THE OMAHA BEE
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Fair.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 308. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BLACK HAND IS REGULAR MAFIA

Operations of Gang in Many Large Cities to Be Laid Bare by Officers.

PETR[illegible] SUSPECT IS CAUGHT

Headqua[illegible] Believed to Have Been [illegible]arion Store.

MANY LET[illegible] ARE CAPTURED

Hundreds Forc[illegible] Pay Blackmail to Italian Crooks.

MORE ARRESTS ARE TO FOLLOW

Eastern and Western Cities Are Being Scoured for Members of Desperate Secret Society—Victims Lose Thousands.

CINCINNATI, O., June 9.—Revelations in the extortion, plotting and murder by the Black Hand as uncovered today by postoffice inspectors from the Cincinnati office show conclusively that the gang in Columbus, Marion, Dennison and Bellefontaine and other Ohio towns were organized along the same lines as the old Mafia, but, if anything with a much better system for concealing their movements.

It is now known that the Ohio Black Hand or the Society of the Banana, as its members style themselves, had a branch in Pittsburg, Pa., one in Chicago and a line that extended to South Dakota. Regular meetings were held and the money obtained by extortion was distributed to various divisions in this country and sent to relatives in Italy for safe keeping.

Is Organized Society.

"We have found what I believe to be certain proof that the Black Hand outrages, at least in the middle west, were committed by a well organized society with grips and passwords, and that they are not simply sporadic cases of individual extortion," said Chief Postoffice Inspector Holmes.

"We have letters and hand writings, and on the same watered paper with Black Hand emblems, made with the same chirographic style that were sent to victims in Cincinnati and Columbus from the Black Hand members in Pittsburg, Chicago and Cleveland.

"For instance if a victim were selected in Cincinnati, he would perhaps receive the first threatening letter demanding money on pain of death by dynamite oomb from Marion, O. The second letter would be written by the same person, but forwarded to the Black Hand in Pittsburg who would, in turn, then mail it to the victim. If there were no response in the way of money then a third letter would come to the victim from the Chicago Black Hand. In this way the organization concealed its movements. It has taken Inspector Oldfield and four other men under me six months to run down the leaders.

"We have no evidence, so far, that the American Black Hand in the west is connected with the foreign organization that killed Petrosino in Sicily. The thousands of dollars sent by the Black Hand members to Italy was simply their division of the spoils made at regular meetings, sent abroad to their innocent relatives for safe keeping."

Nine Arrests Are Made.

Nine arrests have been made so far in Columbus, Marion, Dennison and Bellefontaine, all in Ohio, and the government officers in Chicago and Cincinnati are tonight looking for Antonio Lima, brother of Salvatore Lima, who was arrested in Marion. Antonio Lima, who eluded the officers at Sandusky yesterday, is considered one of the chief ringleaders by the government officers. Another important arrest is expected in Cleveland, but the name is withheld by the inspectors.

An effort will be made to have the prisoners indicted by a federal grand jury at Cleveland on the charge of conspiracy to commit extortion.

Besides the Sicilians arrested in Marion, Columbus and Dennison Tuesday, Joe Botella and Sam Rizzo were taken into custody in Marion Tuesday night. Those arrested earlier in the day were Sam Lima, said to be the ringleader of the gang in the United States, and Joe Rizzo, in Marion; Antonio Marsisi, in Dennison, and Tony Bicherio in Columbus. These arrests were made following letters sent to John Amicon, a wealthy fruit dealer of Columbus, O. The inspectors say they have evidence that a room in the rear of a little fruit store in Marion, conducted by the Rizzos, was the headquarters of the society in this country, and they found in a safe letters which will throw light on many successful attempts to extort money from wealthy Italians in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and other states.

New York Police at Fault.

The New York police officials who are carrying on the detective work started by Joseph Petrosini, who was killed in Sicily, have been working on the theory that there is no extensive Black hand organization, but that the operations have been conducted by individuals in different cities, who have no connection with each other. But the work of the Cincinnati officers, tends to show that the New York experts have been wrong in their theory, and that not only has the Black hand a national organization in the United States, but that it is directly allied with a similar organization in Sicily, and is working in connection with the Mafia, or order of the Banana, as it has more recently been known in this country.

The coup sprung by the government officers, was engineered by Inspector J. F. Oldfield, under the direction of Inspector G. R. Holmes, in charge of the Cincinnati office.

The conspirators are alleged to have sent $3,000 monthly to Italy.

Letters in Lima Store.

