NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Fair.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 3. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1909—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS

SENATE DOUBLES DUTY ON PAPER

Duty as Fixed by House is Increased from $2 to $4 Per Ton in Upper Body.

BROWN'S AMENDMENT BEATEN

Beveridge, Bristow and Burkett Stand for Removal of Duty.

DEMOCRATS HAVE TROUBLES

Charges of Bad Faith Provoke Protests and Denials.

PARTY LAUNDRY IS WASHED

Bryan's Name Lugged Into Debate, and Peerless Leader Finds Lone Champion in New Senator from Colorado.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Just before adjournment tonight the senate adopted, by a vote of 44 to 32, the amendment of the senate committee on finance, fixing a duty of $4 a ton on print paper, in place of the house rate of $2 a ton, but the other amendment to the wood pulp and print paper schedule had not been acted upon when the senate adjourned at 7 o'clock.

The vote was as follows on the $4 amendment:

Yeas—

Aldrich,	Dick,	Oliver,
Borah,	Dillingham,	Page,
Brandegee,	Dixon,	Penrose,
Briggs,	Flint,	Perkins,
Bulkeley,	Frye,	Piles,
Burnham,	Gallinger,	Root,
Burrows,	Gamble,	Scott,
Burton,	Guggenheim,	Smoot,
Carter,	Hale,	Sutherland,
Clapp,	Lodge,	Taliaferro,
Clark (Wyo.),	Lorimer,	Warner,
Crane,	Nelson,	Warren,
Crawford,	Nixon,	Wetmore—44.
Cullom,		

Nays—

Bacon,	Davis,	Overman,
Bankhead,	Dolliver,	Owen,
Beveridge,	Fletcher,	Paynter,
Bristow,	Frazier,	Rayner,
Brown,	Gore,	Shively,
Burkett,	Hughes,	Simmons,
Chamberlain,	La Follette,	Smith (Mich.),
Clay,	McLaurin,	Smith (S. C.),
Cummins,	Martin,	Stone,
Curtis,	Money,	Tillman—32.
Daniel,	Newlands,	

Senator Taliaferro was the only democrat voting with the republicans for the amendment, while Senators Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Cummins, Curtis, Dolliver, La Follette and Smith (Mich.), republicans, cast their votes against it. Senators Borah, Clapp, Crawford, Gamble and Nelson voted with the other republicans for the duty, as did Senator Lorimer, the new Illinois senator.

Income Tax Again.

After this vote had been taken there was an effort to reach an agreement upon a time of voting upon the various income and corporation tax propositions. Mr. Aldrich sought to maintain a general agreement to postpone the further consideration of this question until after the disposal of the tariff schedules, but Senators Bailey and Cummins insisted upon coupling with the agreement an understanding that there should be taken a direct vote upon the adoption of an income tax amendment, and no agreement was reached.

By order of the senate adjournment is taken each day at 7 p. m., and that hour arrived, while the question was under discussion. The Bailey income tax amendment, therefore will be the pending amendment when the senate convenes tomorrow. If a unanimous consent agreement, in accordance with the motion made by Mr. Aldrich today, is not then obtained, he probably will move to postpone consideration of these subjects to a certain day.

Democrats Air Differences.

Today's tariff discussion was confined largely to the democratic side, and while technically based upon the tariff, had more pertinent reference to the democratic national platform. The important subject of the debate was an interview with former Representative John E. Lamb of Indiana, in which that gentleman was represented as criticising some of the democratic senators who had not cast their votes on some of the schedules in accordance with the declaration of the Denver platform. Among those who were referred to were Senators Daniel of Virginia and Simmons of North Carolina, and each made response to the criticism.

Senator Bailey took occasion, also, to reiterate his independence of special declarations by the party, and Mr. Hughes, the new senator from Colorado, was ultimately drawn into the discussion. Mr. Bailey having said that the Denver platform had been the work of one man, Mr. Hughes entered upon a defense of Mr. Bryan and of the platform.

His remarks caused Mr. Bailey to again take the floor, and, in defending his position, he undertook to show that by his vote for a duty on lead ore Mr. Hughes had himself not been entirely controlled by the official utterances of his party. He made reference to "trusts" and masters, which in turn aroused Mr. Hughes.

Exchange of Compliments.

Defending his position, Mr. Hughes declared that "not even his bitterest enemy," would accuse him as had the Texas senator.

