

SEVERAL LIVES LOST WHEN FIRE DESTROYS THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL

Six Bodies Now Lie at Morgue in San Francisco, and Others Are in Ruins—Identification of Recovered Charred Bodies Impossible—
Two Hundred People Were in the Building When the Flames Broke Out

San Francisco, April 16.—Five bodies recovered, and probably eight or ten others buried in the ruins; six injured, one, fatally, and a property loss of \$125,000 are the results of an early morning fire which destroyed the St. George hotel, a lodging house for laborers, at Hood and Eighth streets, near eight small buildings. The bodies taken to the morgue were so charred that identification was impossible.

D. S. Cartwright, a carpenter, formerly of Salem, Ore., and said to have possessed considerable money, was burned all over the head and body, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Others slightly injured are: Patrick Guerin, John Neil, John Erickson, John Main, James Rogers, William McKinley, Don Haggarty and James Campbell.

The hotel was a three-story frame building, and burned so rapidly that none of the 180 guests had time to dress, and many escaped by jumping to the roof of an adjoining workshop. Scores clambered down the ladders of the firemen and the fire escapes, and at least four jumped to safety into the net held by the fire fighters. It is not known how many were unable to avail themselves of any of these means of escape.

When the fire was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock, Night Clerk Arthur Cronk, three or four employees, and Policeman W. F. Kruger ran through the house arousing the sleeping tenants. In the smoke-filled halls they directed the half-crazed men to the exits. Great confusion and panic prevailed, so that it was with great difficulty that men were able to find their way through the labyrinth of halls which threaded the four small rooms.

Firemen and police worked heroically, but but for their efforts, the loss of life would have been much greater. Fireman James Rogers was one of those who distinguished themselves. He entered a burning room and carried an unconscious man down a ladder.

Before the ruins had cooled, firemen began to search for bodies. Within two hours, five charred bodies had been found, and only a small portion of the burned area had been explored.

The St. George Hotel was a flimsy wooden structure, built as an emergency lodging house after the great fire of 1906. The guests were all men, mostly laborers.

There are now six dead bodies at the morgue, one of which has been partially identified by means of a gold-filled tooth, as that of a man named Johnson, recently from San Antonio, Texas.

Two hundred people were in the hotel when the fire broke out. On the third and fourth floors were regular boarders and the rest transients. Of the regular boarders, thirty are unaccounted for, but it is believed that many of them escaped in the confusion and have neglected to report their safety. There was a high wind blowing and the Tehama street side of the hotel fell out, crushing a number of refugee shacks adjoining. It is

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EPONYM OF CLARK STREET VISITS CHICAGO

HE IS OLDEST PROHIBITIONIST IN THE WORLD.

This is His First Visit to Windy City Since It Was Known as Skunk Village.

Chicago, April 16.—The eponym of the far-famed Clark street is in town. He is William O. Clark, of Drown, Amador county, California, is the oldest prohibitionist on earth, being 92 years of age, has not had a drink of intoxicating liquor in 75 years, and after a trip up and down his former favorite thoroughfare, remarked that "now it seems to be pretty well irrigated."

Mr. Clark is visiting his only son, H. O. Clark. He says this is the first time he has seen Chicago since they used to call it Skunk Village. His father, he declares, owned the territory on both sides of what is now downtown Clark street but sold it long before the big jump in land values came. At prohibition headquarters, he said:

"I signed the pledge seventy-five years ago, and I haven't let a drop pass my lips from that time to this. I hadn't been a drinker before that, mind you. I just signed up because that was the way my folks had been doing for six or eight generations. It's my experience that in order to get a

The Ogden Standard

left the city, the boy was sent to the home of his grandmother in St. Louis. Mr. Brandenburg's present whereabouts are unknown. Mrs. Brandenburg is said to be with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, of Louisville, Ky.