MARION, O., June 9.—United States Secret Service Agent J. F. Oldfield, who arrested Sam Lima, a Marion fruit merchant, here yesterday as a leader of an Italian Black Hand society, has gone to Columbus, taking with him a trunk full of incriminating letters found in Lima's store. Some of the letters, all written in Italian, were decorated with skull and cross bones. Others were prepared with neatly drawn bleeding hearts, pierced by daggers. More of the letters contained differing designs of threatening insignia of Black Hand mystery, all intended to terrify

(Continued on Second Page.)

Chicago Baptist Branded Atheist by His Colleague

Opponents of Prof. Foster Predict His Expulsion from Conference of Church.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Rev. Johnstone Myers, the Chicago pastor, who last Monday insisted on the expulsion from the Baptist conference of Prof. George Burnam Foster of the University of Chicago, author of "The Function of Religion" and other works, today stated that eighteen ministers had agreed to vote for the ousting of Prof. Foster when the matter comes up next Monday. The charges, among others, accuse Prof. Foster of being an atheist and an infidel, and will, it is said, be presented in substance as follows:

First—Author of "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence," which shows its writer an antheist.

Second—Author of "The Finality of the Christian Religion," which brands its author as an infidel.

Third—Expelled from the faculty of the University of Chicago Divinity school, following the publication of "The Finality of Christian Religion." This charge may not be brought as Prof. Foster denies it stating that his withdrawal was voluntary.

Fourth—Excerpt from his latest book tending to show that he is an enemy of the Baptist ministry: "Modern science makes the claim for divinity an absurdity; God is man's own creation; the man of today who can believe in miracles is a naive. The so-called church of Jesus Christ is made up of blubbers."

Fifth—Views expressed in his books are a violation of the fundamental law of the Baptist Ministers' union.

Sixth—Admits he is a Unitarian.

Seventh—Acts as pastor of a Unitarian church.

Prof. Foster is quoted as saying he and his friends will put up a determined fight against the proposed action.

Two Hundred Are Killed by Quake in Sumatra Town

Village is Totally Destroyed and Tidal Wave Sweeps Away Native Huts.

PADANG, Sumatra June 9.—The town of Korinchi, 185 miles to the southeast of Padang, was destroyed by an earthquake on the night of June 3-4. Two hundred people were killed and many others injured. The shock was accompanied by a tidal wave which swept away the native huts.

Veterans Reject Woman's Statue

Declare that Sculptor's Design is Not Typical of Womanhood of South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 9.—After one of the hottest nights in years, the sun rose upon the second day of the United Confederate Veterans reunion today shining as fiercely and beating down as mercilessly as it did yesterday. All night long thousands walked the streets or rode on the cars seeking in vain a cooling breeze. Thousands more, unable to obtain accommodations, slept in the parks.

The morning session today was devoted to reports. The design for the monument to the women of the confederacy was rejected because the sculptor had created a militant woman, armed, belted and wavin a flag. It was unanimously agreed tha this was in no sense a fitting memorial to the women of the south.

After re-electing General Clement A. Evans, commander-in-chief over his protest, and selecting Mobile, Ala., as the next place of reunion, the United Confederate Veterans adjourned their business meeting tonight. The parade will be held tomorrow and will close the reunion.

The only other candidate, for commander-in-chief placed in nomination was General William M. Cabell, commander of the Transmississippi division.

Irish Oppose Whisky Tax

Leader Redmond Serves Notice of Intention to Vote Against Entire Budget.

LONDON, June 9.—John F. Redmond, the nationalist leader, hoisted a signal of revolt in the debate in the house of commons this afternoon on the second reading of the finance bill. He notified the government bluntly that the nationalist party would vote against the budget on the ground that it was grossly unfair to Ireland and constituted a breach of the act of union. Mr. Redmond's objection was to the proposed increase in the taxes on whisky, which he characterized as a crushing impost on one of Ireland's few remaining industries.

ARE ACCUSED OF GIGANTIC FRAUD

Alleged Smugglers of Chinese Placed on Trial Before Jury in Chicago.

TWO CELESTIALS JUMP BAIL

Colorado Man Admits Guilt and Will Aid Prosecution.

GANG WORKS FROM EL PASO

Government Says $500 Per Head Was Paid for Contrabands.

TELLS STORY OF THE CAPTURE

District Attorney Relates How Inspectors Robbed Two Mexicans on the Border Last Winter.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Defendants in one of the greatest conspiracies to smuggle Chinese into this country with which the government ever has dealt were placed on trial here today before United States District Judge Landis. Eight men were indicted as the result of the activity of government agents. Three recently pleaded guilty, sentence being deferred; one is a fugitive; the bonds of another were declared forfeited today, and the remaining three entered pleas of not guilty.