Disavowing his willingness to be classed as "the bitterest enemy" of the Colorado senator, Mr. Bailey was again met by a sarcastic suggestion on the part of his Colorado colleague.

"Then," he said, "the sweetest friend I ever had, who, in honeyed phrase, attempts to praise me, will not place me in such a position."

"Nor," replied Mr. Bailey, "am I the sweetest friend the senator ever had."

Mr. Bailey declared that the trusts could only be regulated by putting in jail offenders against the anti-trust laws.

With voice indicating emotion, Mr. Hughes replied. He desired, he said, to "admonish the senator from Texas that no matter how large he is nor how high he rises in this senate," that he was no taller than himself when it came to a question of conduct and of conscience.

Referring to Mr. Bailey's remarks in respect to masters and "trusts" as "influences," Mr. Hughes declared that he never had any connection justifying such a suggestion in regard to him.

He Knows No "Masters."

"I know no master. I have never had any association with trusts to provoke such an association," he said in effect.

Pacific exchange of words between the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Stock Growers End Session in Blaze of Glory

Afternoon Given Over to Western Sports—Boosters Leave for Hot Springs, S. D.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The third and last day of the Nebraska Stock Growers' association ended up in a blaze of glory, beginning first by a number of horse races, which, while not world beaters, were certainly classy.

The afternoon was given over to the western sports, such as roping and broncho busting, all of which took place on the ball grounds. These pastimes were certainly interesting, as they were hazardous, but, outside of a wild steer running into the crowd and slightly injuring an onlooker, all went on well.

Few of the delegates departed yesterday, and tonight the streets are thronged with people, presenting an appearance of activity that seldom occurs in the far west.

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha spoke tonight at the commencement exercises of the St. Agnes' academy, an institution conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis, and which ended their first school year. The opera house was certainly crowded and the audience greeted him in a manner that fully repaid him for the trouble he took to remain over for the occasion.

The South Omaha boosters leave tomorrow morning for Hot Springs, where they will spend Sunday, before returning home.

That all stockmen, their wives, together with the commission men and their friends, remained during the entire convention proves that the entertainment extended by the Alliance people was certainly of high order, and that the convention was a grand success.

Before an attendance of 2,000 people, Alliance was defeated today by Sidney by a score of 4 to 1.

Train Robbers Kill Officer in Pitched Battle

Three Bandits Meet Resistance When They Try to Hold Up Crew of Freight.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., June 18.—In a battle between officers and three train robbers who held up St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern freight train No. 168, near Bragg, Okl., early today, Deputy Constable Johnson Kirk was killed.

The object of the robbers was to get the money of the train crew, who had just received their pay envelopes. The railroad men resisted the robbers and the sound of firing soon brought Constable John Kirk and Deputy Constable Wicks to the scene.

Robbers and officers, armed with pistols, engaged in a battle and Kirk was shot through the head and instantly killed. Paul Williams, one of the robbers, was shot through the breast and captured. The other two robbers escaped, and a posse is pursuing them.

Sheriff Ramsay with two deputies and a pack of bloodhounds left here for Braggs at noon to assist in the pursuit of the robbers. The officers are using an automobile. Braggs is fifteen miles south of here.

Dr. Cleminson Held by Jury

Chicago Physician Must Answer Charge of Murdering Spouse.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Dr. Haldane Cleminson was today held to the grand jury by a coroner's jury at the inquest over the body of his wife, Mrs. Nora Jane Cleminson. He has been in custody on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Cleminson.

MECHANICS ELECT OFFICERS

C. E. Fuller of Omaha is Placed First in List of Vice Presidents.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—The following officers were elected at the closing session of the Railway Master Mechanics association today: President G. W. Wildin, New Haven; vice presidents, C. E. Fuller, Omaha; H. T. Bently, Chicago, and D. F. Crawford, Pittsburg; secretary, Joseph W. Taylor, Chicago; treasurer, Angus Sinclair, New York.

WRIGHTS GET THEIR MEDALS

Nation, State and Home City Unite in Honor to Inventors of Aeroplane.

WILBUR MAKES SHORT SPEECH

He Breaks Rule of Silence and Expresses His Gratification.

HAD MANY OFFERS OF HELP

Even in Infancy of Their Invention Aid Was Tendered.

THEY FIND SOME TIME TO WORK

Even on Day of Celebration They Put in Some Hours in Workshop Preparatory to Departure for Washington.

