NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Partly cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 271. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1910—TWENTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WATER BOARD IS ONE TO LEAD OFF

Should Take Steps to Relieve Local Conditions as Regards the Water Supply.

VIEWS OF CITIZENS ON THE TOPIC

Prominent Men Agree that The Bee Sounded Keynote.

DELAY IS MORE THAN DANGEROUS

Action Suggested Has Been Needed Longer Than Year.

WAY OUT OF DIFFICULTY IS EASY

Agreement Between Board and Company as to Expense of Improvements Would Not Affect the Big Suit.

No man has yet been found who sees any difficulty in the way of the Omaha Water company and the Water board getting together in an agreement to make the city water supply adequate to immediate needs, at least.

Mayor Dahlman, discussing The Bee proposition that this be done at once, said:

"It ought to have been done a year ago, and the sooner such an agreement is brought about now the better. It seems to me an arrangement ought easily to be made by which the company will go ahead with whatever repairs, extensions or improvements are necessary. Then whichever party to the pending suit has to take the plant can shoulder the expense. Everybody knows that many improvements and extensions are needed this moment, and while they are deferred the people entitled to consideration are being deprived of conveniences they ought to have. It is certainly a peculiar condition that a city goes on legislating new additions in every direction and yet finds itself apparently helpless to secure water main extensions, the first necessity of modern living. There is a way out of this dilemma, and the Water board should get busy with the water company to find that way."

Commercial Club Powerless.

David Cole, chairman of the executive board of the Commercial club, said his board had the matter up for consideration last week, but after discussion reached the conclusion that nothing can be done by the Commercial club as an organization, until decision is made on the suit in the United States supreme court. Mr. Cole said he, like all other citizens, realized the need for action to improve the water supply and service, but held to the view that the Water board should be left alone to handle the matter.

Councilmen Brucker, Sheldon, McGovern, Berka, Burmester and Hummel were seen and unanimously agreed that it is the duty of the Water board and the company to get together on some amicable plan to better the water supply and make extensions.

"I have always contended that the Water board should bestir itself to be something other than a source of heavy expense," said Councilman Brucker. "It is almost unbelievable that any group of business men fit to serve on such a board should sit down with the announcement they can do nothing. Suit or no suit, it ought to be possible to make a straight, honest agreement to go ahead with what should be done to protect the city and serve the citizens. The question of pay can be agreed on, and I believe there should be a solid public demand that both sides come off their high horse and sink personal opinions in the public good."

Business Sense Should Govern.

Councilman Sheldon was strongly of the opinion that common business sense, as well as civic duty, should govern the water board and the company alike.

"Everybody knows the plant is not what it should be, as it stands," said Mr. Sheldon. "Whether any legal obstacle intervenes, I do not know, but this argument ought not to be strung out to such an extent that the city will suffer. A break in the Florence main, for example, would be a mighty serious thing for Omaha. And extensions are needed in many directions."

Assistant City Engineer Campen looked at the matter from a professional viewpoint. "The Florence main is too small," he said. "A much larger second main should be provided, as soon as possible, and it seems to me quite possible to reach a safe and satisfactory agreement on that which everybody concedes. To make a proper plan to work to is not a thing that can be done in a moment, and such a plan is necessary. I have in mind an instance where a citizen owns four houses. The main runs to the corner of one lot and the two houses thereon are connected with the city water. Two more houses on the other side of the street cannot be connected up. He is told the delay is because of the pending suit. Surely the water board could well forego any pride of opinion it may have, to reach an agreement with the water company in matters of this kind, and on all points where important repairs or betterments are required."

Benefit for the City.

City Comptroller Lobeck agrees with The Bee argument in toto. "I can see no obstacle to interfere with such an agreement, which would be for the benefit of the city at large," he said. "As I view it, there is no obstacle from a financial standpoint, because careful account could be kept of all money expended. Then, if the city has to take the plant eventually, allow the company a fair interest on money expended. It is a certainty that the water board, water company, and the commercial interests ought to have the interests of the city first at heart, and cut out all personal differences in considering this vital matter. There is always a way to get together, if the parties are willing, and here is one place where an agreement should be reached at once. Such a coming together on necessary things was due long ago, and nothing but the welfare of Omaha ought to have consideration at this time."

