he wanted the body to rest in the receiving vault because he had no place to put it.

Stewart gave the hardest blow to the theory that the body is that of the Winters girl when he declared the casket he received couldn't have been more than two and one-half or three feet long, which would have been too short to receive the body of the ten year old Winters girl.

Sexton Brown returned today from New Castle but secluded himself and could not be induced to make a statement. Other cemetery officials made light of the whole affair.

Following Stewart's statement, efforts were made to locate Larry for his version of the incidents relating to the burial of the child.

Coroner Hamner had not decided up to noon whether to call an inquest over the body of the girl buried here.

New Castle is Excited.
NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 20.—Local newspaper men and others who have worked on the Winters case since its beginning were shown the story from Urbana, Illinois, today and said it "looked good." They recalled that Detective Robt. H. Abel had declared before he left the case that a box had been shipped to an Illinois point after the girl had disappeared.

New Castle was in a state of feverish excitement today. Rumors that could not be verified had it that Dr. Winters had employed the detectives who found the body, but it was believed that other detectives who have been in Urbana and here were the two the dentist had retained. Dr. Winters had not yet made a statement today. He is here, having returned from Kokomo, Indiana, where he spent last week with Mrs. Winters, exhibiting pictures incident to the mysterious disappearance of his daughter.

Doctor Denies Story.
NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 20.—"There is nothing to the Urbana story that the body of my daughter, Catherine, has been found."

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CAILLAUX TRIAL STARTS IN PARIS

Husband of Woman Charged With Murder, Will Attempt to Take the Blame.

FOR KILLING AN EDITOR

Expected Demonstration in Court Room Failed to Materialize and Crowd Was Not Excited.

[By William Phillip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, July 20.—The spectacle of a former premier of France publicly seeking to assume responsibility for the shooting and killing of an editor as the result of a bitter political campaign was in prospect today when Mme. Henriette Caillaux, beautiful wife of Joseph Caillaux, was placed on trial before the court of assizes for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of 'Le Figaro.'

Mme. Caillaux shot Calmette after calling at his office last March, following the publication of a letter of a personal nature written by Caillaux to his present wife before their marriage.

In discussing the bitter fight which Calmette was waging against him, his wife had remarked that he would smash Calmette's face. Because of this remark, Caillaux will assume responsibility for the death of the editor when he takes the stand, it was reported. He will declare that by this threat he unintentionally but unmistakably upset his wife. She feared that he might attack Calmette and as a result ruin his political career, she through love for him she conceived the idea of visiting the Figaro office and appealing to Calmette not to publish other letters he was supposed to have in his possession. There she was overcome by emotion when facing her husband's most bitter enemy, and losing her head for the moment, pulled an automatic revolver from her muff and shot him to death.

Mme. Caillaux arose early today. Breakfast of rolls and hot milk was brought to her in her cell in the Conciergerie, adjoining the palace of justice. Whatever danger there may have been of her nervous collapse appeared to have passed today. Mme. Caillaux was calm and told her jailers that she was glad the day of her trial had finally arrived. She conferred with Fernand Labori, her counsel, and her husband during the morning. Caillaux was apparently the worst sufferer of these concerned in the drama. He smoked cigarettes incessantly and was extremely nervous. With it all however, he remained vigorous and still the impeccably dandy in appearance. His entire bearing upheld the admission of his worst enemy, 'Le Figaro,' that he is "the mightiest man in France."

Extra guards were thrown about the palace of justice today to prevent any demonstration, but at noon tourists comprised practically the only crowd that had gathered. Wildly shouting and pounding upon the door, 100 persons, all bearing cards of admission, forced the authorities to admit them to the court room after the trial began and when it was thought every inch of standing room had been occupied. The trial was formally opened at 12:25. At that time every seat in the court room was taken. The aisles were packed to suffocation and the space in the rear of the room, reserved for spectators, was jammed. The doors were closed, but the confusion caused by those still outside with cards resulted in further packing and jamming until all were admitted.

Women will not be admitted to the court room during the trial of Mme. Caillaux. In fact the limited space will permit the admission of comparatively few spectators.