DAYTON, O., June 18.—The nation, the state and the city in which they live today, paid tribute to Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aviators. Standing on a platform not far from their unpretentious little aeroplane factory and almost within sight of a field where they first struggled with the problem of aerial navigation, General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, assigned by Secretary of War Dickinson for the purpose, presented to the Wright brothers the gold medals authorized by act of congress. At the same time were given them a diamond studded medal, bearing the official seal of the state of Ohio, and another from Dayton, their home city. The state medal was presented by Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, the local medal by Mayor Edward E. Burkhart of Dayton.

In accepting the medals Wilbur Wright said:

"It is naturally with a feeling of pride that we accept these tokens from the nation, the state and the city to which we owe our allegiance, and I wish to thank the people of the United States, of Ohio and of Dayton. It is sometimes said inventors usually do not receive the sympathy and encouragement which is their due.

"This cannot be said of us. Even in the infancy of our work we received offers of financial assistance from people who could have no hope of reward. While we did not find it necessary to accept these offers, they show that the world always is ready to offer a helping hand."

Baron Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, and Carlos G. Velez, the Cuban minister, were among those at the ceremony.

After the presentation ceremony, the crowds witnessed a parade of floats depicting the development of locomotion in America. This was headed by an Indian runner, and, after the various stages, from the ox cart to the automobile, had been shown, was concluded by an aeroplane, with the suggestion that the next route for speeding would be among the clouds.

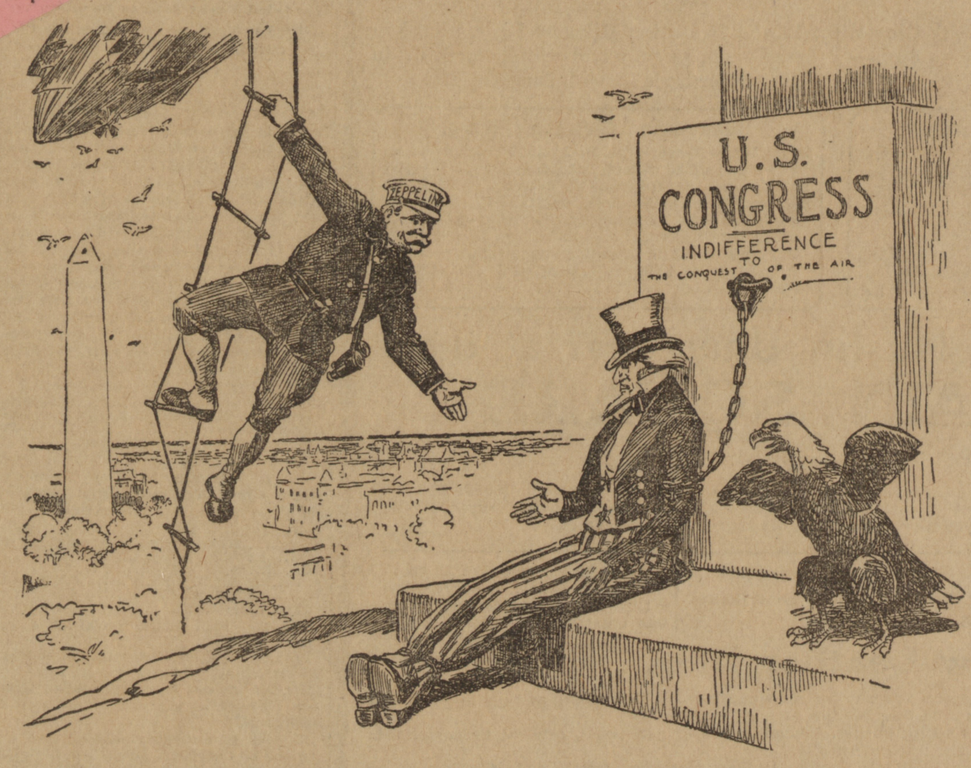
Although this, the second day of Dayton's "home coming" celebration, was crowded with events arranged in their honor, the Wrights found time to labor in their workshop preparing for departure to Washington, where they are to resume flights for the government next week. Wilbur Wright said today they hoped to leave tomorrow. As soon as the government's requirements are fulfilled, it is expected they will sail for Germany to take up work for the German government.

Asks Americans to Keep Out

Great Britain Requests No Interference with Arrangements for Chinese Railroad Loan.