Conditions Are Shameful.

W. F. Wappich, fire and police commissioner, said: "The Bee has presented a proper solution of the existing condition, and has proposed a proper method for reaching an agreement. It is nothing less than a shame that the outlying additions of a growing city like this should be deprived of water service. We invite people here, and hundreds of new homes are being built in the newer sections, by people who can only build on the cheaper property. Then the city should care for their conveniences, and to say that our Water

(Continued on Second Page.)

Railroads File Freight Rates At Washington

Western Lines Plan Increase on Live Stock and Meats to Take Effect June 1.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Freight tariffs showing considerable increases over the present rates from western territory to the Atlantic seaboard will be filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, to become effective Jun 1.

This is th first step taken by the railroads which appears to indicate a purpose generally to increase freight rates throughout the country in order to enable them to meet their increased operating expenses.

Already tariff sheets have been filed for western roads increasing the rate of transportation of wool from Minneapolis and St. Paul to New York and other seaboard points. The present rate on wool from Minneapolis to New York is 84 cents per hundred pounds. Under the provisions of the tariff the rate will be 44 cents a hundred pounds, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. The rate to Boston will be proportionately higher.

An increase also has been made in the freight rate on dive hogs between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Chicago of 7½ cents a hundred pounds. This is an increase of about 12 per cent over the present rate. Although no tariffs yet have been filed with the commission increasing the rate on meat products from Chicago to eastern territory the likelihood appears to be that taking the St. Paul-Chicago rate on hogs as a basis, the rate on hog products from Chicago to eastern points will be increased proportionately.

Mrs. Leavitt Refuses to Talk

Mr. Bryan's Daughter Will Not Discuss Threat of Former Husband to Prevent Wedding.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 29.—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, who is the guest of M. F. Dunlap here, said today that she would make no reply to the statement of her former husband, in whom he announced his intention of attempting to regain their children.

W. H. Leavitt asserted that he would try to prevent the coming marriage of his divorced wife to Reginald Owen, an English army officer, if he could not obtain the children by other means.

"I have read the statement, but have nothing to say concerning it," was the only comment of Mrs. Leavitt.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—William J. Bryan today declined to discuss the interview of William H. Leavitt, who threatened to come to Lincoln to stop the marriage of Ruth Bryan-Leavitt and Lieutenant Reginald Altham Owen, which is to take place Tuesday. Mrs. Leavitt is expected in Lincoln Sunday evening. She is now in Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Owen is also expected Sunday evening.

Aged Spinster Burns to Death

Pittsburg Woman Meeting Terrible Death Has Relatives in Hastings and Benkelman.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Her clothing burned and her body charred to a crisp, Miss Annie L. Schallinger, aged 72 years, was found by her nephew, Robert F. Daume, in the cellar of their home at 711 Ivy street, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning.

Miss Schallinger evidently had been burned while attempting to light the gas furnace in the front cellar, and it is believed that her clothing caught fire from a newspaper she had ignited at the pilot of an instantaneous water heater in the rear apartment of the cellar and which she was carrying to the furnace.

Among relatives left by Miss Schallinger are Mrs. Levi Cobbants of Hastings, Neb., a sister, and Jacob M. Schallinger, a brother, of Benkelman, Neb.

Ten Persons Are Burned to Death

Fire Destroys Hotel and Number of Stores at Cornwall, Ontario.

CORNWALL, Ont., April 29.—Ten persons were burned to death, a number are reported missing and several were injured in a fire which destroyed the Rossmore house and annex and other buildings, early today. Loss $250,000. The dead:

CHARLES S. GRAY, proprietor of the Rossmore hotel; his wife and two children.
BENJAMIN FIELDING, accountant.
CHARLES GAGNE.
MRS. W. TAYLOR ARCHIBALD.
MISS WHITE of Cornwall.
WILLIAM HULME, porter.
ERNEST BULLEN, bell boy.