CIGARETTE SLAUGHTER
SALE ON IN MINNEAPOLIS
Minneapolis, April 16.—With the signing of the anti-cigarette bill by Governor Johnson, the cigarette slaughter sale is on in Minneapolis and from this time until the finish, every dealer of the "independent variety" will aim to get rid of his stock. There will be no standard price. Every dealer will sell at any figure he sees fit.

SAILORS ON GREAT LAKES
HAVE REFUSED TO WORK
Chicago, April 16.—The refusal of the sailors on the great lakes to work is now in effect. Fully 15,000 men, from engineers to deck hands, are affected by the decision of the union organizations not to operate boats belonging to members of the Lake Carriers' association until its avowed purpose to enforce an open shop on the lake boats is abandoned.

Some boats, which have signed up without the open shop clause, and others with non-union crews, will try to get out of port tomorrow.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY
Cudahy Packing Company to Answer 737 Counts of \$1,000 Each
Topeka, Kan., April 16.—The Cudahy Packing company of Kansas City was indicted by the federal grand jury today of wholesale violations of the United States internal revenue laws. The charge is that the company has defrauded the government out of over \$80,000 in revenues on oleomargarine. The corporation was indicted on 737 counts and the minimum fine on each count is \$1,000, making a total for which the company is liable in the event of conviction of over \$700,000.

The revenue law provides that each pound of uncolored oleomargarine must bear a revenue stamp of a quarter of a cent, but that each pound to which coloring material has been added to give it the appearance of butter, a ten-cent revenue stamp must be attached. It is charged in the indictments that the Cudahy company has sold the colored product under the quarter of a cent tax and consequently has defrauded the government out of large sums.

Inspectors have been working on the case several months and have secured samples sold in towns and cities from New York to Seattle, and from Duluth to Jacksonville. These were forwarded to the government chemist who reported that every sample contained coloring material, and this evidence was turned over to District Attorney H. J. Bone at Topeka, who submitted the facts to the grand jury. Every sample now in the hands of the government experts bears the identification mark of the inspector who purchased it, as well as the analysis which shows that it contains coloring matter. It is claimed by the government officials that the Cudahy company has succeeded in monopolizing the oleomargarine market by selling the colored product and paying the tax on the basis of uncolored, thereby being a difference of nine and three-quarter cents per pound. By this means, it is claimed, they were enabled to undersell other manufacturers and control the market.

While this criminal action will be prosecuted, District Attorney Bone says it does not end the matter. He will bring a civil action against the company to have the plant and machinery used in the manufacture of oleomargarine confiscated.

The oleomargarine manufacturing plant is connected with the Cudahy packing establishment in Kansas City, Kansas.

CUDAHY MAKES AN EMPHATIC DENIAL
Omaha, April 16.—"There are no such indictments. The story is a fake," declared E. A. Cudahy to the Associated Press today, when his attorney was called to the story from Topeka, alleging that the federal grand jury had found true bills against the Cudahy Packing company on charges of violating the internal revenue laws. With this sweeping denial Mr. Cudahy dismissed the matter.

MOVE MADE TO SECURE THE PARDON OF MARIAN GREY
Chicago, April 16.—A move to secure the pardon of Marian Grey, the young woman sentenced to one year in the Bridewell by Judge Landis on the charge of missing the mails to conduct a matrimonial bureau, has been started.

A letter, which it is said will be followed by a lengthy petition, has been written to President Taft by the convicted woman's family physician, asking that a pardon be granted on the ground that she is physically unable to stand a year at hard labor in the house of correction.

BRILLIANT WEDDING AT CORONADO
San Diego, Cal., April 15.—The most brilliant wedding ever held at Coronado was solemnized when Miss Jessie Merrick Kneeder and Lieutenant Richard Cummings were united in marriage. Among the numerous congratulatory telegrams was one from President and Mrs. Taft.