LONDON, June 18.—Great Britain has asked America not to press her claim for participation in the Hankow-Sze-Chuen railroad loan of $27,500,000, which British, German and French bankers stand ready to take up. This request has been sent to James Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington.

Great Britain points out that the arrangements for this loan were concluded after the greatest difficulty, entailing long negotiations between the British, German and French bankers concerned and the Chinese government. As America did not ask to join therein, it is presumed that she did not desire to take the share to which she was entitled under the convention with China.



NO, COUNT, I'M NOT ASLEEP, BUT I'M BOUND HAND AND FOOT..

From the New York Herald.

ACTOR FARNUM DRAGGED IN

Testimony Given that Mrs. Gould Called Him Her "Beau."

SERIOUS HOTEL INCIDENT

Woman Clerk Tells of Events in Philadelphia Which Wear Decidedly Suspicious Air—Evidence of Servants.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The flow of testimony adduced by the defense in the suit for separation brought by Katherine Clemmons Gould against her husband, Howard Gould, kept edging more and more toward Dustin Farnum, the actor, whose broad shoulders and mop of curly hair have become a familiar figure in the case.

There was also iteration by servants and personal attendants that Mrs. Gould was repeatedly seen under the influence of liquor by them, and that when she had been drinking, as they alleged on the stand, she changed from a charming, affable woman to a woman of whims and caprices, ill tempered, not nice in her choice of language, overbearing and quarrelsome.

Mrs. Gould's one time personal valet swore that one time he served his mistress with two quarts of Manhattan cocktails in as many days, besides the wines and liquors, which, he said, she drank at table. On cross-examining these witnesses, Clarance J. Shearn, for Mrs. Gould, strove to prove either that they had a personal grudge against her or that they were under obligation to Mr. Gould.

Called Farnum Her "Beau."

Endearing epithets twice marked the testimony. John R. Kimball, an oil and paint dealer, who said he had known Mr. Gould for eighteen years, testified that he went to a performance of "The Virginian," in August, 1906, with Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sells and the Goulds, at the Academy of Music in this city and that Dustin Farnum, the star in the play, joined the party outside of the play house after the performance, and spoke to Mrs. Gould. She smiled, the witness testified, and said to the witness, "That is my new beau."

John Flynn, who said he was employed by Mrs. Gould as a chauffeur, and that he often drove her to meet Farnum after the play, testified that once when Mrs. Gould was waiting in the automobile for Farnum at the Hotel Somerset two men turned to the actor as he came out of the hotel door and asked him whose automobile was waiting.

"Oh," said Farnum, laughing, Flynn testified, "that is my new one."

Another time, Flynn swore, when he rapped on Mrs. Gould's chamber door at the St. Regis, she called out: "All right, dearie," and then, when she saw who it was, excused herself with: "I thought it was Mr. Farnum."

Woman Wrote to Gould.

Mary Elizabeth Harrison, who said she was a floor clerk in the Belleville Stratford hotel in Philadelphia, said she had been impelled by her conscience to tell what she saw at the hotel. Finally she wrote a letter to Mr. Gould.

"I said in the letter," she testified, "'in obedience to the golden rule I write to you to help you if you are in trouble,' or something like that."

Mrs. Gould occupied apartments on the floor where she was stationed in September, 1906, the witness went on, and one morning about 7:30 o'clock, she said, she saw a man come out of Mrs. Gould's rooms and take the elevator. She noticed that he was the only passenger in the car and that the dial registered fourteenth floor when the car stopped. She described the man as tall, with dark, bushy hair, and wearing a soft hat and a long coat.

The defense contends that Dustin Farnum was staying on the fourteenth floor of the hotel at that time, as they attempted to show by the next witness, Florence Garner, who also was employed as a floor clerk in the hotel. She testified that Mrs. Gould then had rooms on a lower floor. She remembered that one morning Farnum came up in the elevator rather early, and appeared to her "less well groomed" than usual.

"Did you take any means to find out if Mr. Farnum's room had been occupied that night?" asked Delancey Nicoll, Mr. Gould's lawyer.

"No, but the maid reported that it had not been," the witness answered.

Court adjourned at 6 o'clock until Monday morning and the prospect is that the trial will occupy more than a week more.

The appellate division of the supreme court today confirmed the conviction of Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Ben Teal, the theatrical manager, of attempted subornation of perjury in the divorce case of Helen Kelly Gould against Frank J. Gould.