BALLINGER ON WITNESS STAND

Secretary of Interior Appears in Own Defense Before Joint Investigation Committee.

"WILLFUL AND DELIBERATE LIE"

This is the Way He Characterizes the Glavis

BRANDE[illegible] ALL PAPERS

"Th[illegible]n," Says He, "Needs Rec[illegible] for Cross-Examination."

COMMITTEE ROOM IS CROWDED

Intense Interest Taken in Statement of Head of Interior Department—Quotes from Former President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Taking the stand in his own defense, Secretary Ballinger today asserted under oath to the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee that he would take the same action today that he did as commissioner of the land office in ordering the Cunningham Alaskan coal claims "clear listed," provided he had the same record before him.

"It's a willful deliberate lie," he snapped when Mr. Vertrees asked as to the truth of Glavis' statement to the committee that he had discussed Cunningham claims with Ballinger in December, 1907. He spoke with assurance and related several instances in which former President Roosevelt had indicated confidence in him.

Mr. Ballinger still was on the subject of Alaskan coal claims when the midday recess was taken. The examination now passes from the Glavis charges to Ballinger's differences with Forester Pinchot over the restoration to entry by him of water power sites and his attitude toward conservation in general.

A social event would have hardly attracted a larger proportion of women than attended the hearing today. Mrs. Ballinger was there, accompanied by Mrs. Wickersham, wife of the attorney general. Mrs. Pinchot, mother of the former forester, and Mrs. Lurton also were there. Not more than 100 spectators can obtain admission and every seat was occupied this morning, with many clamoring to get in.

Another Call for Papers.

Before Mr. Ballinger took the stand, Attorney Brandeis stated to the committee that in view of the fact that Mr. Ballinger was about to testify he would like to again call the committee's attention to his request for papers and memoranda bearing on the attorney general's summary of the Glavis charges. He said he would like to renew his request in modified form as to needed the papers in the cross-examination of Mr. Ballinger. After considerable discussion the committee decided to grant the opposition counsel a hearing on the request tomorrow morning.

Telegram from Roosevelt.

Mr. Ballinger then was sworn and recounted the story of his career up to the time he became commissioner general of the land office on the earnest solicitation of President Roosevelt, Secretary Garfield and Senator Pyles. He referred to the anti-vice crusade he led while mayor of Seattle.

"They knew I would enforce the law, and and I did," he stated emphatically.

Mr. Ballinger read telegrams he had received from Mr. Garfield and Mr. Roosevelt after he had replied negatively to a suggestion of Senator Pyles that he accept the post of commissioner of the land office. Reading from the Roosevelt telegram he said:

"It is your duty to help me. You and Garfield will lift an immense burden from my shoulders."

It was then, Mr. Ballinger said, that he decided to accept the post and Mr. Vertrees asked the witness whether his relations with Garfield then were friendly.

"Friendly, but not intimate. I knew Mr. Garfield in college."

Mr. Vertrees asked Mr. Ballinger whether he knew any of the Cunningham Alaskan coal claimants at the time he became commissioner. He said he was not aware he knew any of them at that time, but had discovered that he knew about six of them, whom he named.

"Did you have any interest in Alaskan lands?" asked Mr. Vertrees.

No Interests in Alaska.

"I had no interest in Alaskan or any other lands whatsoever, either directly or indirectly," retorted Mr. Ballinger emphatically.

"What professional relations did you or your law firm have at that time with Alaska?"

"I don't recall that we represented any, with the possible exception of Watson Alle, a lumberman, who had some interest in Nome in placer gold mining.

"That was all——"

"Now wait, I want to qualify that statement. I did represent the Pioneer Mining company, which I organized in 1904 or 1905. Its interests were in and about Nome and it was composed largely of Scandinavians."

Mr. Ballinger then told of having come to Washington and of an interview he had at the White House with President Roosevelt soon after his arrival. Raising his voice, Mr. Ballinger said:

"The president said to me, as he greeted

(Continued on Second Page.)

