

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT IS VERY LIBERAL

Investigation Results in Declaration That Canned Shark Is Wholesome Food and "Delicious"

CANNIBALISM IN SIGHT FOR THE HUMAN FAMILY

Man Eating Fish Will in Turn Be Devoured by Man—Many Other Species Also Edible

(By Victor Elliott.) WASHINGTON, April 25.—Although consumers have been eating dog meat, horsefish and sawdust, in the shape of sausage and a few other things manufactured and put on sale under fanciful names, a new and startling relish is about to be put on the market—canned shark.

Through investigations conducted by the department of agriculture, canned shark has been declared to be wholesome and, when prepared by a skillful "fish chef," is just as delicious to the palate as any other kind of canned fish.

This new commodity cannot be sold, however, unless it is named as such on the label of the package. This decision comes under the provisions of the pure food law. In cases where horsefish was put on sale in markets and shops under fancy names, the department of agriculture took decisive steps to protect the public, so that everything sold for human consumption must be correctly and clearly named on the label to prevent fraud.

Idea Comes from Canada The idea of canned shark came to the attention of American manufacturers of canned goods from a brand of fish which Canadian manufacturers sought to sell in the United States. The department of agriculture was asked whether or not Canadian merchants would be allowed to put canned dogfish on the market in America.

In Japan, where the people are connoisseurs of food, the shark is highly prized as an article of diet. The sharks are brought to the market alive and slaughtered much as are cattle in this and European countries. Tenslow Woods, an expert of the department of agriculture, who is an authority upon this subject, says that the flesh of sharks contains more nutriment than that of any other fish. In view of this fact, the dogfish, a shark relative, but, owing to its small size, quite innocent of devouring human beings, is a very good food and ought to be utilized as an edible instead of being wasted by using as fertilizer.

In Nova Scotia, Ireland, Scotland and Norway, the horned dogfish is used as food in considerable quantities. In places in England, the dogfish is placed on the market as "prepared beef." The flesh of the fish is white and free from the disagreeable smell with which larger sharks are tainted. The eggs are used in foreign countries for making puddings, pancakes, etc.

Would Solve Big Problem The bureau of fisheries recently conducted an investigation in the matter of the adaptability of the dogfish for food. If the prejudice against the dogfish and shark as a food could be removed, the experts say, one of the most serious fish problems of the country would be solved.

In Massachusetts and some other states along the eastern coast of the United States a bounty of 3 cents a head has been offered for destruction of the voracious shark. Hitherto, it has been regarded as impossible to get the creatures recognized by the majority of the people as a good article of food. In Canada, however, this prejudice has been overcome, and it is thought that it is only a question of time before the sharks are placed on sale in this country, just as sturgeon and other large fish are to be found in markets and provision stores.

For some years past the bureau of fisheries has sought to interest dealers and the general public in the matter of unused food fishes. Every year, it is said, thousands of tons of excellent fish are wasted owing to the prevailing ignorance re-

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DETECTIVE ARRESTED ON KIDNAPING CHARGE; IS HELD TO THE GRAND JURY

Three Others Involved in McNamara, McManigal Transaction Spend Several Hours in Jail Pending Arrangements for Release Under Heavy Bonds—Unions to Fight

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—J. A. Franklin, international president of the Boiler Makers & Iron Ship-builders of America, said today that an assessment of three to six cents would be levied upon each of 2,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor to aid J. B. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the Structural Iron Workers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Detective William J. Burns was served with a warrant here at 6 o'clock tonight charging complicity in the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers' union.

Three attorneys, arraigned today on the same charge, spent two hours in jail because of a delay in obtaining bonds. They are Walter Drew and J. A. G. Badorf of New York, counsel and assistant counsel for the National Erectors' Association, and W. Joseph Ford, district attorney of Los Angeles.

Gives \$10,000 Bond. Burns was arrested while going to the court of Justice Manning to surrender. He was released on \$10,000 bond to appear before the grand jury tomorrow.

Drew, Badorf and Ford were released on bonds of the same amount. They waived a preliminary examination and were bound over to the grand jury.

Frank Fox, the chauffeur, was released on \$5,000 bond. Those incidents and the continuing of the investigation by the Marion county grand jury were today's developments in the alleged conspiracy to kidnap McNamara here to blow up structures being built by "open shop" contractors and of the second alleged plot to discredit the Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers by "planting" dynamite and other evidence against it and by "rail-roading" to California its secretary, J. J. McNamara.