Mrs. Kaufmann Found Guilty of Simple Battery

Murder Case Against Wife of Sioux Falls Brewer Ends with Hundred-Dollar Fine.

FLANDREAU, S. D., June 18.—The jury in the Kaufmann murder case this morning, after being out all night, returned a verdict finding Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, accused of the murder of Agnes Polreis, a domestic, guilty of simple battery. She was under this verdict, sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or serve fifty days in jail. The fine was immediately paid, thus ending a case which for the past three years has been the sensation of this part of the state.

The jury in the first trial disagreed. The second trial resulted in conviction of Mrs. Kaufmann of manslaughter in the second degree. Mrs. Kaufmann is the wife of a Sioux Falls brewer.

One More Victim Dies of Wound

Another Man Shot in Feud Between Actors and Townspeople Goes to His Reward.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., June 18.—Frank McCullough, the second victim of Wednesday's shooting, died early today. Dr. Charles Leininger was killed and Dick Sloan was wounded in the same fracas, which resulted from a feud between town men and several actors, who had been performing here.

Herbert O. Pinnick, who did the shooting, is still in jail, the coroner's jury not having reached a verdict. He will plead self-defense if brought to trial.

Dogs and Gasoline to Aid France

Many New Taxes Proposed to Help Wipe Out Deficit of $21,000,000.

PARIS, June 18.—The budget of 1910 introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today shows a deficit of $21,000,000. Nine million dollars of this is charged to the budget of 1911. Finance Minister Caillaux recommends that the remaining $12,000,000 be raised by a new tax of a cent a litre on the petroleum used in automobiles; a tax on dogs; administrative rearrangement and a stricter enforcement of the taxes on colonial obligations and mines and a new tax in connection with the inheritance of property.

BISHOP FORCED TO LEAVE

Church Trouble at Ulysses Nearly Culminates in Violence.

REV. MURPHY COUNSELS PEACE

Bishop Bonacum and Two Priests Who Came to Take Possession of Property Face an Angry Mob.

ULYSSES, Neb., June 18.—Right Rev. Bishop Bonacum of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln and Father O'Brien of Seward and Father Kline of Brainard and Dwight were driven from this village today by an angry mob of between 200 and 250 people. The bishop and his priests had come to Ulysses to formally take possession of the church here, over which Father Murphy has held charge.

Sympathizers of Father Murphy, both Catholics and non-Catholics, joined in the mob, and would have done injury to the bishop and party had it not been for the strenuous efforts of Father Murphy, who counselled the mob to do no violence, and who requested that the visitors be left alone. So threatening, however, was the aspect that Father O'Brien secured a livery rig and, taking Bishop Bonacum and Father Kline, left in the direction of David City. This rig was followed with an automobile with church enemies of the bishop. It was overtaken three miles from town, and the bishop and priests were forced to get out and walk, and the liveryman was made to drive back to Ulysses without his passengers. When last seen, the bishop and his party were walking north, along the road toward David City. They were not harmed, but threats were made to "egg them," "mob them" and to treat them to various indignities.

Church Closely Guarded.

The trouble of tonight had its origin in the long church feud between Bishop Bonacum and Rev. William Murphy, for several years priest in control of the parishes of Ulysses and Seward. Bishop Bonacum excommunicated Father Murphy, and was sustained at Rome, and recently secured a ruling in the civil courts ousting Father Murphy from the parish property. The majority of the parishioners, throughout the long controversy, have stood with the priest, the trustees at Seward at different times refusing to permit priests sent by the bishop to occupy the church. The storm broke tonight when Bishop Bonacum, accompanied by Fathers O'Brien and Kline, came to install them, respectively, at Ulysses and Seward. Father O'Brien was sent out from the hotel to reconnoiter. He found the church strongly guarded and the aspect threatening. It was then decided to hold the formal ceremonies of taking possession of the church at the hotel, and this formality was begun.

The mob on the outside of the hotel grew threatening. Threats were made to "egg" the bishop, and at the most critical moment, when it seemed that violence would be done, Father Murphy arrived and

(Continued on Second Page.)

GIRL'S BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

Granddaughter of General Franz Siegel Victim of Bloody Murder in New York.

IS BUTCHERED BY A CHINAMAN

Endearing Letters Left in Room Where Body is Discovered.

RESULT OF A LOVE AFFAIR

Outer Garments Removed and Body Wrapped in Blanket.