TROUBLE IS NOT ENDED

Moslem Attacks Against Christians of Adena Break Out Afresh

Berlin, April 16.—A despatch received today at Mersina from Adena says that city has been aflame since last Wednesday evening and that horrible massacres are being carried out in the streets. This information was conveyed to Berlin in a private cablegram from Mersina.

Constantinople, April 16.—Information received here today from Adena in Asiatic Turkey, declares that the two American missionaries, killed in the anti-American outbreak at that place.

The Moslem fanaticism against the Christians of Adena appears to have broken out afresh. The Moslem attacks recommenced yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night. Large numbers of Christians are said to have been killed. One report says that sixty Armenians have lost their lives, and that many houses have been looted and burned.

There is no confirmation of the death of the two American missionaries. Their names are not even in the dispatch received here.

The British consul at Mersina has gone to Adena.

News of this anti-Christian outbreak said the scene was first received from Mersina telling of the trouble at Adena, about thirty-six miles inland from Mersina. The early reports were declared to have been exaggerated, and messages received here yesterday said that only ten Armenians had been killed, that martial law had been proclaimed at Adena, and that reinforcements of troops were being sent in from Beirut. This latest intelligence refers to disorders that took place after the situation was supposed to have quieted down.

Ambassador Leishman has had no direct news of the reported killing of the two American missionaries. He has instructed the American vice consul at Mersina, John Debas, to proceed immediately to Adena and report on the situation. Railroad communication between Mersina and Adena appears to be interrupted.

Adena is a station of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, with a working force of five missionaries and thirty-two native workers; an out-station of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in North America and a bible depot and sub-agency of the American Bible society.

The American missionaries there, under the control of the American board, are Rev. William N. Chambers and his wife, and the Misses Webb, two sisters.

Adena is a city of 45,000 people, and is the seat of government of the province of the same name. The people are mostly Mohammedans, but there is a considerable number of Christians including Armenians, and a small Greek community.

SOME OF MISSIONARIES SLAIN ARE FROM CHICAGO
Chicago, April 16.—Associated Press dispatches from Constantinople create alarm in Congregational church circles today. Among the missionaries at Adena, some of whom are reported slain, are Rev. William N. Chambers and his wife, who are maintained by the First Congregational church of Oak Park, an aristocratic suburb of this city, under the auspices of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

Mr. Chambers is 70 years old and has been in Turkey since 1879. Mrs. Elizabeth S. Webb and Miss Mary G. Webb, sisters, whose home is in Missouri, also are at Adena.

TROOPS ARE POWERLESS TO CONTROL SITUATION
Mersina, Asiatic Turkey, April 16.—The massacre of Armenians at Adena continues. Troops are powerless to control the situation, and some of the soldiers are joining the pillage of the city. This information was received here by telegraph from Adena this afternoon.

COAL MAGNATE SAYS THAT SMOKE IS BOON TO HEALTH
Chicago, April 16.—Smoke is a blessing to the world and a boon to health, according to a statement by W. P. Rend, coal magnate, in reply to an address by Secretary E. R. Pritchard of the board of health, declaring it a nuisance.

"This talk about smoke being a curse is all nonsense," Mr. Rend declares. "The creature who made coal, knew that there would be smoke and knew that smoke would be a good thing for the world."

"Take the coal operator, who is at all times breathing not only smoke, but soot. His lungs are black with both, and he is one of the healthiest men in the world. In all my experiences among coal operators, I only knew one who died of tuberculosis."

"The carbon in the smoke is a boon to health. As the smoke ascends, the carbon in it kills the germs of every kind of disease and purifies the air, and it is this that this new class of reformers would do away with."

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

DEALING IN STOCKS
ON MODERATE SCALE

New York, April 16.—Trading in stocks today started at changes from last night, somewhat outnumbering the advances. Louisville and Nashville and Corn products declined 1, and Southern Railway stocks and Amalgamated Copper 3/4. National Lead advanced 5/8. Dealings were on only a moderate scale.