School Teacher-Detective Makes Study of Footprints

The teacher-detective is a new factor in life for the mischievous small boy of Omaha to figure with now. The celebrated and accompanied Mr. S. Holmes of Doyle mythology and Captain John Savage, chief of the detective force, may now look well to their laurels. A feminine competitor is in the field in the person of Miss Harriet S. Eddy, principal of the Windsor schools. It has required but a single incident in neighborhood life to bring to light her ability.

Certain lawns and flower beds in the vicinity of Windsor school bear the marks of ravage and malicious destruction. Telltale footprints about the borders point to the ubiquitous small boy, presumably school boy. An appeal has been made to Miss Eddy, who is now engaged in running to earth the guilty youngsters, should they be pupils in her school.

Carefully she measured the footprints in the flower beds, she constructed a series of paper patterns. Posted on the floor of the principal's office the paper patterns of the guilty feet are waiting. Each day a squad of wandering boys are called into the office to place their feet on the patterns. Maybe some of these days the feet that fit will be found. And then—

An obstacle to the successful operation of the scheme has been introduced by the crafty boys who are "next." Numerous pairs of new shoes are appearing in the classrooms. But Miss Eddy will wait. Those guilty shoes will be back.

HELP!

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

ROOSEVELT AT THE HAGUE

Colonel and Family Take Lunch with Queen Wilhelmina.

WELL RECEIVED IN BELGIUM

Press, with the Exception of Ultra-Catholic Organs, Manifests Pride Over Colonel's Talk of Their Country.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—The people of the Netherlands turned out today and welcomed the Roosevelts. It was as though the former president were traveling through his own country. At every station on the route from Roosendaal to Arnhem cheering crowds were met with. Occasionally Mr. Roosevelt responded, but in most instances he acknowledged the greetings only by appearing on the rear platform of his car and bowing, smiling and waving his hand. At Hertogenbosch he spoke briefly, saying, "I am visiting the country from which my people came three centuries ago."

The Roosevelt party arrived at the frontier this morning and were conveyed by special train sent by Queen Wilhelmina to Arnhem, whence they were driven in automobiles to the royal chateau, the queen's summer residence at Het Loo. Here they were entertained at luncheon by the queen and Prince Henry. Several hours were passed at the castle. Tonight they will go to Amsterdam and be entertained by the burgomaster. Tomorrow they will visit this city.

Praise from Belgian Press.

BRUSSELS, April 29.—The Roosevelts left here at 7:23 o'clock this morning for Holland.

At the railway station were American Minister Charles Page Bryan and the others of the legation staff, American consul Watts, Burgomaster Max and personal representatives of King Albert and of foreign office. Mr. Roosevelt expressed hearty thanks for the cordial reception which he received.

The press of Belgium with the exception of the ultra-Catholic organs, which have reserved comment, is enthusiastic over Mr. Roosevelt, manifesting much pride in what he said about the future of the country. Mr. Roosevelt was told at the palace last night that the only picture in the private apartment of the late King Leopold, except ing those of royal family, was one of himself. During his stay in Brussels Mr. Roosevelt had a brief conversation with M. Renkin, minister of the colonies, concerning Belgian Congo.

LINCOLN MAN IS CHARGED WITH BIGAMY AT CHICAGO

Two Women File Suits Against Joseph Dewitt, Also Known as Dewatt.

CHICAGO, April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Two women have appealed to circuit court for divorces from Joseph Dewitt, also known as Joseph Dewatt, who is charged with bigamy. Ella Dewitt alleges in her suit that she married him at Lincoln, Neb., in 1908. Last February she learned he had a wife in Chicago. The other wife in her bill declares she married the man under the name of Dewatt, February 1, 1908 and lived with him until March 30, 1908, when he left her and married the other woman under the name of Dewitt.

THE Bee's want columns are open today from 7:30 in the morning until 7:30 tonight.