VICTIM WAS A MISSIONARY

Bibles and Prayerbooks Left Behind by Murderer in His Flight—Ghastly Tragedy Unearthed by Police.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Elizabeth Seigel, daughter of Paul Seigel of this city and grand daughter of the illustrious General Franz Seigel, the German warrior who served with the union army during the civil war, is, according to all indications tonight, the victim of one of the most bloody murders in the history of New York. If she is not the victim, the police are confronted with a remarkable series of coincidental fact. Taken from a trunk in a room of a Chinaman in a chop suey restaurant, in the tenderloin, the body is in a state of decomposition, which makes identification difficult. Detectives are collecting the threads of a tangled story involving the girl and her associations with Chinese. An envelope addressed to the girl, found in the room where the body lay, a locket bearing her initials, her disappearance on June 10 and a note found in the room, signed Elsie, all seem to indicate that Seigel's daughter was murdered.

Body Tied with Ropes.

The body was partly stripped of its clothing, tied with ropes, wrapped in a faded blanket and placed into a dilapidated old trunk where it lay for a week, at least, before the odor crept through the building, arousing the suspicion of the proprietor who summoned the police and started an investigation.

Mr. Siegel had not identified the body at a late hour tonight, nor had Mrs. Siegel. The mother, when told that her daughter had evidently been murdered by a Chinaman, became hysterical. The father in the meantime, was in conference with the police. Mrs. Siegel's condition was such, that it was impossible to interview her and when the story was told to her with as much tenderness as possible, she cried, "My God," and fainted.

Chinaman Has Disappeared.

Sun Leung, proprietor of the restaurant, who also conducted the rooming house above, disappeared shortly after the discovery of the murder, adding further to the mystery. The case has many unusual features, notably among which is the fact that a Chinaman has been known to call at the Siegel home, presumably with the sanction of the parents.

Elisabeth was 20 years old and was greatly interested in work among Chinese. It is understood that she became acquainted with one Chinaman who may be able to throw some light on the case, several years ago, when he conducted a cane rack at an amusement park at Fort George.

The Siegel home in Wadsworth avenue, the Bronx, is not far away from that resort. Neighbors said tonight that the calls of the Chinaman at the house ceased more than a year ago.

The house in which the body was discovered is at 782 Eighth avenue, in the Tenderloin district. Sim Leung, the proprietor, brought about the revelation of the crime. He noted a peculiar odor and fearing that some one had committed suicide, notified the police. They ascended to the top floor, entered a room and pried open a steamer trunk. There laid the body, clamped and partly decomposed, with a rope wound tightly about the throat and also tied about the knees and arms.

The body was covered with blood and the clothing was torn, indicating there was a struggle. The man who had occupied the room evidently had left hastily, for there had been no effort to remove anything. He had evidently been converted to Christianity, for there were about the room Bibles and prayer books, containing names written in both English and in Chinese which gave the information that he was known in English as William H. Lion and in Chinese as Leong Loo Lim.

Love Note is Found.

Scrawled on a card in fairly good English was an unsigned note which read: "I hope you do not get mad at me, because all the trouble come from me. Hope some day the happiness come to us both."

There was great excitement among the Chinese in the vicinity when the murder was discovered, but with the exception of the proprietor, they could not be induced to view the body.

Examination showed that it was first wrapped in a blue blanket, although the outer clothing was removed. The feet were bare.

Dragging the trunk out into a hall, detectives began a more minute inspection. Decomposition had progressed so far, however, that except for the whiteness of the feet it would have been difficult to ascertain whether it was the body of a white woman. Soon after Mr. Sigel had been notified, it was removed to the morgue.

Butcher's Cleaver Found.

Turning their attention again to the room, officers found a butcher's clever, which gave further color to the theory offered as borne out by the bloody corpse. The house where the trunk was found is a three-story structure, used mainly as a chop suey restaurant. The upper floors are rented to Chinamen.

Paul Sigel went to the Eighth avenue house late tonight and examined the clothing the woman wore. He was unable, however, to identify any of the things as having belonged to his missing daughter, Elsie.

A locket with the initials "F. C. S." or "P. C. S." (the letters were worn and hard to distinguish) was shown to Mr. Sigel, but he said he could not identify it, though he knew his daughter wore a locket when he last saw her.

Disappearance of Girl.