Robert W. Stephenson, said to be the son of a Cripple Creek (Colo.) judge; W. H. Clark and John Heltzell, all brakemen, recently admitted their part in the alleged conspiracy and agreed to give testimony for the government. They assisted in bringing the Chinamen from El Paso to Chicago. Sam Wah, a wealthy Chicago Chinaman, and alleged to have been one of the local agents who cared for the consignments of ineligible aliens, disappeared some time ago, and his bonds were declared forfeited to the government. Chin Yen Quia, another Chicagoan, and said to have been the chief conspirator, was to have been brought to trial today, but he could not be found, and his bonds likewise were forfeited.

Those actually brought before the bar were Bob Leung, a well-to-do Chinese merchant of El Paso, and Jose Parra and Carlos Sevedra, Mexicans. John M. Yanner, a dining car cook, who assisted in transporting the aliens, will be a witness for the prosecution.

Are Paid $500 Per Head.

Assistant United States District Attorney Seward S. Shirer in outlining the government's case following the selection of a jury, declared that the alleged conspiracy had embraced many men besides those indicted, and that they had brought hundreds of Chinese into this country across the Mexican border. For each celestial smuggled in the conspirators received $500, he said.

"The largest consignment about which evidence will be introduced," said Mr. Shirer, "took place on October 10, 1908. Arrangements were carefully made and five Chinamen were sent to Chicago with the help of Yanner and the dining car crew. The five men were concealed in the ice box of the dining car. Even the blankets given them could not keep them warm, and they took turns in visiting the linen closet, which was smaller than the ice box, to get thawed out.

Arriving at Chicago, the Chinamen were taken in charge by Clark, Stephenson and Heltzel, who later delivered them to Chin Yen Quia, Moy Jong and Sam Wah. Bob Leung looked after the El Paso end of the scheme as that was his home. Chin Yen Quai was in charge at Chicago."

Capture of the Mexicans.

Attorney Shirer then proceeded to tell of the capture last November of the two Mexicans, Sevedra and Parra.

"Two customs inspector working on the case and mounted on horses were slowly patrolling along the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Stanton street, El Paso," said the attorney. "They heard voices and then saw Sevedra and Parra with two Chinamen start to walk across the dry bed of the river. The inspectors concealed themselves and when the quartet reached the American side made the arrests at the point of their revolvers. The Chinamen were submissive enough, but the Mexicans offered fight. The other arrests followed."

Socialist Found Dead in Lake

Charles Ettinger, Founder of College, Drowned Near Chicago—Associate of W. R. Harper.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The body of Charles Ettinger, a socialist agitator, said in former years to have been one of the founders of the Spencerian college of Milwaukee and to have been an associate of the late President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago, was recovered from the lake here today. Mr. Ettinger, who was 60 years of age, disappeared from his home in this city two weeks ago. Whether death was accidental or suicidal, the police were unable to determine.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

READY FOR HIS ANNUAL GAMBOL.

ACRID DEBATE IN SENATE

La Follette and Warren Exchange Some Sarcastic Remarks.

MUCH TALK ON WOOL TARIFF

Wisconsin Senator Intimates that Some of His Colleagues Are Not Actuated by Good Motives.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The woolen schedule was still under consideration in the senate when at 5:30 o'clock the usual recess for dinner was taken. Several votes were obtained during the day and a number of paragraphs were passed upon. Among these were the paragraphs on top waste, etc., which the committee amendment increased the house rate on wool top waste and other wastes from 20 cents per pound to 30 cents per pound, which, on a division of the senate, was adopted by a vote of 40 to 30.

This was a finance committee change, and the committee scored its usual majority on this as well as all other votes of the day. Senators Gamble and Crawford deserted the progressives, but with these exceptions the ranks of that contingent remained unbroken. A vote was also obtained on the committee amendment, increasing the duty on shoddy from 20 cents per pound to 25 cents, and that on tops from 18 to 20 cents, the committee prevailing on both cases.

Speeches were made during the day by Senators Warren and LaFollette, the former advocating, as on yesterday, a generally increased duty, while the latter contended, as on previous occasions, for a general reduction. The two senators engaged in a sharp controversy.

At the beginning of the day's session a letter was read from former Governor Durbin of Indiana advising prompt action on the tariff bill.

Debate is Animated.