A rise in the coal stocks had less strengthening effect than usual, the room traders embracing the opportunity to unload the coal carriers and United States Steel. This selling ultimately dragged down Reading a point from its highest, and reduced the early rise greatly in other stocks. National Biscuit fell 1/4 below yesterday's close. Sloss-Sheffield Steel 1 1/4 and Union Pacific, Erie preferred, Amalgamated Copper, Anaconda and General Electric 1, Chesapeake and Ohio gained a point, United States Realty 1 5/8 and Pullman 2.

Prices fluctuated for a time around the low point of the day, hardened with Erie in special demand. Colorado and Southern first preferred fell 1/8, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie 1 1/4, and American Smelting, pfld., 1. Pullman rose 6, International Harvester 2 1/4, Manhattan and National Lead 1 3/4 and Distillers Securities 1.

NEW YORK STOCKS.
Amalgamated Copper, 74 5/8.
American Car and Foundry, 49 1/4.
American Locomotive, 53 1/2.
American Smelting, 87 1/4.
American Smelting, pfld., 105.
American Sugar Refining, 133.
Anaconda Mining Co., 44.
Atchafalpa, 109 1/8.
Atchafalpa, pfld., 102 5/8.
Baltimore and Ohio, 111 7/8.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 76.
Canadian Pacific, 174 1/2.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 76 1/4.
Chicago Northwestern, 175.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 147 3/4.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 37.
Colorado and Southern, 62 3/4.
Delaware and Hudson, 181.
Denver and Rio Grande, 50 5/8.
Denver and Rio Grande, pfld., 87 1/2.
Erie Railway, 29 5/8.
Great Northern, pfld., 143.
Great Northern Ore Cfs., 68 7/8.
Illinois Central, 144 1/2.
New York Central, 129 1/4.
Reading Railway, 128 5/8.
Rock Island Co., 26.
Rock Island Co., pfld., 66 3/4.
Southern Pacific, 119 1/4.
Southern Railway, 28.
Union Pacific, 135 1/8.
United States Steel, 50 1/8.
United States Steel, pfld., 113 7/8.
Wabash Railway, 17 3/4.
Western Union, 70 1/2.
Standard Oil Company, 66 3/4.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 1,000; market steady. Hogs—\$1.80 1/2; Texas steers \$4.60 1/2; western steers \$4.40 1/2; stockers and feeders \$3.50 1/2; cows and heifers \$2.00 1/2; calves \$5.00 1/2.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market 50 cents lower; light \$6.00 1/2; mixed \$6.75 1/2; heavy \$6.75 1/2; rough \$6.75 1/2; good to choice heavy \$6.90 1/2; pigs \$5.50 1/2; bulk of sales \$6.00 1/2.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 6,000; market steady; native \$3.65 1/2; western \$3.65 1/2; yearlings \$6.15 1/2; lambs, native, \$5.50 1/2; western \$5.50 1/2.

Chicago Close.
Chicago, April 16.—Close: Wheat—May \$1.27 1/2; July \$1.17; Sept. \$1.07 1/2; Dec. \$1.05 1/2.
Corn—May 69 3/4; July 67 1/2; Sept. 67 1/2; Dec. 65 1/2; Jan. 64 1/2.
Oats—May 55 5/8; July 49 1/4; Sept. 41 3/4.
Pork—May \$18.15; July \$18.07 1/2; Sept. \$18.07 1/2.
Lard—May \$10.32 1/2; July \$10.45; Sept. \$10.57 1/2.
Kills—May \$9.45; July \$9.57 1/2; Sept. \$9.50.
Rye—Cash \$2; May \$1.
Barley—Cash \$3.68.
Timothy—April \$3.80.
Clover—April \$9.60.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000; market steady; native \$4.80 1/2; Texas steers \$4.60 1/2; western steers \$4.40 1/2; stockers and feeders \$3.50 1/2; cows and heifers \$2.00 1/2; calves \$5.00 1/2.
Hogs—Receipts 6,000; market 50 cents lower; bulk of sales \$6.00 1/2; good to choice heavy \$6.90 1/2; pigs \$5.50 1/2; bulk of sales \$6.00 1/2.
Sheep—Receipts 3,000; market steady; muttons \$5.00 1/2; lambs \$6.25 1/2; wethers and yearlings \$4.50 1/2; ewes \$3.50 1/2.

