

## FINDS MAN IN HOME; A SENSATION IN HIGH LIFE TIES AND STABS HIM

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—Jere S. Lillis, bank president and clubman, who was cut with a knife and mutilated for life early yesterday morning by John P. Cudaby, a wealthy packer and son of Michael Cudaby, the Chicago millionaire, will recover, according to attendants at St. Mary's hospital. No state warrant has yet been issued for Cudaby. He, however, will be arraigned in police court a week from today. Meantime he has been released on \$100 bond.

Lillis and Cudaby were formerly intimate friends. According to the story, Cudaby came home unexpectedly early yesterday morning and found Lillis there. With the aid of a chauffeur, he overpowered and tied Lillis, then with a knife, proceeded to mutilate him terribly.

The real cause for the assault has not yet been explained. Neighbors were awakened early in the morning by screams and groans and notified the police. Officers rushed to the Cudaby house, found the door open, and upstairs found Cudaby in evening dress, a knife in his hand, standing over the bound and bleeding body of Mr. Lillis.

"Don't do it, Jack, please don't do it," Lillis pleaded.

"He's gained my home, he's ruined my home," Cudaby repented to the officer as the latter placed him under arrest.

Cudaby could not be found today.

Extreme reticence was a marked characteristic of everyone connected with the case today. The exact nature of Mr. Lillis's wounds could not be learned, as neither his physician, nurses, nor the hospital physicians would discuss this phase of the case. It was stated that Mr. Lillis would not prosecute Mr. Cudaby. Counsel for Mr. Cudaby stated that the latter would make no statement for publication.

Scores of newspaper men sought Mrs. Cudaby at the packer's palatial home on the south side, in an attempt to get a statement of the affair from her, but not a statement.

## SUPREME COURT IN RAILROAD CASES

### Hands Down Decision In Portland Case—Also "Branch Line" Case.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The Northern Pacific railway, to day won its fight in the so-called Portland gateway case before the supreme court of the United States.

The controversy was over an attempt of the interstate commerce commission to require the Northern Pacific to join with other railroads in establishing a through passenger route and joint rates from the east to Puget Sound territory by way of Portland.

The interstate commerce commission does not have the power to compel common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to grant physical connection with "branch" railroads upon complaint of the branch railroad itself, according to a decision announced today by the supreme court of the United States.

## HOBOS TO COMMAND THE UNEMPLOYED

### Says There Were 75,000 Out of Work In Philadelphia Before Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—James Eads Howe, the wealthiest hobo in the country, who has organized the unemployed in the National Unemployed association, has been requested to go to Philadelphia to take charge of the unemployed there, to prevent their being used to break the general strike of the labor unions. Howe will leave this week.

He says there were 75,000 unemployed in Philadelphia before the strike was declared.

## BURGARS LOOT OFFICES IN PORT WORTH BANK.

Port Worth, Tex., March 7.—Burgars looted the offices in the First National bank building early this morning, escaping with many articles of value, but taking nothing of large bulk. The N. M. offices of lawyers, physicians and real estate dealers were rifled. No arrests have so far been made.

## SLEEPY GRASS AS POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC.

New York, N. Y., March 7.—The Rockefeller institute is experimenting for a new anesthetic in the "sleepy grass" found near Cloudcroft, N. M. The scientists are now experimenting with it.

## BROWNWOOD BANKER DIES IN DOCTOR'S ARMS.

Brownwood, Texas, March 7.—Henry Ford, the well known cashier of the Coggin & Ford bank, died here suddenly last night. After returning from a drive, he complained of pain; a physician was summoned, and the banker died in the former's arms, soon after his arrival.

## ON 25,000 MILE HIKE.

Cleburne, Texas, March 7.—Joseph Mikulec, known as Australian Joe, a long distance walker, arrived here today on a 25,000 mile tramp.

## MONACO SUBJECTS DEMAND CONSTITUTION OF PRINCE

Monte Carlo, Monaco, March 7.—Half the subjects of this little principality marched to the palace yesterday, and waiting upon the prince of Monaco, demanded a constitution, declaring that Monaco is the only absolute monarchy remaining on the face of the globe.

The prince received a deputation from the crowd and promised to consider its wishes.

## PREACHER QUILTS PULPIT TO BECOME BALL UMPIRE

Peoria, Ill., March 7.—Rev. Geo. Schroeder, pastor of the First Congregational church, at Elmwood, has been signed as umpire in the Illinois and Michigan league. When his application was accepted, he tendered his resignation to the Congregational church, feeling that his duties as umpire would conflict with those attending the ministry. The resignation was accepted.

