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hole in her skull, she fell, and the sick man, thinking she had fainted, went to the kitchen for a cooking knif., which was lying on a table near the living room door. He returned with this, stabbed her throat again and with the knife, it is supposed, started to leave.

Thought to Run Away.

The position of his mother's body made it impossible to obtain egress through the side door and Charley was compelled to return to the kitchen. He washed the blood from his face and hands of their coating of blood on a towel, but was only partially successful, as heavy stains on the white door knob indicate. Whether he left the house or turned back on the porch will never be known, but the position taken by the body of Mrs. Happ indicates definitely that he returned to the living room to try at self destruction. It is supposed that he laid down directly beside her, their heads being only about two feet apart. At this time he also entered the room, and the pools of blood were almost continuous.

The knife employed was dull and Charley tried in several ways to kill himself before he succeeded in the end. He stabbed the veins of his forearm, stabbed himself several times in the chest and then finally applied the blade to his throat. He carried a pipe in his pocket and this was found on the floor near the point where his body had lain.

Physicians put forth every effort to save the murderer's life, but he expired three minutes after an hour had elapsed from the time of the crime. Body was then taken to A. M. Rossell's morgue, 307 South Michigan street, where the remains of Mrs. Happ are removed immediately after discovery of the tragedy.

The murdered woman was 72 years old and had been a resident of South Bend 35 years. She was a native of Wittenberg, Germany, and the wife of the late Jacob Happ, formerly with the carriage works of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing company. She was a member of the German M. E. church and is spoken of very highly in the neighborhood. Her husband died three years nearly half of her life. She bore the abuse and burden of the wayward son without a complaint, giving him money in his illness and, as theorized by both her children, finally sacrificing her life for him.

Drink Caused Downfall.

Charles Happ was 31 years old and was unmarried. He first became known as a baseball pitcher in the early days of the old Greens and was signed for two years, his contract finally ending with the passing of the Greens. He was a fine pitcher at that and a bright future was predicted for him. He became ill during the winter following his last season with the Greens and was in poor physical condition when he signed with the team with Milwaukee, at that time managed by Hugh Kelley.

He drank considerably to keep up his endurance powers, but after an illness which almost cost him his life, he reformed by Kelley. He returned home, but never played successful ball afterward. He signed with the Riverdale, N. Y. team one season, but did not remain in the game long. He was a fine fellow when sober and a bad one when he drank. He added to the work about the house and three hours before the crime Saturday was in the yard beating carpet.

Christian Happ, the husband and father, was at Goshen at the time of the murder and did not return until midnight Saturday. He left during the day for a short stay at the daughter's home at Goshen and returned home Saturday morning. Besides the father, daughter, Mrs. Albert Fiva, and the son, George, are two sons, Adam Happ, St. Louis, Mo., and William, of Detroit, Mich. Both were notified by wire of the tragedy and the Detroit crime, and are here to attend the funeral.

Brother Killed by Train.

Another brother, Louis Happ, was killed by a train on the Vandalia railroad several years ago. His was the well-loved by the family prior to the tragedy of Saturday and the fact was commented on by the other children after the murder.

"Think of it," said George Happ, the brother living on Oak street, "our whole family seems due to die through violent means, one killed by the train and now this."

George was the only relative on the scene of the crime until midnight Saturday, but he bore up bravely under the ordeal. He was seen to take from a key from the pocket of his mother's apron and during the evening said many times:

"Think, mother should have to go this way."

He was greatly affected when he searched his mother's bed room for the addresses of the brothers living out of town, saying:

"I rather be shot than do this. It takes a heart of stone."

A neighbor across the street called at the home Saturday night following the crime and several entered the house before the doors had been locked by the police. Several in search of souvenirs of the tragedy went into the room where the murder took place, a pair of stockings belonging to the dead woman being included.

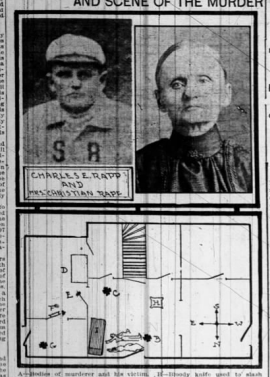
Coroner Starts Probe.

Coroner S. A. Clark was called into the case early Saturday evening and held investigation, preliminary to the inquest, at the undertaking parlors of Sias, of No. 2 hose company. Mrs. Charlotte Reed, who was the first to learn of the crime, and the brother, George Happ, will likely be the principal witnesses.

Funeral Held To-morrow.