Demonstration Occurs. Officials of labor unions have come to Indianapolis from other cities in large numbers since the arrest of J. J. McNamara, and a demonstration against Drew and Ford was made at Justice Manning's court when the constables took them to the county jail.

For executive conferences the national officials of labor organizations here announced that definite plans would be made for assistance of the Bridge and Iron Workers' Association in defending itself and McNamara.

Five witnesses were examined by the grand jury today. Superintendent of Police Hyland and Captain of Detectives Holtz were the first summoned. It is intimated that the grand jury purposes to learn if the police officials and Police Judge Collins exceeded their authority in the part they took in the arrest and extradition of McNamara.

Attorney W. C. Appleman was one of the witnesses called, probably to learn the whereabouts of Miss Mary C. Dye, formerly private secretary of McNamara. According to the attorney, the girl in forcing the payment of a legal claim of \$200 against McNamara, told Appleman she had important information about McNamara and the iron workers' organization which he (McNamara) would not like to have known.

B. John Cook, another witness, was a bookkeeper in the offices of the iron workers for several months. Harry Graf, custodian of the American Central Life building, in which the union offices are located, completed the list of witnesses. Graf said he gave McNamara permission to construct the compartment in the basement in which the dynamite was found last Saturday night.

Passes Through Flagstaff. FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., April 25.—J. W. McNamara and Corie McManigal passed through Flagstaff tonight on Santa Fe No. 3. The prisoners occupied a closed compartment. No one was admitted and the car was closely guarded. A good view was obtained of them through the window. Both were hatless and coatless.

Though looking pale and tired they were apparently engaged in a desultory conversation which occasionally caused a smile to break forth and gave the impression that they were inclined to make the best of the situation. The train left Flagstaff at 9:16.

EXILES FROM THEIR COUNTRY; MANY CROSS THE BORDER

Hardships in Madero's Camp Force Many Mexicans to Leave Their Homes

EXPECTING TO FIND WORK

EL PASO, Tex., April 25.—It is learned that a great many members of the insurrecto army, who have been stationed west of Juarez during the past few days, are deserting the insurrecto cause on account of the probability of peace being concluded.

The reason the men gave for quitting the cause was that they had expected to have rid Mexico of its present regime, but as things now look all is over. The men say they have gone through considerable hardship.

Among the Mexican forces with Madero are a great many men, probably 500, who have never been out of the mountain districts of Chihuahua and these men seem to be greatly interested with what little they could see of the United States from their camps near the boundary. A number of them will probably try to reach this side of the river and secure employment at railroad work in New Mexico, Arizona or California, during the present week. The majority of the men feel that while Madero may arrange peace terms, so that all the insurrectos are granted amnesty, such will afterwards prove to be in name only, and not in fact. They fear that following Madero's withdrawal from the field they will be persecuted and forced to become bandits and perhaps compelled to start another revolution for self protection if they try to remain in their homes.

Over 75 per cent of Madero's soldiers are men of the best class of citizens of the state of Chihuahua, who are miners, small merchants, lumbermen, farmers and ranchmen and the close of the revolution will leave most of them penniless.

THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE AND THE SHREWD BUSINESS MAN

use Want Ads because they know the little advertisements offer a quick, satisfactory and inexpensive means of securing what is needed in the home or the office or the store.

Deneen Involved In Lorimer Bribe Scandal, According To Witness

WAR TO BITTER END CERTAIN IN THE SENATE

Standpatters Determined to Prevent Insurgents from Monkeying With Tariff and Railroad Matters

INSURGENTS HAVE THEIR KNIVES OUT FOR BLOOD

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The differences between the regular and insurgent republican senators over the organization of committees appear far from being healed, and a caucus is called for tomorrow afternoon to consider the assignments agreed upon by the committee on committees.

The regulars point to the fact that the insurgents all have good places, among them LaFollette, Cummins, Bristow and Bourne. The insurgents charge that the regulars are packing the finance and interstate commerce committees to prevent assaults upon the Payne-Aldrich bill, and the principle of high protection, and to keep railroad legislation out of the hands of the insurgents. They insist they are fighting for an opportunity to impress their progressive views upon the policies of the government on the tariff and the regulation of railroads.