## SENATE ON RAILROAD BILL

### Majority of Committee Reports Favorably the Administration Measure.

## ENDORESS BILL AS PRESENTED

Washington, D. C., March 7.—"Carefully preserving the principles so clearly enunciated in the Republican platform of 1908," is the way the majority of the senate committee on interstate commerce, which made its report today on the administration railroad bill, interprets the provision to permit common carriers to enter into traffic agreements.

The report is signed by senators Elkins, Cullom, Aldrich, Keen, Crane and Nixon and will be printed with the minority report submitted a few days ago by senators Clapp and Cummins and with the individual report of senator Newlands.

Court Feature Approved.

Approval of the court of commerce feature is given prominence, although comment upon other provisions is far more interesting. For instance, the report says that the effect of the traffic agreement provision is to relieve carriers from the prohibition of the anti-trust act while preserving unimpaired the control of the interstate commerce commission over all such agreements. It is said that the provision is in exact compliance with declarations in the Republican platform. After quoting the clause of the platform concerning such agreements the report says:

"The contention that this declaration can only be complied with by requiring the approval of such agreements by the interstate commerce commission before they become operative is in the opinion of the committee, destitute of the slightest foundation."

Carefully Worded Provision.

"The section in question carefully preserves the principles clearly enunciated in the platform and only by a wilful distortion of language could it be contended that this carefully guarded provision involved any abandonment of the principle of competition between naturally competing lines."

Indorsing the proposed court of commerce, the report says that the principal argument in favor of its creation is that it will prevent delay and confusion in the enforcement of the law by creating one tribunal specially versed in the complicated and often technical questions arising out of the application of the interstate commerce law to railroads and other carriers subject to the act.

Supreme Court Cited.

Supreme court rulings are cited in support of the contention that the scope of review of the commission's orders in the court will not be wider than it is now in the circuit courts. It is contended that courts ought not to be endowed with merely administrative powers such as are involved in the exercise of the commission's discretion.

The claim that there will not be enough business to keep the tribunal occupied, is not seriously considered.

The administration bill gives the attorney general entire charge and control of the interests of the government in all cases and proceedings in the court of commerce and in the supreme court, on appealed cases. This is a change from the existing law. The committee says the present system combined in the members of the interstate commerce commission the functions of investigator, judge and prosecutor which is declared to be contrary to the correct theory of law or procedure.

Postponing Date for Rate.

Commenting upon the provision for investigation by the commission of proposed increases in rates or change in classification as suggested by the shippers, the report says, "The proposition that at any time before the rate or classification becomes effective, the commission should be empowered to postpone the effective date for a reasonable period to enable it to investigate the proposed action."

The bill fixes this reasonable period at 60 days and although the commission recommended that this time be extended to 120 days the committee says it believes that with due diligence the commission can determine within the time allotted whether the increase should be approved.

As to the provisions relating to through rates and shipments, the shippers to route shipments, the majority reports, the majority follows the

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## WHO IS A HOO HOO, HOW, WHY AND WHERE?

### Mysterious Band Of Lumbermen Who Meet In the Dark and Meow

Jabberwock scrivener snark bodum areanoper gurdon HOO HOO—

No, that is not Zulu, nor any other African man or monkey language. It is Hoo Hoo, just as difficult to understand it may be, but still quite American for all that.

Each one of these bombastic words above stands for an office in the lumbermen's feline feline organization. There are Hoo Hoo in El Paso—newcomers are Hoo Hoo. Some of them are railroad men, sawmill machinery men, and newspaper men, but here the classification of possibilities stops. Only those may be real, sure enough Hoo Hoo, and these are only one brand of human cats on the secret organization market.

Who is a Hoo Hoo? Well, that is difficult. Generally speaking, a Hoo Hoo is a lumberman with an abnormally developed funny bone. But not only lumbermen are Hoo Hoo. Some of them are railroad men, sawmill machinery men, and newspaper men, but here the classification of possibilities stops. Only those may be real, sure enough Hoo Hoo, and these are only one brand of human cats on the secret organization market.

Everything Hoo Hoo is distinctly mysterious. When concentrations are held, the Hoo Hoo he away to some house top or basement and meow until they break day. Sometimes they frequent dark alleys, and with humped backs sing the song of the wakaful, Tomorrow night, after the New Mexico and Arizona Lumbermen's association banquet, the Hoo Hoo, resident and visiting, will perform down in the chamber of commerce basement. The cat has been laid on the concrete floor in the basement, and already the little onlonets are blooming their aromatic bloom. Officers will be appointed, and many things done of only and especial interest to Hoo Hoo.