To all intents the Palais De Justice will be in a state of siege during the entire hearing. The most minute precautions have been taken by the prefect of police and the military governor of Paris to prevent disorders. Mme. Caillaux's cell in the Conciergerie is near that occupied by Marie Antoinette, the queen of Louis XVI, before she was beheaded. Any attempt at disorder about the Conciergerie will be promptly quelled by force of arms. The court room in which Mme. Caillaux is being tried will hold at most 400 persons. A railing traverses the room, cutting it in half. On one side of this sits President Albanet, the president of the tribunal and his associate judges, Katz and Dagoury. On the same side of the railing is a small

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TALK IT OVER WITH THE KING

Home Rule Bill to be Discussed by His Majesty and Various Party Leaders.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, July 20.—Intense anxiety prevailed in the house of commons today as a result of unexpected action of King George in summoning a conference of the various party leaders at Buckingham palace tomorrow. The government coalition forces are uneasy, fearing that concessions are to be made to Ulster in the home rule fight. The nationalists, with John Redmond presiding were in conference during the morning.

The government, opposite the nationalists and the Ulster nationalists will be represented at a conference with his majesty tomorrow. Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George will represent the government; Lord Lansdowne and Bonar Law the opposition; John Redmond and John Dillon, the nationalists, and Sir Edward Carson and Captain Craig the Ulsterites.

It is generally understood that in the negotiations toward an agreement upon an amending measure for home rule, the disposition of the county of Tyrone brought about a complete deadlock.

Tyrone is included in the unionist demand for a "clean cut" of Ulster from the provisions of the home rule bill. A majority of the inhabitants are Catholic, however, and the nationalist business interests predominate in the county and a strong force of Ulster volunteers has been drilling in Tyrone. They declare that if included in the operations of the home bill, they will resist by force of arms. The nationalists threaten to rise if excluded from the Dublin parliament.

King George is extremely anxious for an early peaceful solution of the Ulster problem and further pressure from the throne toward the granting of further concessions to Ulster is feared by the government in view of the conference which has been called.

Rescued by Policemen.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, July 20.—Lowered three flights by means of a rope, more than a score of women and children were saved from death in a fire early today by policemen. Marooned on top of a burning four story building on the east side, the women and children were swung to safety on the roof of an adjoining one story building by two policemen before the firemen arrived.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slowly rising temperature.

For Illinois and Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slowly rising temperature.

For Iowa: Fair tonight, Tuesday partly cloudy, with probably local showers or thunderstorms in the west and central portions. Warmer in the northeast portion tonight.

Weather Conditions.
The passage of the field of high pressure to the east of the Mississippi is attended by fair, cooler weather in that region while the temperature is rising in the west, under the influence of low pressure in the northern mountain region, the temperature rising to 94 at Havre, Mont., yesterday.

There have been light showers from Texas northward over the southern plains states, and light rain is reported at Kansas City this morning.

Conditions indicate generally fair weather, with slowly rising temperature, for this section tonight and Tuesday.

Daily River Bulletin.

Station	Stage	Height	Change	W'thr
St. Paul	14	Not received.	
La Crosse	12	7.7	-0.5 Clear
Dubuque	18	11.4	-0.8 Clear
Davenport	15	9.5	-0.7 Clear
Keokuk	14	9.8	-0.2 Clear
St. Louis	30 Clear

River Forecast.
The river will fall steadily from Davenport to Keokuk during the entire week, unless there are heavy rains.

Local Observations.

July	Bar.	Ther.	Wind	W'thr
19 7 p. m.	—	30.09	86	SW Clear
20 7 a. m.	—	30.09	72	SW Clear

River above low water of 1864, 9.6. Change in 24 hours, fall 2 tenths. Mean temperature 19th, 74. Lowest temperature, 60. Highest temperature, 89. Lowest temperature last night, 65. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

WANT HUERTA ON MURDER CHARGE

Constitutionalists Will Attempt to Get Hold of Him by Means of Expedition.

IS STILL IN MEXICO

Dictator in No Great Rush About Leaving, But Expects to Sail Away by Tomorrow Noon.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 20.—The extradition of General Victoriano Huerta and other members of his government from whatever country in which they seek refuge, will be asked by constitutionalists in order that they may be tried on the charge of murdering President Madero and Vice President Suarez. This will be one of the first acts of the new government of Mexico when General Venustiano Carranza takes charge, according to statements today by constitutionalists close to General Villa. Constitutionalists believe extradition is possible under existing Mexican treaties.