If you want a servant—
Or a job—
Or if you are trying to sell—
Or wish to buy—
Or rent a house—
Or buy land—
Anything—Everything—
Call Douglas 238.
Don't wait—
Don't hesitate.

The ad taker will write your ad and tell you what it will cost.

Internal Trade of United States Contines to Grow

Report of Commodity Movements for March Makes Favorable Showing.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Internal commerce of the United States during March made a favorable showing, according to a report by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Commodity movements within the country showed encouraging developments, activity in the coal and iron industries was well sustained; the grain movement in the interior continued heavy, wheat particularly being in great demand at milling centers; the live stock situation was steady, the supply of live animals and meat remaining depleted since February, and the general traffic situation showed continued improvement.

Live stock receipts and packing house products fell below the average for March of the preceding five years in all the principal markets. Grain receipts during March at fifteen primary interior markets, 67,497,871 bushels, compared favorably with like receipts for March of the two previous years. Anthracite coal shipments during the month from the eastern producing territory, 5,174,196 gross tons, proceeded at a lower rate than during the earlier months of the year and the corresponding month in 1909.

Building operations in 1,500 cities of the country during March are measured by the value of permits given by municipal authorities, aggregating $94,871,890, as against $44,952,347 for the preceding month and $82,259,023 for March a year ago.

Mystery of Poison Plot in Austrian Army is Solved

Lieutenant Admits Sending Prussic Acid to Ten Members of the General Staff.

VIENNA, April 29.—The mystery of the origin of the wholesale poisoning plot directed against recently promoted officers of the Austrian army has been cleared by the confession of Lieutenant Adorf Hofrichter. The lieutenant was arrested on November 21, charged with poisoning and today he admitted that he had sent capsules containing prussic acid to ten members of the general staff with the object of poisoning them.

The capsules were accompanied with a circular recommending their use for ill health. Captain Madir, one of the officers addressed, took the preparation and died almost immediately.

Hofrichter's wife is suspected of complicity in the conspiracy and is undergoing an examination by the magistrate.

House Adopts Madden Change

Provision for Physical Valuation of Railroads Carried by Good Majority.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The physical valuation of railways is provided for by an amendment to the railroad bill offered by Mr. Madden of Illinois and adopted by the house today by 156 to 61. In favor of this amendment the democrats voted as a unit, while the republican "insurgents" and many others of the majority joined them.

GOVERNOR DODGES QUESTION

Shallenberger Coy About Mr. Bryan's New Letter.

CAN'T RECOLLECT A PROMISE

Hint Suggested by Bryan Not Present in Consciousness of Executive—Number Oppose Special Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Shallenberger upon his return from Texas tonight would not make a statement regarding the Bryan letter asking for an extra session of the legislature.

"I believe I will say nothing tonight," replied the governor.

The executive was asked if he had informed anyone that he would call an extra session if the legislature would agree to vote favorably on the initiative and referendum bill.

"I do not remember having made such a statement to anyone," he replied. In his letters to members of the legislature Mr. Bryan said he had no doubt Governor Shallenberger would call the extra session if a majority of the members favored the passage of the bill. This gave rise to the presumption that the governor had made such a promise to Mr. Bryan.

Henry Gerdes and Speaker Pool were the two democratic members that left their plows in the furrow and hastened to Lincoln upon the sounding of the tom-tom by the peerless leader. Each rounded up dry and hot at Fairview during the afternoon. They both hastened to the office of the governor and missed his excellency.

Gerdes Opposes.

"I am not in favor of the extra session," said Mr. Gerdes. "If the supreme court of the United States had very soon that our banking law is unconstitutional then I would favor it. But merely to pass the initiative and referendum bill, I am opposed to such action. It is too expensive."

Speaker Pool has reached the stage in the game where he does not care what happens.

"The governor refused to call the session last winter when we asked him to, and I don't care whether he calls it now or not. If it is called and the bill suits me I will vote for it. Otherwise I will vote against it."

John Mockett, jr., who is president of the Direct Legislation league, an organization perfected here some weeks ago by Prof. Howard, A. E. Sheldon, Elmer Thomas and a few others, will send out a letter to the members of the legislature, as requested by Mr. Bryan.