The Formation of the Order.

Back in 1892—January 24, to be really historically historic—nine travel lumbermen were marooned by an iron mountain train tieup in the smiling village of Gordon, Ark.—yes, it's on the map. They whiled away the hours of the night with penicill, or was it stud? And right there the secret order of Hoo Hoo was born in all its mystical unconsciousness.

El Paso comes in for much glory among the 2600 Hoo Hoo of the United States, for in El Paso resides one of the supreme nine appointed at the first concentration in New Orleans. He is no less than Calvin Summers Woodworth, of the El Paso Lumber company, which firm also boasts of another Hoo Hoo, Hoo Hoo Hoo Hoo. R. A. Whitlock is vice regent snark of the western division of Texas; there are four in the divisions of the state. He will do some appointing at the concentration tomorrow night, all over the union bed. Both Mr. Woodworth and snark Whitlock are eligible to the house of ancients, wherever that is.

The El Paso Hoo Hoo.

Snark Whitlock is the only official of the Hoo Hoo living in El Paso. He rules as chief Hoo Hoo over 15 members of the district. Here are the El Paso black cats, who hoo tomorrow with their visiting feline brothers from the east: G. W. Kennedy, Richard Claples, James Crawford, J. T. Fletcher, W. L. Foxworth, L. N. Hill, L. W. Hoffecker, F. W. Long, E. A. McGhee, J. F. Mentzer, F. S. Meyer, H. J. Simmons, J. W. Well, F. J. Williams, J. H. Williams, O. C. Walsh, C. N. Basset, A. J. Ross, C. H. Clark, M. R. Clark, H. T. Clark, W. K. Marr, W. F. Cady and Sam. Liso.

## LOOKS FROM PRISON TO CHURCH

### Woman Held in Juarez Can See Liberty, Yet She Has It Not; Law Says Nay.

## AND A CHILD IS HER COMPANION

Patience eyes, a black shawl, a worn dress, at last a woman—all set in the shadow back of the big record desk in the Juarez police station. For many days—nearly a fortnight it has been—the patient eyes have looked out over the desk at the array of drunken and debauched come to give their names, to be searched, at last to be jailed.

These patient eyes have seen it all for nearly two weeks, always there, night and day, there on the bench in the police station at Juarez. The patient eyes often look out through the open doors, across the old plaza, far away where the ancient mission stands, from where the chime of bells proclaim the arrival of each new hour. But the patient eyes remain always tranquil, unseeing, yet unmoved.

The woman is a prisoner. She is charged with a crime—the theft of a large quantity of money—large, at least, for her kind. She was arrested in Juarez on advice from Guadalajara, where a person lives who lost some money. The woman's name is Maria Concepcion Corrales. She is of the upper middle class of Mexico, apparently respectable, quiet, well mannered.

Not Alone.

Few women prisoners are lodged in the police station at Juarez, and for that reason the woman is noticeable, aside from the attraction of her eyes. The stranger wonders why she has so long been confined in the clean, airy detention room, there in the long line of municipal buildings. And then a child romps into the room, a pretty child in a soiled frock, but a clean face. The little girl runs up to the woman. "See," commands the child, "the good senor gave me this sweet. Will you taste, mamma?"

The Reason.

That is the reason that the Juarez police would not allow the woman of the patient eyes to be confined in the public jail, among the bad women and worse men of the place. The authorities of the police have 20 days, by the laws in which to claim the prisoner. If they do not come, the woman will be freed.

So she is waiting for the officers from the south to come and take her back, back to face the charges held against her. She is waiting there in the police station, watching the search of the early comers, looking out over the plaza. Will they come?

The Little Child.

And while the woman is waiting, a prisoner, charged with a crime, the little girl is free to romp where she will. All day the child plays about the market place in happy companionship with other little girls whose mothers are not prisoners.

Having a severe headache, she left the little girl the same, unhurt. Every day at sundown she happily runs back to the woman at the police station, in company with the woman on the bench, the woman of the patient eyes.

## O. M. LEE HAS FORMAL HEARING

### Effort Being Made to Extradite Him to St. Joe, Mo.

Alamogordo, N. M., March 7.—In the case of the government vs. O. M. Lee, indicted at St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of attempting to defraud the government out of lands, the hearing began at 2 p. m. before the United States commissioner on an application of removal to St. Joseph, Mo.

Fall and Daugherty appeared for Lee; D. J. Leahy for the government. Governor Curry is here on business.

## WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY CHLOROFORMS SELF.

Beaumont, Texas, March 7.—Mrs. Sam. Wilson, aged 39, died here early this morning from the effects of chloroform. Having a severe headache, she saturated a handkerchief and bound it over her forehead. She laid down, and during her sleep the handkerchief slipped over her face. The husband found her after life had been extinct for several hours.

## RECEIVER WANTS DISCHARGE.

Austin, Tex., March 7.—An order will be presented at the next term of the 26th district court asking for the final discharge of Robert K. Eckhardt, receiver of the Waters-Piers Oil company, Esq., who will receive no salary since the sale of the property, but he has never been retired and court action is necessary.

## TOWERMEN OVERWORKED.

Austin, Tex., March 7.—Labor commissioner Myers today received a complaint from the towermen of the railroad interlocking systems that they work 12 hours daily, 6 longer; that they are not organized and frequently are overworked. Myers will investigate.

## County Road Engineer R. B. Meadows has returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where he went on a trip of road inspection.

## County Judge A. S. Elyar returned this morning from a three days hunting trip in New Mexico.

## Pay the Boys Only

The Herald has occasion to warn city subscribers against so-called collectors, as The Herald has none on its city circulation. Pay none save the carriers who deliver and have charge of the routes.

## Herald News Company

## DETOURED TRAINS TIED SAME TRAINS CAUGHT TWICE IN FLOOD UP FOR A SECOND TIME

Ogden, Utah, March 7.—Trains which left San Francisco February 25 and were stalled by floods in central Nevada are again in the flood belt, this time in Idaho, on the Oregon Short line.

Having been returned to Sacramento from Battle Mountain and detoured north, four passenger trains are now held west of Nampa, Idaho, between which point and Orchard, there is a reported washout of three miles, caused by the giving away of one of the large government irrigation dams.

The time of arrival of the detoured trains is now indefinite.

This portion of the Intermountain country is now entirely cut off from the Pacific coast. The Southern Pacific will be open for traffic before next Sunday. Later today railroad officials reported washouts on the Short line repaired and trains again moving.

## FIFTY DEAD RECOVERED.

Wellington, Wash., March 7.—Fifty bodies have been recovered from the wreckage carried down by the avalanche that destroyed two Great Northern trains last Tuesday morning. Most of these have been sent to Everett and Seattle.

A number of other bodies were exposed last night and will be removed today.

## BLASTING POWDER IS BEING USED TO LOOSEN THE PACKED SNOW AND ICE THAT BLOCKS THE TRACKS.

## INVESTIGATING DALLAS LYNCHING BY GRAND JURY

Dallas, Texas, March 7.—District Judge R. B. Seny today delivered a special charge to the grand jury, instructing it to thoroughly investigate the lynching of the negro, Allen Brooks, here last Thursday, with a view of indicting those participating in the mob.

It is not expected any true bills will be returned.

Hyde is waiting there in the police station, watching the search of the early comers, looking out over the plaza. Will they come?

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## HYDE INDICTED; TO FACE TRIAL

### Doctor Must Answer to a String of Allegations of Serious Nature.

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—Dr. B. C. Hyde voluntarily appeared at the office of county marshal Joel Mayes at 1 o'clock this afternoon, waived a reading of the capias issued for his arrest, growing out of 11 indictments returned against the physician Saturday night, in connection with the Scope mystery. Hyde was sent to jail a few minutes later by judge Latashaw until tomorrow, when the matter of a new bond will be considered. Hyde's trial is set for April 11.

## WESTON IS NOW UP IN COLORADO

### Reaches Trinidad and Hopes to Cover Fifty Miles Today.

Trinidad, Colo., March 7.—Leaving Raton, New Mexico, at five minutes past 12 this morning, Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, crossed the Colorado-New Mexico line at 2 o'clock and reached Trinidad at 7:37. He rested here three hours, then set out again, expecting to cover 50 miles during the day.

## HEBREWS MAY BE COLONIZED HERE.

New York, N. Y., March 7.—The Hirsch fund may put many Hebrews to farming in the El Paso section. The society's report shows all prospering.

## RETURNS FROM ABROAD.

Joseph J. Canon, former county commissioner, cattleman, merchant and banker of Van Horn, is stopping at the Zeiger. Mr. Canon was married in October and is just returning from abroad. With him is John Trobb, of Sandusky, O., a friend who accompanied him on the foreign trip.

## SOCIALISTS CUT DOWN DEMONSTRATION IN GERMAN CAPITAL BY BERLIN POLICEMEN

Berlin, Germany, March 7.—A serious collision between the police and socialists occurred yesterday afternoon at Trepot park when a socialist procession endeavored to force its way into the park.