According to Mr. Sigel, his daughter disappeared from home June 10. Two days later the family got word from her in Washington saying she was safe and would be home the following Monday, June 14. Nothing, her father said, had been heard

Old Case of Counting Your Chickens Too Soon

They—he and she—met in the elevator at the Rome. The car was going down and they were its only occupants beside the weary boy at the break.

She was a brunette; rather tall and well gowned. A big basket hat graced her head. He was also tall and was attired in a blue serge, a sailor straw and a pair of tans. The combination was attractive to the feminine eye—particular to this maiden's.

She, as the elevator shot downward, beamed a smile on him, and then he, as though that smile was a C. Q. D. signal, started a conversation, which she gladly carried on.

When they reached the lower floor they did not separate; they both were seated in the rotunda in two cushion chairs.

As the conversation continued, he became better pleased with his new acquaintance; he began to wonder how old she was. She looked but one or two years beyond 20. He suspected, though, that her makeup hid the marks of a few more years. He decided to find out her age.

"I believe I can guess how old you are, if you will not tell me?" he ventured boldly to say.

"You will be the first one to succeed, if you do," she shyly answered.

"If I tell you your age you will buy me the best dinner in town, and if I fail, I buy you the best one?" he proposed.

"It's a go," she exclaimed.

The bargain was clinch

Then it was that he was to learn that it does not pay to believe in some advertisements. He had read at the news stand on a small red sign this announcement in red letters:

"When were you born?"

Then below these words followed in smaller letters:

"Buy the Red Book and you can tell your age or your friends'."

He had read this sign the day before and thought of it before he had asked the girl her age. He was sure he had found a way to tell anybody's age.

When she agreed to his proposition for telling her age he excused himself and hurried to the news stand, where he paid 10 cents for a Red Book. He immediately hurried back to the girl, and there he opened the little red pamphlet.

But a surprise—possibly not an agreeable one—awaited him. As he scanned the pages of the book such statements as, "If you were born in February you will wear diamonds; if you were born on the Fourth of July you will be a George M. Cohn actor," were what he read. He could not tell anybody's age—not even his own—by using that book.

"You're stung," gleefully shouted the brunette.

"You're right," he lightly replied. "The bet is yours. The next time I make a wager on the strength of an ad before I have found out all about it—well, I don't."

Neighbors Go to Court Over Ownership of Cat

The cat has not come back, but Oliver W. Hazelton, 1002 South Twenty-fifth street, may have it when it does.

Such was the verdict of Judge Cockrell in the "kitty" case tried in his justice court yesterday afternoon and in which Oliver Hazelton brought action against William Murray et al., Fifty-sixth and Morse streets, to secure the title to a gray and white cat with its litter of four or five kittens, the same having been taken to the home of Mr. Murray.

Judge Cockrell was much disgusted with the case and was forced to utter a tirade against all cats in the city. In the testimony of Hazelton it was shown that the cat owned by him had been in the habit of wandering around to the neighboring houses. When this fact was brought out Judge Cockrell stopped the proceedings long enough to say that nobody had a right to allow a cat to run around after dark, or any other time.

"You ought to kept your cat at home," the judge warned, as he directed his words toward Hazelton. "I have been bothered by cats in my neighborhood a great deal during the last week and I have no patience with any cats, kitties, kittens, or any felines that go prowling around at night disturbing peoples' slumbers."

The small court room of Justice Cockrell was crowded with a large number of men and women, most of whom were witnesses in the case.

Hazelton, who claimed to be the owner of the cat in question, was the first witness called up by the attorney for the plaintiff. Hazelton explained that the cat over which the trouble arose had been staying at his house since Christmas.

The cat was valued at $25.

He testified that Mrs. German, who lives next door to him, had over four weeks ago got the cat to leave its happy home and take up quarters at her place. He said she had done it by calling over the fence from her backyard and saying, "Come kitty, kitty, kitty."

Mrs. Allen, who was the original owner of the cat, was next called on to testify. Her testimony brought the case to a close, for she said that she had given the mother cat to Mrs. Oliver Hazelton, but that she had not done so until after the present trouble arose.

Attorney Haller, when Mrs. Allen had concluded, informed Judge Cockrell that his clients did not claim the cats and that they did not want them.

"Hazelton may have all the cats he wants," Haller explained. We don't want them. They have the kittens now, and if they can find the cat they may have it, too."

Judge Cockrell then ruled that the plaintiff was entitled to the cat and all its kittens, but that he would have to pay the costs of the case. The defense had been fighting only to keep from paying the costs.