An interesting discussion took place over an amendment increasing the house rates on woolen rags, mungo and flocks from 6 cents to 10 cents a pound. Messrs. Warren and Smoot insisted that the lower rate would displace pure wools with shoddy in the making of American woolen cloth for clothing.

Mr. Dolliver, speaking for the lower rate, said he wanted the duty high enough to keep rags out, but not high enough to permit the organization of a "rag trust." Without a division the amendments were agreed to. A substitute by Mr. Dolliver levying a duty on wool advanced from the scoured state and known as tops at 30 cents a pound, when valued at not more than 40 cents a pound and 35 cents when valued at more than 40 cents, together with an additional ad valorem duty of 20 per cent in place of a duty equal to that imposed on manufactures of wool, was defeated by a vote of 42 to 29.

Mr. Dolliver also offered a substitute for section 372, which he said was framed to compensate manufacturers of yarns for

(Continued on Second Page.)

Street is Made Imperial Potentate by the Shriners

Next Imperial Council Will Be Held in New Orleans—Officers Are Elected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 9.—George L. Street of Richmond, Va., was today advanced from deputy imperial potentate to imperial potentate at the business meeting of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He succeeds Edwin I. Alderman of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The next imperial council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will be held in New Orleans.

Other officers were elected as follows:

Imperial Deputy Potentate—Frederick K. Hines of Los Angeles.

Imperial Chief Raban—J. Frank Preat of Fargo, N. D.

Imperial Assistant Raban—W. J. Cunningham of Baltimore.

Imperial High Priest and Prophet—William W. Irwin of Wheeling.

Imperial Oriental Guide—Jacob T. Barron of Columbus, S. C.

Imperial Treasurer—William S. Brown of Pittsburg (re-elected).

Imperial Recorder—Benjamin W. Rowell of Boston (re-elected).

Imperial First Ceremonial Master—Frederick R. Smith of Rochester, N. Y.

Imperial Second Imperial Master—J. H. Stevens of Portland, Me.

Imperial Marshal—Henry W. Neidringhaus of St. Louis.

Imperial Captain of the Guard—Charles E. Overshine of Minneapolis.

Crop Growth Lower Than Year Ago

However, Agricultural Department Figures Show Better Growth Than Two Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The general average condition of crop growth in the United States on June 1 based on all the crops reported to the Department of Agriculture, was announced today as approximately 4 per cent below the conditions of June 1 of last year, but about 8 per cent better than two years ago.

The preliminary estimates of acreage planted this year, as given in full in the supplemental report issued today, are:

Winter wheat, 91.8 per cent; spring wheat, 106.9; oats, 100.2; barley, 103.5; clover, for hay, 89; sugar cane, 106.9; cotton, 95.6.

The summary of crop conditions on June 1, as estimated today, includes the following acreages:

Clover for hay, 84.3 per cent; alfalfa, 89.3; spring pasture, 89.3; apples, 61.4; peaches, 54.1; pears, 61.8; cabbage, 89.2; onions, 90.9; lima beans, 88; asparagus, 89.2; blackberries, 90; raspberries, 88.4; watermelons, 81.5; cantaloupes, 81.8; hemp, 85.9; sugar cane, 90.6; sugar beets, 89.

HILL DEFIES GRAND JURY

Great Northern President Refuses to Produce Company's Books.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN SCANDAL

Records Wanted to Prove Gordon's Guilt Will Not Be Shipped to Spokane by St. Paul Officials.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern, this afternoon gave the Associated Press the first authentic statement of the position of the Great Northern Railway company relative to demands recently made upon it by the grand jury of Spokane county, Washington, to furnish certain documents in connection with indictments against its former attorney, M. J. Gordon. The statement says:

"The interview credited to James J. Hill at Spokane is stated not to be authentic, as Mr. Hill refused to discuss anything connected with the grand jury investigation after leaving the grand jury room. However, he did agree to lay the question of furnishing these documents before the board. This was done today, and the secretary, by order of the board, has sent the following communication to the foreman of the grand jury:

"'The board has carefully considered the request made of its chairman by the grand jury of Spokane county, Washington, to send to it from the company's files and records in St. Paul certain papers and documents. Some of the documents requested have not existed, and as to the others the board, after full investigation and report by counsel, is of the opinion that there are no records in the possession of the company which would serve to give the grand jury any information in addition to that already in its possession and on which it has acted.