Outcome in Doubt. What the outcome will be in the contest tomorrow is not clear. The regulars say they will not yield another inch, and the stand they have taken in the committee on committees will be the stand of all the regulars in the caucus tomorrow. Whether the insurgents will force a division in the caucus is not certain, as they declined to voice their opinion.

In spite of the diligent efforts to prevent a disclosure of the assignments agreed upon by the committee on committees, interest in the important places is so great that most

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CONSOLIDATION OF TWO BIG COMPANIES IS NOW A REALITY

Superior and Pittsburg Is No More; Corey on Directorate of New Company

The much-talked-of consolidation of the Calumet and Arizona Mining company and the Superior and Pittsburg Mining company was consummated at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the two concerns at Warren yesterday.

The meeting convened at noon and lasted well on into the afternoon. The plan of consolidation as recommended by a board of engineers appointed for that purpose was formally adopted and approved by the stockholders.

The name of W. E. Corey, the steel magnate, appears in the list of directors of the new corporation, which will be known as the Calumet and Arizona Mining company.

The other directors of the companies were given places on the directorate of the consolidated company, all but two, Mr. Corey and Henry R. Rea of Pittsburg, having been members of both the old C. & A. and the S. & P. directorates. Mr. Rea has been a member of the Superior

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SEVERE ATTACK ON DEMOCRATIC BILL BY REPUBLICANS

Mann Jumps on Free List Measure and Says It Is Impractical

OTHER SPEECHES ON BILL

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The democratic free list bill, characterized by republicans as "political soothing syrup," was roughly handled in the house this afternoon by the republican side.

Underwood, the democratic chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced it in an hour's speech shortly after the session convened at noon. Then it was left to the mercies of Representative Mann of Illinois, the leader of the republicans, and the things Mr. Mann said about it in the two hours he held the floor gave both sides food for much debate, comment and criticism.

Mr. Mann said the free list bill was drawn inaccurately, indefinitely, and with such general language that it might be stretched to include almost half the imports on which the United States collects tariff revenues. The free list bill puts agricultural implements "of any kind and description" on the free list, he said.

Mann Facetious. Representative Mann demanded to know what agricultural implements would come under the provision. He expressed the belief that it could be stretched to include the free entry of saws, axes, forks, garden hose, hay knives and almost everything else the farmer, horticulturist, gardener, or tiller uses. The bill was so drawn it would admit free leather from which the farmer's shoes are made, but exclude that from which his wife's shoes are made. It would put a premium on foreign labor, by permitting these special kinds of leather to come in free when partly made up.

In putting agricultural implements on the free list, said Mann, the democrats would let the International Harvester company dump into the United States the implements it made with foreign labor in France, Germany and Russia.

Chairman Underwood and other democrats will not attempt to reply to the attack upon the bill. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts attacked the measure and the democratic policy promising to "reduce the cost of living without reducing wages paid in the United States."

He asserted that in putting articles on the free list, the democrats discriminated against the farmers and manufacturers of the northern states while leaving the protective duties on tobacco, sugar, rice, oranges and other articles produced in the southern states.

Adair of Indiana, Russell of Missouri and Adamson of Georgia spoke in favor of the measure. Adamson said after Mann's attack upon the bill he had gone to Chairman Underwood to see if he ought not to call the democratic caucus to fix up the measure, but Underwood assured him the bill was all right.

SIGNIFICANT ACT ON PART OF GENERAL DIAZ

Calls Reyes to Mexico Since Truce With Madero

PARIS, April 25.—General Remon de Reyes, the Mexican former minister of war, has received a call from President Diaz to return at once to Mexico. Diaz asks him to aid in the attempt to settle the revolution.

General Reyes expects to sail for New York within a fortnight—perhaps within a week. This, in brief, is the distinguished soldier's declaration to the Associated Press. For many months General Reyes has been living the life of a retired officer engaged in research work on the problem of reconstructing the Mexican army. Now all is changed.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE ALSO BRINGS PRESIDENT'S NAME INTO FAMOUS CASE

Telephone Conversation Is Laid Bare in Which Arrangement Was Made to Have Lorimer Sent to Senate Through Aid of Governor of Illinois and President of United States

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—C. F. Wiche, brother-in-law of Edward Hines, Chicago lumber man, admitted before the senate bribery investigation committee today that Hines sent him on a midnight mission to the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago to have W. H. Cook and William O'Brien, Minnesota lumber men, evade county process servers at the time the Lorimer scandal first became public in May, 1910.