The police drove the socialists back with revolver and saber. About 30 demonstrators were wounded.

The chief of police, fearing danger from the assembly of so many thousands in the popular park of Trepot, forbade a demonstration there. But the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts announced that the manifestation would be held in spite of the order. This caused the concentration of a powerful force of armed police and gendarmes in the park, which left the remainder of the city virtually unguarded.

Leaders Quietly Tip Followers.

The Socialist leaders quietly and quickly passed the word to their followers to proceed to the other end of the city. These instructions were obeyed by 50,000 manifestants, who succeeded in accomplishing the stroll almost undisturbed, while the others who remained around the park came into serious collision with the police. The police in most cases with the utmost moderation obeyed the orders to avoid their arms as far as possible.

Proceed to Tier Garten.

One great company of Socialists, estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000, silently proceeded to the fashionable Tier Garten at the west end of the city, which had been left almost entirely without protection. There they carried out a most peaceable "demonstration stroll" with little interference.

They passed through the famous Sieges-Alle, or Avenue of Victory, which runs from Koenig's Platz, between the double row of statues of Prussian rulers. Several mounted police tried to disperse the crowd. Several arrests were made, when a man mounted one of the royal

monuments and tried to deliver a speech. Some of the leading Socialists succeeded in making short addresses. One of them stood on the steps of the Reichstag and spoke to a crowd of many thousands, at the same time unfurling a red flag.

Garden Deserted.

The police being severely represented could not cope with the vast crowds which, however, dispersed peacefully at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. When the emperor and the empress drove in their automobile through the Tier Garten a little later it was virtually deserted.

The elevated trains and street cars in the meantime brought additional manifestants to Trepot park, where thousands moved about in harmless manner until 3:30, when a message came that a successful "stroll" was going on in the Tier Garten.

Mob Attacked.

Thereupon about 50,000 with one accord set out toward the Tier Garten, five miles distant, without attempting an organized procession. When they had covered about a quarter of the distance a company of country gendarmes, without a word of warning, attacked them with their sabres, cutting right and left. Five were dangerously wounded and hundreds received serious bruises and hurts. More than 100 arrests were made.

Crowds Disperse.

The crowds continued their way across the city in small groups, which later were dispersed without reaching their destination.

Government Guarded.

Until a late hour last night all the streets leading to the palace, the imperial chancellery residence and the Prussian parliament were guarded by police, but no demonstration was made. Reports from the provinces show that in most cases the demonstrations passed off peacefully.

## BOTH SIDES TO FIGHT HARD

### Unions Begin Systematic Method of Conducting the Philadelphia Walkout.

## EMPLOYERS WILL SPEND BIG FUND

### Riots On Sunday Evening Following Peaceful Day Throughout Sunday.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 7.—Following last night's disorders, the city is quiet this morning. The police department has 6000 men on duty. Most of the negro special policemen have been relieved from duty, in order not to add race riots to the troubles of the police force.

All industrial plants of the city classed as "open shop" concerns were in operation today.

Labor leaders claim the strike is spreading and that not union workers are joining the strike, and claim that tonight will show that between 100,000 and 150,000 failed to report for work today.

Employers and the police believe the movement will be a failure, and say there are not 50,000 union workers in Philadelphia.

Among those who struck today were 18 organizations in a group of German trades unions, affecting nearly 7000 men.

The strike will now be placed on a systematic basis. The unions will place pickets, and a house to house canvass will be made to bring out union men who did not obey the general strike order.

Rioting Sunday.

Philadelphia's first Sunday under the general sympathetic strike, beginning peacefully, ended turbulently with the fatal shooting of a woman by a police officer as a climax.

Employers feel inclined to believe that the trouble will be short lived. The Traction company operated some 300 cars Sunday and 200 last night.

A shot was fired during a disturbance at 26th street and Lehigh avenue, one man being slightly injured. This trouble was quickly quelled.

The turbulence of the night came as an unwelcome shock to the hopes of the authorities that a Sunday was to pass without serious disorders. This hope had been fostered by the day's pacific aspect, which, in itself, had been surprising in view of the fact that trouble was anticipated because of the general sympathetic strike.

Costly to Company.

A representative of the transit company said that up to yesterday, the beginning of the third week of the strike, the total cost to the company had been between \$750,000 and \$800,000. Asked how long the company could stand the expense he said:

"The company is ready and willing to spend several millions, if necessary, to win out in this fight. It is a huge price to pay but we have to pay it to retain the privilege of running the company and managing the property for the stockholders and the public."

Regarding the letters and telegrams commending the stand, received from employers of labor in all parts of the country, he said:

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