"'Therefore, after taking the advice of its own and outside counsel concerning its duty in the premises, the board has reached the conclusion that it will not in this case depart from its rule, established many years ago and almost invariably adhered to, that the company's records shall not be permitted to leave the state of Minnesota. For the foregoing reasons the board declines to surrender the records to the keeping of the grand jury of Spokane county.'"

GUN BOUGHT AT EVANSVILLE

Light Thrown on Death of Dr. Binkley by Detectives Strengthens Suicide Theory.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Detectives O'Mara and Scrivner returned to Chicago today from Evansville, Ind., reiterated their statement that the revolver found near the body of Dr. John T. Binkley, sr., who was slain or committed suicide in the Wellington hotel here last week, was purchased from an Evansville firm of pawnbrokers. The detectives declare the weapon was purchased last February by a person whose description tallies closely with Dr. Binkley's.

No trace of the dead physician's watch has been found, nor of his wallet, nor has any motive for suicide been discovered.

CRISIS IN FIGHT ON INCOME TAX

Aldrich Indicates Willingness to Report Corporation Tax as Substitute Measure.

CANVASS IS MADE OF SENATE

New Plan Result[illegible] Conference with Presiden[illegible]ft.

HIS ATTITUDE IS [illegible]UBT

Progressives Are Solicitous for [illegible] Powerful Aid.

OPPOSITION MAY ASK DELAY

Effort on Foot to Unite All Republican Factions in Senate in Opposition to Various Democratic Schemes.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The senate was canvassed today to determine what would be the fate of a proposition to place a tax upon dividends of corporations as a substitute for an income tax, and it was developed that there was an overwhelming sentiment in opposition to such a plan. Practically all of those who opposed the income tax idea are against the corporation tax, and the supporters of the income tax refuse absolutely to be sidetracked from the principle for which they are contending.

After a conference at the White House yesterday between President Taft and Senator Aldrich, it was stated that the finance committee would consent to placing a 1 per cent tax upon the net earnings of corporations if the supporters of the income tax amendments would accept it and withdraw their proposition. This suggestion, it is declared, came from President Taft and was designed to prevent a split in the republican party over the income tax feature.

Mr. Aldrich communicated the plan to Senators Cummins and Borah, who are the leaders of the progressive republicans, who have favored the Cummins income tax amendment. These senators consulted with their colleagues and as a result the plan was repudiated by them. Mr. Aldrich consulted also with republican leaders, who are opposed to the income tax idea and he had no better success with that faction than with the progressives.

Income Tax Vote Today.

By an order of the senate the income tax proposition will come up tomorrow for a vote, but, in view of the unsettled condition, a motion will be made to postpone action, and the indications are that practically all of the republicans will support the postponement. It is expected that Senator Bailey will protest vigorously against this delay and that some general debate on the income tax amendment will result.

It is not expected that Senator Aldrich will move to refer the income tax amendment to the judiciary committee, but that he will leave it before the senate so that further conference may be had between the two factions of the republican members of the senate.

The canvass of the senate in relation to the corporation tax plan developed also that there is decided opposition to the inheritance tax feature, which was adopted by the house at the behest of President Taft and was stricken out of the bill by the senate committee on finance. The income tax advocates are encouraged by this showing and it was said today that if President Taft desires to gain their support he must lend his influence to aid them in obtaining some agreement by which the income tax feature shall be brought to a vote.

In view of the short time that remains before the date popularly fixed in the public mind for adjournment of the present session, some of the income tax advocates are not inclined to insist upon a vote at the present session if there can be coupled with the motion to refer the proposition to the judiciary committee, instructions that the committee shall report to the senate early in the next regular session. They will make an effort to incorporate instructions of that character if any motion is made to refer the amendments to committee.

Trying to Get Together.

In the next few days a number of conferences will be held between the two republican factions in the senate, between senate and house leaders, and between supporters and opponents of the income tax amendment and President Taft. The position taken by the democrats in the senate on the subject of the income tax has convinced republican leaders that some party policy must be worked out of the conglomeration of ideas on this question.

So far as the pending tariff bill is concerned some republican leaders fear that any plan to tax the net earnings of corporations might be hailed as a democratic idea, for the reason that Senator Daniel has pending an amendment to do that very thing. His amendment was adopted soon after the bill was reported from committee. During the afternoon some doubt was expressed in formal discussion of the corporation taxation proposition as to whether President Taft favored a tax on dividends or a tax on the net earnings of corporations over $100,000. Both plans were discussed.

Whichever idea is offered at the White House it is added that no support could be found among the senators who advocate the adoption of an amendment providing for a tax on incomes.

Attitude of Democrats.