Today the executive committee of the legislation league appointed a committee to call on the governor tomorrow to ascertain whether or not the chief executive will call a special session of the legislature. This committee is composed of Mayor Love, A. E. Sheldon and George W. Woods.

Speaker Calls on Big Chief.

C. W. Pool, speaker of the lower house of representatives, was called to Lincoln today to receive his orders from Mr. Bryan.

"I was called to see Mr. Bryan," said the speaker, "and got here before I received his letter. I do not care now whether an extra session is called or not. If it is called and the initiative and referendum bill suits me I will vote for it; otherwise I will vote against it. When the members of the legislature tried to get the governor to call the extra session last winter he refused, and now I have no interest in what is done."

Mr. Pool is just now receiving much encouragement as the candidate for the democratic nomination for secretary of state. He was chosen as the speaker of the house by Mr. Bryan and there is every reason to believe that he will also be chosen by the presidential candidate for a place on the democratic ticket.

How Big is Omaha?

What Some People Think About It

140,000	C. M. Jones, Harlington	120,302	Mayme Rickey, 3121 Pratt
122,179	A. R. Hammunsen, Bee Bldg.	115,333	Mrs. Sarah Rickey, 3121 Pratt
120,574	Allen Van Brugh, Mrs. Curtis	108,333	Samuel Zimmerman, 1809 Douglas
115,197	J. F. Flynn, S. O.	104,136	W. G. Bradshaw, 4407 N. 24
112,900	L. Kammer, 1113 S. 14	170,042	W. Kennedy, 1107 N. 18
109,000	Alma Larsen, 4619 Hamilton	101,000	Anna Martin, 1813 Capitol
142,671	W. R. McFarland, 1801 Farnam	100,179	A. P. Scriggs, 2418 Camden
148,240	Alma Swanson, S. O.	104,158	Paul Anthes, 2414 Leavenworth
147,358	A. S. Forbes, 1821 Wirt	147,000	O. H. Linde, 2219 N. 24
140,671	C. F. Childs, 1211 Chicago	151,198	H. Grunwald, 1218 Wirt
149,856	M. Goldsmith, 1304 Harney	151,000	Mrs. E. N. Mulligan, 2111 Douglas
146,302	Leonard Johnson, Burwell	140,671	J. H. Kennedy, 1224 Douglas
120,354	Arthur Seaton, 2317 N. 24	140,000	A. P. Hall, 2522 Hamey
159,858	Mrs. Joe King, Creston	129,226	H. V. Betts, 2019 Farnam
146,300	Zelda Robinson, Paxton	150,000	Mrs. W. R. Talbert, 1818 California
154,200	C. Levi, 2211 Howard	165,000	James Jouhson, 4716 Webster
141,842	Carrie Rosiele, 2508 Davenport	171,025	Alfred Washrom, 622 S. 18
154,275	Mrs. R. C. Cole, S. S.	154,000	M. B. Newman, 112 S. 20
150,000	Nellie Coleman, Gretna	138,614	H. G. Bell, 107 N. 17
146,400	Wynn Rickey, 3121 Pratt	145,200	Peter Linde, 2219 N. 24

The Census Man Is Counting Now.

ILLNESS AGAIN DELAYS TRIAL

Critical Condition of Juror's Wife Takes Man from Court to Bedside.

HEARING IS RESUMED LATER

Woman Takes Turn for Better and Murder Trial Proceeds.

UNDERTAKERS ON THE STAND

Men Who Guarded Bodies of Dead Men Tell Their Stories.

DEATH CERTIFICATE IS CHANGED

Witness Testifies that Defendant Also Failed to Certify to the Cause of Death of Chrisman Swope.

KANSAS CITY, April 29.—Delay became imminent in the Hyde under trial today for the second time when Juror William Beebe was called to the bedside of his wife, who was believed to be dying. Mrs. Beebe was pronounced critically ill, but late this afternoon she took a turn for the better and the husband returned to court. The woman, however, may become worse at any time and thus postpone the trial indefinitely.