Wool.
St. Louis, April 16.—Wool, unchanged; territory and western mediums 18 1/2; fine mediums 17 1/2; fine 11 1/2.

Metal Market.
New York, April 16.—Lead, steady, \$3.15 1/2. Copper, dull, 12 7/8-13 1/8. Silver, 50 7/8.

KLINE IS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF YOUNG BOY
Paxton, Ill., April 16.—The case of Joseph B. Kline, of Chicago, indicted in Kanakake county, for murder in killing with a bayonet, while a member of the state militia, a boy named Earl Nelson of Kanakake, who had jumped upon and entered an Illinois Central car, in that city, while the train was passing at the time of the Springfield riot last summer, is on trial in the Ford county circuit court.

The attorneys are arguing a motion to quash the indictment for lack of jurisdiction.

PRISONER SLASHES THROAT

Accused Murderer Sui-icides in Court Fearing Death Sentence

Ridgeway, Ill., April 16.—Fearing a sentence of death was about to be imposed on him, Arch Smith, on trial on a charge of murder, slashed his throat in the crowded court room here yesterday while the judge was instructing the jury.

The judge, after waiting but a brief interval for the excitement to subside, continued his charge to the jury as though nothing had happened, while a deputy sheriff summoned a doctor.

Almost before the doctor had staunch the flow of blood and finished dressing the wound the jury had agreed on a verdict of guilty and fixed Smith's punishment at four years in the penitentiary. Smith killed his brother-in-law, George Robinson.

THEY ARE EAGER TO RESIGN

Turkish Officials Lose No Time in Surrendering Positions

Constantinople, April 16.—The manifesto issued yesterday by a committee of the Ulema, in which the movement of the last few days is declared to be in no wise directed against the constitutional government.

The new minister of marine, Vice-Admiral Adjemian Pasha, has resigned owing to the hostility showed his appointment by the naval forces. The present councilor of state also has surrendered his office, but on account of ill-health. The minister of police, and other officials identified with the committee of union and progress, have resigned or disappeared.

ALBANIANS ARE SHOWING DECIDED SIGNS OF UNREST.
Berlin, April 16.—A local newspaper in Albania has a dispatch from Uckub, in the Vilayet of Monastir, and not far from Salonica, declaring the Albanians of the vicinity are showing signs of unrest. Already there have been several clashes with the authorities. A band of Albanians at Petch defeated the troops sent there to restore order, and at one of the Turkish military stations in the Albanian country, military mutineers seized their barracks and drove their officers away.

Famine prevails in Macedonia and Old Serbia. Over a thousand are suffering, the correspondent declares and more than 100 persons already have died of starvation.

MAYAS INSCRIPTION FOUND IN YAQUI RIVER VALLEY
Los Angeles, April 16.—Major Fred R. Burnham, commander of the Scotch forces of the British army during the Boer war, who, for several weeks, in company with Professor Charles K. Holder of Pasadena, has been searching for ancient relics in the state of Sonora, Mexico, has discovered an inscription carved in stone in the Yaqui river valley, presumably by the noted Mayas people of Yucatan.

The inscription is probably more than a thousand years old and is of great interest to anthropologists. Some pottery of the Mayas was also found on the spot and brought to Pasadena by Prof. Holder, who will forward it to the Smithsonian institution.

The Mayas were a celebrated people of centuries ago, who attained a considerable degree of civilization in literature and art, building beautiful cities and public improvements. Up to this time, it has never been known that they penetrated beyond Yucatan, but the find of Major Burnham discloses that they came north also to the American line, or within fifty miles of Nogales, Ariz. The find is near Esperanza, Mexico, in the Grant cactus forest of that region.