Wiche's statement followed and to a degree corroborated the sensational recital of W. H. Cook of Duluth, who said he was in the room of the Grand Pacific hotel on May 26, 1909, with Wm. O'Brien and Edward Hines, when Hines telephoned some one called the "governor" at Springfield.

HAD ALL THE MONEY NECESSARY. During this telephone conversation, Cook said that Hines told the "governor" that he (Hines) was ready to take the next train to Springfield with all the money necessary to offset William Lorimer's election to the senate. Lorimer's election occurred later the same day.

M. B. Coan, the investigator of the committee, testified that he had interviewed Wm. O'Brien in Duluth within the last week and O'Brien told practically the same story as Cook. Following the recital of Cook, Governor Deneen issued a statement in which he said he never at any time held such a conversation with Hines. Former Governor Richard Yates, whose name has been brought into the testimony, also denied he ever had any such conversation. Early in his testimony Cook detailed the conversation with Hines in the course of which the latter, according to Cook, spoke of having effected the election of "Old Stephenson."

Cook said he was not sure but this referred to Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. According to Cook, the conversation took place at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago, and Henry Turrah of Duluth was present.

SPRINGFIELD, April 25.—Cook's story of the telephone conversation with some one at Springfield follows.

"Hines took the receiver out of my hand and spoke in the telephone. He asked, 'Hello, hello. Is this you, Governor?' he said. 'Well I just left President Taft and Senator Aldrich last night in Washington. Now they tell me that under no consideration shall Hopkins be returned to the senate. Now, I will be down on the next train. Don't leave anything undone. I will be down on the next train prepared to furnish all the money that is required' or words to that effect, repeated over three or four times."

On the same point of the Grand Pacific hotel conversation by Hines, Wiche testified:

Talked With Governor. "The conversation was substantially as follows: 'I have just talked with the governor on the long distance telephone and he assures me he will do what you ask. You know what the administration wants. Leave no stone unturned. I will be down in Springfield if necessary in the morning.' And when he got through talking, he turned to the persons in the room and said: 'I have just been talking to Senator Lorimer.'"

Wiche said he (Wiche), Cook, O'Brien, Isaac Baker and Hines were present in the room at the hotel at the time. Almost a year later, according to the testimony of both Cook and Wiche, Cook and O'Brien were again in the Grand Pacific hotel. The Lorimer story was then being printed in the Chicago newspapers.

Cook testified that Wiche came to him and O'Brien at midnight saying that Hines declared the process servers were looking for the Minnesota men to subpoena them before the Cook county grand jury as witnesses in the bribery investigation. Wiche said Hines had got out of bed to warn them to leave Chicago at once, testified Cook.

dition was greatly improved by his residence in California, and with the impediment of his illness removed it was decided that the marriage should take place without further delay.

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EDWARD J. CUDAHY WEDS MISS BREWER

Omaha Millionaire and Prominent Society Girl Culminate Long Engagement

SAN MATEO, Cal., April 25.—Edward J. Cudahy, the young millionaire clubman of Omaha who some years ago was the central figure in a sensational kidnaping case, was married here today to Miss Leonora Brewer, a prominent society girl of the Burlingame set. The ceremony was performed in St. Matthew's Catholic church in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. After a brief wedding journey the young couple will take up their residence in San Francisco.

Today's wedding was the culmination of a long engagement that was marked by many vicissitudes. About three years ago Mr. Cudahy came west for a visit with his sister, Mrs. Jack Casserly, and shortly after his arrival she entertained at an elaborate musicale at her beautiful El Cerrito in his honor. It was on this occasion that he first met Miss Brewer. His attentions to the attractive society belle were marked from the first moment of their acquaintance, and little surprise was expressed when their engagement was announced a few months later.

The date for the wedding was set for the following September. Almost upon the eve of the wedding day, however, came the news of Mr. Cudahy's illness and the indefinite postponement of the wedding. It was assumed by society that the engagement had been broken when, last summer, it was learned that Miss Brewer was visiting at the home of Mr. Cudahy's parents. Again last fall it was reported that the wedding was about to take place, but again the event was postponed on account of the health of the bridegroom-elect. During the past winter, however, Mr. Cudahy's condition was greatly improved by his residence in California, and with the impediment of his illness removed it was decided that the marriage should take place without further delay.