A double funeral over the bodies of both victims will probably be held from the chapel of A. M. Rossell's undertaking establishment to-morrow afternoon, Rev. J. D. Mayo, of German M. E. church, officiating. Burial will be made in City cemetery. The services will be strictly private.

VICTIMS OF DOUBLE KILLING AND SCENE OF THE MURDER



J. J. ENGLEDRUM TO TAKE TRIP ABROAD

Will Study Phases of Socialism in Europe and Recuperate.

Seeking enlightenment on various phases of socialism and to enjoy vacation, J. J. Engeldrum, well known real estate dealer, will spend three or four months abroad, during which time he will visit various star countries, in addition to Austro-Hungary, Germany, Switzerland, France, England and Ireland. He has letters of introduction to prominent socialist leaders and workers of prominence.

Mr. Engeldrum will leave South Bend Tuesday morning and will stop en route at Washington, spending two days there. He will sail from New York Saturday on the Princess Louise, of the North German Lloyd, his first stop being at Naples. Mrs. Engeldrum will accompany him as far as Genoa, where she will leave for her former home in Austria, Mrs. Engeldrum to remain until her husband's return.

The Mistral.

The mistral is a cold northwest wind which does much damage at certain seasons in France and Italy. From the close of autumn to the beginning of spring, it is especially violent. It dries up the soil and causes dangerous storms on the Mediterranean sea.

Hansen:
Nothing better for the kids than bread from Gold Medal Flour. — Advertisement.

TROUBLE FOR MARSHALL.

Indiana Optical Society Doesn't Like Appointment of Wheelock.

The Tribune's special service.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The Indiana State Optical society has a crow to pick, so to speak, with Gov. Marshall, and is expecting soon to prove it with his picking and chiding of a lawyer and a court. In other words, the society proposes to file a suit for the removal of Dr. H. K. Wheelock, of Fort Wayne, recently appointed by the governor as a member of the state board of optometry.

The opticians of the state believe that Wheelock is more properly to be called an quack than an optician, since the records of the state board of optometry show that he has failed to pass the test, and they point to the fact that the members of the state had filed full quota of applicants on the board before Wheelock was appointed to fill a vacancy resulting from the resignation of Dr. Thomas of Terre Haute.

As a result, the societies and the opticians are along together duly fairly well and the opticians of the state believed before the registration law was passed that the quacks would have very hard sledding on it. The societies believed they should be in control. The opticians finally got the bill through to provide for four opticians and one oculist on the board, the oculist being added at the request of the medical society, and proposed to go into court with a mandamus proceeding to try to oust the new man, unless Gov. Marshall should see fit to remove Wheelock and appoint in his place a Wheelock.

H. K. Wheelock, formerly president of the state optical society and now the chairman of the legislative committee of the organization, produced a letter yesterday from A. N. Beiler, of Fort Wayne, secretary of the state board of optometry, indicating a letter from Gov. Marshall, in which the governor makes his position in the matter plain. In this letter the governor says that he has no knowledge of Dr. Wheelock being a registered optician or not, but he said he knew he was an optician and that the appointment was satisfactory to him.

Dr. Beiler said yesterday that no action toward the filing of a suit had been taken, but he said would be done in a short time. Dr. M. T. Joy, an optician of a member of the board now, said that the society would be glad to have the one place existing the claim of the oculists to representation as far as the board is concerned. Dr. Joy said suit likely be left in charge of Charles Kemp, of Fort Wayne, a lawyer, who has had considerable experience as attorney about the matter and has been advised that under the act of 1907, by which the state board of optometry was created, no mandamus order could be brought. The opticians in the suit would take the position that under the registration law no one in Indiana can legally be an optician or practice optometry unless he is such, and that since Wheelock has not been so licensed, he can not legally be an optician or an optician.

Proper Lighting of Mines.

It is signed that the compulsory adoption of the incandescent system of electric lighting in mines will greatly cut down the death roll.

CANADA FUGITIVE IS HELD BY POLICE

ALLEGED MORRIS LABERDOEUR EMBEZZLED $6,000.

Was Treasurer of School Board of Camdide Town—High Living His Downfall—Officer Here.

Morris Laberdoeur, 28 years old, former treasurer of the school board at Hull, Canada, is being held at the police station on a charge of embezzlement. It being alleged he appropriated school money amounting to $6,000. He was arrested at Mishawaka last Saturday night by Sheriff Wright, of the Canadian town, who has been seeking the fugitive for several weeks. Laberdoeur had been in Mishawaka a week, he having arrived here about the period of several years and that he took the money on account of the high life he had been living. An investigation of his books resulted in the discovery that he had lost money on a walnut was issued for his arrest. Leaping of this he left Canada and has been in several different places since.