General Villa is considerably worried over reports that General Pascual Orozco and a force of federal irregulars who started a new revolution a few days ago are moving northward in the hope of getting into the state of Chihuahua. This is Orozco's native state and his presence here would mean thousands of refugees who are along the border might flock to his standard.

Villa is preparing for his return to the border, having come here to attend the funeral of General Lorrillo Ortega. He will start for Juarez Thursday unless called south to mobilize his army for the occupation of Mexico City.

George St. Clair Douglas, British citizen, expelled from Mexico by constitutional forces at the recent battle of Zitacuataca, passed through here Sunday enroute to the border.

Report From Carothers.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Knowledge of the exact situation concerning the relations of Villa and Carranza is being eagerly sought by this government. A complete report from George Carothers, Secretary Bryan's diplomatic agent, who has been with Villa for a year, is being forwarded. Carothers reached El Paso yesterday and his report is believed to be in the mails.

Meanwhile the belief grows here that Villa will be hard to keep in check, although officials do not expect any move from him that will hamper the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico City. So long as he is left supreme in the north—where he already controls the civil and military government through his personal appointees—he is not expected to make any hostile move.

Because of the fear that a break must inevitably come, however, an official investigation is being made of a report that arms and ammunition are being smuggled across the border in large quantities. Naturally these are all consigned to Villa who will thus be so well armed and equipped if the traffic is not halted soon, that he can start a new counter revolution and prosecute for weeks on his reserve resources. According to reports received at the state department, everything is quiet in Mexico City. A complete understanding is looked for between Carranza and the existing government and Carranza is expected to take the city and formally proclaim his own government.

In No Hurry to Leave.

PUERTO RICO, July 20.—Although it is feared that his continual long stay will draw an attack from the rebel bands in this vicinity, Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico refuses to sail from here until the entire party of his friends and loyal officers are aboard ship ready to go.

This will be by tomorrow noon, it was announced today. By that time it was said that the ex-dictator would be on the German cruiser Dresden on his way to Kingston, Jamaica. With Huerta will be General Blanquet, former minister of war and chief staff. The other one hundred and ten members of Huerta's party—his friends and officers, will be aboard the steamship Mexico of the Mexican Navigation line. Huerta succeeded yesterday in chartering the Mexico. He has steadfastly

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PATMONT IS FOUND AGAIN WITH HIS MIND A BLANK

Preacher Who Has Been Twice Kidnaped, Turns Up in Wisconsin, Out of His Head.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Belief That He Was Drugged and Turned Loose in Wisconsin by His Captors.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DETROIT, Mich., July 20.—"There is no doubt in my mind that the Rev. Louis R. Patmont was carried away from Detroit by force, drugged and when his mind was almost gone, turned loose in Wisconsin," said Mrs. Claude F. Witte, wife of the pastor of the Plum street church of Christ, when seen by a United Press representative today.

"I received a night letter from my husband who is now on his way to Rib Lake where the Rev. Patmont was found, stating that he was in a very serious condition, both physically and mentally."

Rev. C. F. Witte, Detective Boersig of the Detroit police department and W. Milen, a private detective are on their way to Rib Lake where the Rev. Patmont was reported found.

"I am certain that Mr. Patmont has been detained by force ever since he disappeared from Detroit," said Mrs. Witte. "The papers say that he had told intervals. I think that his present condition is the result of drugs given him by his captors."

Rev. Patmont disappeared from Westville, Ill., during the "dry" campaign this spring. He was a dry worker and when found several weeks later, near Columbia, Ill., said he had been kidnaped and brutally treated. He moved to Detroit and about the time he was to return to Illinois to attempt to identify his alleged captors, he disappeared again. No trace of him was discovered until a minister named Stone wired Milwaukee from Rib Lake that Patmont was with him.

Is Missing Again.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—The Rev. Louis R. Patmont, temperance worker, whose two mysterious disappearances have kept his relatives and Milwaukee friends in suspense for the past four months, was again missing today after being located yesterday at Rib Lake, Wis.

Detroit detectives and Milwaukee newspaper men who hurried to Rib Lake were unable to find him, his brother August, and the Rev. S. C. L. Milton, of this city. August Patmont and the pastor identified the temperance worker yesterday. Relatives of the trio said that they would be in Milwaukee tomorrow night. Where they are today, nobody knows.