The stone bearing the inscription weighs several tons. Major Burnham made the discovery several months ago. Returning to Pasadena, he took Prof. Holder with him to re-locate it. More extensive research will now be made.

WIFE MURDERER ARRESTED
St. Louis, April 15.—Floyd D. Carter, who is wanted at Sacramento, Cal., on the charge of murdering his wife, was arrested here tonight by means of circulars giving his description. Carter confessed to Chief of Police Greaney that he shot his wife four times, January 28, and watched her die in their rooms at Sacramento. He was a jockey at Ascot and Emeryville. He will return without requisition.

real good prohibitionist you have got to start two hundred years back."

Mr. Clark attended the meeting of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars in 1869, which resulted in the formation of the national prohibition party. He was chairman of the world's temperance congress that met in Independence hall, Philadelphia, in 1876.

While he was not battling with the "demon rum" Mr. Clark was fighting Indians. He served in Captain Sisson's company, Illinois volunteers, in the Black Hawk war and today he is the only survivor of that organization which contained over 100 men. Twenty-four years after the close of that war, he applied for a pension. It was granted in May, 1906.

TRIAL OF CALHOUN BEGINS

Imposing Array of Counsel Is Conducting the Defense

San Francisco, April 16.—Surrounded by an imposing array of counsel composed of Alexander S. King, of Atlanta, Ga., Earl Rogers, a prominent criminal lawyer of Los Angeles; A. A. Moore, his son, Stanley, William M. Abbott and Louis F. Byington, former district attorney here, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads and prominent in financial circles in half a dozen eastern cities, who is charged with bribery, was actually begun this morning.

There seems to be some doubt as to who is directing the defense. Stanley Moore stated that Mr. King, Mr. Calhoun's former law partner in Atlanta, was directing the fence, but Mr. Calhoun himself declared that Charles A. Moore, was the senior counsel and that Mr. King was associate counsel.

While the tiding of testimony began yesterday afternoon, it was confined largely to the identification of records in the case. Representing the people is Francis J. Heney, assistant district attorney, who has had charge of the bribery graft cases since the spring of 1907. He is assisted by Assistant District Attorney John O'Gara.

Former Supervisor Fred P. Nicholas was the first of the hoodling board to be called to the stand. Mr. Calhoun, being on trial on the charge of having offered him a bribe, Mr. Heney conducted his direct examination of Nicholas strictly to the alleged bribe in the United Railroads trolley franchise and did not go into the telephone, gas rate, prize fight trust and several other cases. The direct examination was brief, and in it Nicholas told of having \$4,000 from James L. Gallagher, the alleged agent of Abraham Ruef, for his vote on the trolley franchise.

Mr. Rogers conducted the cross-examination, which was marked by some sharp clashes between opposing counsel. Earl Rogers produced record after record of testimony given by Nicholas in previous trials, and endeavored to point out inconsistencies between them and the present testimony of the witness.

Nicholas said, "A man sometimes forgets a thing which afterwards comes back to him."

"A thing so important as a crime?" questioned Rogers, referring to the accepting of money for his vote.

Yesterday's Proceedings.
San Francisco, April 15.—After three months spent in completing a jury, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, began this morning with the taking of evidence was commenced, and when court adjourned for the day, Ferdinand P. Nicholas, the former supervisor who is accused of accepting a bribe paid through Abraham Ruef, had been ordered to answer the first vital question in the case. The final acceptance of Michael Murphy, a retired police sergeant as the thirteenth juror, prepared the way for actual inauguration of the trial and Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, after outlining to the jury the case he expects to prove, gave way to the first witness.

Although neither side expended its full quota of peremptory challenges, the case is already destined to occupy a place unique in the records of western criminal litigation, because of the time and effort expended in completing the jury. To this task

sixty five court days were devoted and since January 12, when the trial was commenced, over 2,400 citizens had been summoned as possible candidates for a place in the box.