Mr. Culberson, the minority leader, in a statement issued tonight called attention to the democratic attitude in relation to an income tax. He said:

"At the beginning of the discussion of the tariff at this session the democrats met twice in conference and the tariff generally, as well as an income tax, was fully discussed. There was comparatively a full attendance, and the decision was unanimous upon the subject. While no formal resolution was adopted or agreement entered into, it was formally agreed to support the income amendment which had been prepared by Senator Bailey and was to be introduced by him. So far as I know or believe there has been no change in sentiment and I have no doubt, therefore, that all democrats will support the amendment and will insist upon a prompt disposition of it tomorrow."

At the night session republican leaders were engaged in trying to harmonize the differences concerning an income tax or a corporation tax law. It was suggested by some of the leaders who are opposed to

Aeroplane Inventors Will Receive High Honor Today

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Tomorrow Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, O., the aeroplane inventors, will be showered with unusual honors in the nation's capital.

They will be presented with the gold medals awarded them by the Aero Club of America, the presentation to take place in the east room of the White House at 2:30 p. m. President Taft will make a short address and Representative Herbert Parsons of New York will briefly review the achievements of the two brothers. The Wrights will arrive here at 8:40 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be entertained at luncheon by the Aero club of Washington. Prominent statesmen, diplomats, scientists, aeronauts and army and navy officers have been invited to meet the Wrights at the luncheon.

Miss Catherine Wright will accompany her brothers and the entire party will return to Dayton late in the day. The Wrights will consult Colonel James Allen, the chief signal officer, regarding the official trials of their aeroplane, which are scheduled to be completed by June 28. They will make no flight tomorrow, as their machine has not yet been shipped to Washington.

Autograph letters written by governors of states and scientific bodies, which will be presented to the Wright brothers in book form, were made public today.

Governor Harmon of Ohio, the home of the Wrights, asserts that the people of Ohio take a special pride in Wilber and Orville Wright because they have shown that Ohio can win distinction in other ways than the furnishing of distinguished men for public life in the state and nation.

"I congratulate the Wright brothers and the aero club on the splendid progress which has been made in aeronautics," is the sentiment expressed by Governor Stubbs of Kansas. "In their recent sojourn in Europe these enterprising young men have reflected their country."

Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the National Academy of Science, on behalf of that body, congratulates the Wrights on their wonderful success, in which he pays tribute to their personal qualifications.

The "servant problem"—having the girl quit suddenly, leaving you without a cook or a girl for general housework—fretting over what you are going to do—

asking all your friends if they know of a good girl—doing your own housework and ruining your temper, your husband taking his meals down town.

How easy you can stop all this and find the right kind of a girl by simply telephoning Douglas 238 and putting a want ad in The Bee.

Try it now.

Steamer Crashes Into Lock, Releasing Torrent of Water

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., June 9.—With all the weight of Lake Superior behind it, an ungoverned torrent of water rushes tonight through the $4,000,000 Canadian canal, built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the St. Mary's river.

The entire fall of approximately twenty feet is concentrated in the lock, which was wrecked today when the steamer Perry G. Walker of the Gilchrist fleet rammed its bow through the lower gate. The canal encased within its walls this evening a tremendeous spectacle, including two waterfalls and a giant whirlpool.

The ore-laden steamer Crescent City of the Pittsburg Steamship company, which was just entering the locks from Lake Superior when the accident occurred, was swept down stream like a feather. It overtook the Assiniboia and struck the latter two glancing blows after having a great hole torn in its side as it swept past the broken lower gate. Tugs caught it and towed it to the American side, where it settled to the bottom.

The loss to the Canadian government will probably reach $250,000 and the damage to the Crescent City is estimated at $100,000. The damage to the steamers Walker and Assiniboia was comparatively light.

Captain Mosher of the steamer Walker declares that the accident was caused by his engineer making a mistake and throwing his lever to full speed ahead on the captain's signal to "back up."

A power launch loaded with people just about to enter the lock when the disaster occurred, narrowly escaped being caught in the current and whirled to destruction.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Canadian canal is one and one-eight mile long, 150 feet wide and twenty-two feet deep, with a lock 900 feet long and sixty feet wide. It was built on the north side of the St. Mary's river in 1888-95.

The first lock in this river was built on the Canadian side by the Hudson Bay Fur company in 1798. It was but thirty-eight feet long and had a lift of only nine feet. This lock was destroyed by United States troops from Mackinac island in 1814.

It cost $4,000,000 to construct the canal with its present lock and approaches.