Three Men Drowned.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DETROIT, Mich., July 20.—Three men were drowned and four others were saved in two accidents Sunday in Detroit waters. Frank Brown, 23, and Charles Valentine, 31, both married, were drowned when the steamer Frank E. Kirby side swiped their unlighted launch. Wesley Brown, Roy Randall and James Taylor were picked up by the Kirby.

GENERAL DAM BILL IS FOR BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE

President Wilson Denies That it Can be Construed as Anything Otherwise.

[By John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson took exception to the allegation that the general dam bill, agreed on at a series of conferences at the white house is in the interests of any other than the people themselves. He objected to criticism that the bill, which is a consolidation of pending measures, is in opposition to the fundamental conservation and called attention to the fact that Representatives Lenroot and Stevens, both ardent leaders for conservation, participated in the conferences and aided in shaping the decision.

The president in explaining the general nature of the legislation said that so far as the eastern rivers are concerned the government simply surrenders the right to prohibit obstruction of navigable waters, but in the west, where conservation is most needed, the government surrenders property of value in parting with the water needed to transform arid lands into productive zones.

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Patmont, who conducted a campaign in Rib Lake last winter, was recognized when he appeared on the streets there Saturday. A hurry call to Milwaukee sent his pastor friend and his brother to Rib Lake in a hurry. Rib Lake acquaintances of Patmont say that he appeared dazed and unable to tell his experience. When he did talk, it was to say that he had been warned to leave Detroit and that he had been wandering through Wisconsin ever since.

MEDIATORS ARE DOWN TO BUSINESS

First Session of Board is Held and Railroaders Give Their Side of Trouble.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, July 20.—Federal mediators heard the railroad's side in the controversy affecting more than 100,000 employes of railroads west of Chicago, at the first session of the mediation proceedings in the Congress hotel today.

The government mediators, Judge Wm. L. Chambers, Judge Martin A. Knapp and G. W. W. Hanagar, assistant commissioner of labor, met with the general managers' committee representing the ninety-eight western railroads. The railroad's side was taken first because the general managers extended the invitation to the mediators to come here. The board was to meet with a committee of the employes this afternoon.

A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha outlined the railroad's side in a one hour session with the mediators. He explained the demands of the men for a reduction in working hours without loss of pay and told of the different steps in the negotiations that have been in progress for many months. Trenholm estimated that if the employes' demands were met, the western roads would be put to an additional annual expenditure of \$23,000,000.

The hearings will be executive. First one side and then the other will confer with the mediators. Neither side would predict today how negotiations will be in progress through the mediation board.

Two Convicts Escaped.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] JOLIET, Ill., July 20.—Joe Smith, Cook county murderer and John Gromo, Will county highwayman, escaped from the Illinois state penitentiary farm at Lockport last night and are being hunted today. They are the first convicts to violate the honor pledge asked of convicts permitted to work on the farm.

GONE ARE THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF CHEAP MEATS

Packers Have Found Excuse for Keeping the Price Up and Will Do It.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, July 20.—The day of cheap meat has gone and will never return, Arthur Meeker of Armour and Company said today.

"Meat prices may fall slightly next summer, because they are abnormally high just now and will continue high throughout the winter," said Meeker, "but they will never reach the level of ten or twenty years ago. On the contrary, I do not believe that the price of meat, during this generation at least will ever advance to a point where it will be only a delicacy for the rich. Meat is high this year, because of last summer's drought. Farmers rushed their cattle to market, knowing they would have to pay fancy prices for winter feed. The result is a great scarcity this year that has forced cattle and meat prices up."

"Meat will never return to the old prices because the supply has not kept step with the demand. There are 11,000,000 less beef cattle in the United States today than there were twenty years ago. At the same time the population has increased 22,000,000 in the same period.

"That is only one of the factors entering into the advance of meat prices. Free ranging in the west is now a thing of the past. Cattle raisers can no longer allow their cattle to graze over public lands and get their feed for nothing. Towns and farms have taken the place of public ranges. Now the cattle raisers must own their own grazing lands—another big factor in the high cost of beef."

"I do not believe advances within make extraordinary advances within the next twenty years, simply because the it is becoming more profitable for the farmer to raise cattle. The price of steers has advanced to a point where the farmer or cattle raiser can afford to feed cattle through the winter. The result will be that the next few years result will be an increased production of beef steers."

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