Mr. Heney's statement to the jury was confined strictly to a narration of what the prosecution expected to prove, and although the defense, at one point, intimated that he was attempting to argue the issue, he was not interrupted by Judge Lawlor.

Mr. Heney's statement contained little that has not previously developed in trials connected with the bribery graft prosecution. He promised to prove the passage of money to various supervisors through Abraham Ruef and James L. Gallagher, chairman of the board, and, from him written synopsis of the statement, charged that agents and officers of the United Railroads had received and disbursed the sum of \$200,000 as a blanket bribe for passage of an ordinance giving the corporation the right to install the overhead trolley system on several of its lines operated by cable before the earthquake and fire of April 18, 1906.

There was little more than the usual stir in the courtroom when the taking of testimony was commenced. When the defendant returned for the afternoon session, he was surrounded by six attorneys. Of this number, Alexander S. King, of Atlanta, Ga., and John J. Barrett made their initial appearance during the pending trial. A score of women who wore buttons showing their membership in the Citizens' League of Justice, an organization formed after the shooting of F. J. Heney last November, occupied seats in the front row of spectators.

The prosecution scored the first point when after a lengthy wrangle between the attorneys the court overruled the objection of the defense and said that Former Supervisor Nicholas could be interrogated regarding conversation about the ordinance with James L. Gallagher, who is alleged to have paid the bribe money on behalf of Abraham Ruef, the latter, according to the theory of the prosecution having been authorized by the officials of the United Railroads.

The revenue law provides that each pound of uncolored oleomargarine must bear a revenue stamp of a quarter of a cent, but that each pound to which coloring material has been added to give it the appearance of butter, a ten-cent revenue stamp must be attached. It is charged in the indictments that the Cudahy company has sold the colored product under the quarter of a cent tax and consequently has defrauded the government out of large sums.

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The oleomargarine manufacturing plant is connected with the Cudahy packing establishment in Kansas City, Kansas.

KIDNAPER STEALS CHILD

Little James Cabanne Is Abducted From Home of Grandmother

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—James Shepard Cabanne, seven years old, the youngest son of a famous St. Louis family, was kidnapped from in front of the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Julia C. Cabanne in the most fashionable district of the city yesterday.

There is no clue as to his whereabouts, save a telephone message from an unidentified man saying the lad had been taken to Louisville.

Shortly before midnight, Mrs. Cabanne, almost distracted, summoned the police and put the matter in their hands.

The authorities at Louisville and Memphis have been notified, and will keep on the lookout for the boy. Barriers the possibility that he is in the hands of abductors, who will try a repetition of the Whitla case, it is a theory of the police that the kidnapping is due to domestic troubles.

Louisville, Ky., April 16.—Mrs. M. W. Campbell, a sister of Mrs. Julia C. Cabanne of St. Louis, whose seven-year-old grandson is reported to have been kidnapped in St. Louis yesterday, says today she knew nothing of the whereabouts of the boy, and the dispatch of the Associated Press was the first information she had received that the boy was missing. Mrs. Campbell said she did not know where her sister was, and that she had not heard from her in several years.

KIDNAPED BOY IS STEPSON OF BROUGHTON BRANDENBURGH
New York, April 16.—James Shepard Cabanne, the boy who disappeared from the home of his grandmother in St. Louis, was the son of Mrs. Minnie L. Cabanne Brandenburg, second wife of Broughton Brandenburg, a writer, who has been missing from this city since he was indicted on a charge of grand larceny growing out of the sale to a New York newspaper of an article purporting to be signed by Grover Cleveland.

Shortly before Mr. Brandenburg left the city, the boy was sent to the home of his grandmother in St. Louis. Mr. Brandenburg's present whereabouts are unknown. Mrs. Brandenburg is said to be with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, of Louisville, Ky.

MOVE