Mr. Beebe was accompanied to his home by a deputy sheriff. Court, in the meantime, was adjourned. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the trial was resumed when the juror reappeared in court.

Dr. Hyde refused to enter the cause of Chrisman Swope's death in the death certificate he signed, testified Henry J. Ott, an undertaker, today. Mr. Ott said the physician told him to get Dr. G. T. Twyman, who also attended Mr. Swope, to fill out the blank. This was not done and the certificate is still incomplete.

Mrs. Hyde spoke to R. B. Mitchell, an undertaker, a day before Colonel Swope died, about getting a coffin for him, testified Mr. Mitchell today. The undertaker said Mrs. Hyde told him her husband had said Colonel Swope could not live.

Undertakers Testify.

The morning session of court was devoted largely to the testimony of undertakers, cemetery employes and persons who had guarded the bodies of Colonel and Chrisman Swope and James Moss Hunton after their deaths.

R. B. Mitchell, an undertaker, who cared for the bodies of Colonel Swope and James Moss Hunton, was the first witness today. While he was at the Swope house preparing for burial the body of Mr. Hunton a day before the death of Colonel Swope, said Mr. Mitchell, he met Mrs. Hyde and she spoke about getting a casket for the millionaire.

"She told me Dr. Hyde said Colonel Swope could not live," he testified.

Judge Latshaw ordered this alleged conversation stricken out.

Upon the taking of the body of Colonel Swope from a vault in Forest Hill cemetery on January 11, testified the undertaker, the casket was in good shape and the corpse had not been disturbed. On cross-examination he said the screws were not set as tightly as he had expected them to be.

Mr. Mitchell said he saw red spots on the limbs of Colonel Swope. The state contends they are signs of cyanide poisoning.

Death Certificate Changed.

Although Dr. Hyde signed the death certificate of Chrisman Swope with the names of "Twyman and Hyde," he did not enter the cause of death, testified Henry J. Ott, an undertaker.

Mr. Ott said he sent the certificate to Dr. Twyman's office, but the physician was not there. "The cause of death" blank has never been filled in.

"Dr. Hyde also marked out a line reading, 'Hyde treated the case and made it 'we treated the case,'" said the witness.

Thomas Ravenscamp and Ira W. McPheters, policemen, and W. F. Stein and F. D. Nichols, undertakers, testified the body of Colonel Swope was not disturbed while it lay in the Kansas City public library for two days.

It was not unusual, according to Mr. Stein, for screws in a coffin to become loose after setting for a few weeks.

Body Not Tampered With.

Harry S. Cooke of Linwood, Kan., formerly superintendent of Forest Hill cemetery and Eugene Walters, told of the removal of Colonel Swope's body from the vault. Both testified the door of the vault was securely fastened with three locks.

R. C. Fields, attache of Mount Washington cemetery, said Chrisman Swope's body was not tampered with until an autopsy was made on it.

Seven days after Miss Georgia Compton, a seamstress, left the Swope house, on Thanksgiving Thursday, she testified, she was attacked by typhoid fever.

Leonora Coppidge, a colored girl, who the defense asserts, worked in the Swope house after she had developed typhoid fever, admitted her testimony that she often drank water from the family cooler.

"Did your mother continue to cook in the Swope house for several days after you were taken ill?" asked Mr. Walsh, on cross-examination.

"She did," replied the girl.

The girl said she knew practically nothing about the condition of the vaults on the property.

Carmen Strike at Columbus, O.

Service is Badly Crippled and Wires Have Been Cut in Several Sections of City.

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.—Motormen and conductors of the Columbus Street Car company, who have joined the recently formed union, went on a strike at 6 o'clock this morning, because they claim the company refused to reinstate a few men who were discharged during the threatened strike two weeks ago when the men were given an increase in wages.

Cars are running on several of the lines, but the service is badly crippled. Wires have been cut in several sections of the city, but no violence to persons has been reported.

The number of men on strike is estimated at from 200 to 300.