Frank W. Talbot appeared for Laberdoeur in court today, it being decided by Judge George G. Pollman that his court did not have jurisdiction in the matter as it was one for United States commissioner Thad M. Talcott. The case, however, was continued until Saturday morning, Sheriff Wright says extradition papers are on the way from Washington, the secretary of state having been appealed to by Canadian authorities.

WATCH CASE IN COURT.

Jeweler Nolsom Called to Task for Disappearance of Time-piece.

Jeweler O. F. Nolsom, Jefferson and Michigan streets, was to-day called upon to tell in court what has become of a watch belonging to Frank Kelley, which was left at his store for repairs nearly a year ago. According to the latter, Mr. Nolsom refused to return his timepiece and even at this late day has it in his possession.

Mr. Kelley, who is a barber, left the watch with Nolsom last fall and upon possession of his property and $15 damages but Nolsom filed bond for appeal to the circuit court.

The case was called and started hearing of the complaint this morning. Nolsom is represented by Anderson, Parker & Crabill and Kelley by City Attorney Frank Donahue.

Milk Dealers Register.

John T. Willett, city sealer, said today that all milk dealers and sellers in South Bend had registered as ordered by Dr. D. W. McNamara, city health officer, Saturday was the last day.

Central storage warehouse, 326 South Michigan street, the only up-to-date storage house in the city. Phone 1118.

LONG BRANCH RESIDENCE MAY BECOME SUMMER CAPITOL OF THE UNITED STATES

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 17.—A movement of national importance has begun in this town, making the New Jersey seashore resort the place for a gift of one of the most palatial superior residences in the government, to be used as the official summer home of the president of the United States. This is certainly a commendable movement. Washington is so hot in the summer that a President is not expected to remain in the white house, and yet no other place is available.

The start has been made and the palatial home at Long Branch known as "The Shadows" is being considered by Grosbeck, formerly of Ohio, 27 vice president of the New York firm of Grosbeck & Co. The place was built by the late John N. McCall and is considered by many the finest home in the city. It is located on Ocean avenue. Standing in a park of 14 acres, it is one of the show pictures of Long Branch. Marble and granite form the foundation, and the interior decorations are regarded as unequaled in the United States.

CORPORATIONS TAX BIG AID TO STATE

HERBERT KNOX SMITH MAKES IMPORTANT REPORT.

POINTS TO NEW ENGLAND

Commissioner Points Out Features of Laws in Force in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, to-day submitted his report on taxation of corporations in the New England states to the president. In a letter submitting the report he says:

"The taxation of individuals is substantially the same throughout New England. Corporate taxation, on the other hand, shows wide diversity both in theory and in practice. Individuals are taxed on property. Corporations are taxed on property, or on income, or on a combination of both; or on capital stock, either par or market value, or occasionally—as in the case of telegraph and telephone companies—on mileage or number of instruments. The corporate tax is levied by a system highly developed, handled centrally by state officials with large powers, to be centralized administration whatsoever.

"Particularly interesting is the Massachusetts taxation of corporate income, which is levied on the net income property otherwise taxed, and applied to all domestic corporations. Connecticut applies the tax to railroads, adding also their bonded indebtedness as a measure of their ability to pay taxes.

Railroads Pay Much.

"Railroads are the most large taxpayers in Maine they are taxed at a graduated percentage of gross transportation receipts, in New Hampshire, on property, but through a state board of railroad commissioners, in Massachusetts, by a combination of income on net corporate excess (market value of stock, less amount of property taxed locally), and by the towns on much of their property. In Rhode Island, on real property by the local authorities; in Connecticut, on the value of bonded debt and capital value of stock.

"Other public service corporations such as street railway, telegraph, telephone, express, car, gas and electric companies are taxed in Maine, on property, for special land and are exclusive of taxation. Taxation of public service corporations on gross receipts is growing in use. Maine and Vermont use this largely, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island in part; but New Hampshire does not use it.

"Massachusetts alone succeeds appreciably in efforts to tax specially the manufacturing and mercantile corporations. This state taxes the corporate excess of these corporations through the state tax commissioner."

A summary of his report as it refers to the different states is as follows:

Taxes in Maine.

"Approximately one-half of the expenses of the Maine state government, which amount to over two and a half million dollars annually, are met by special state taxation of corporations.

"The taxation of railroads in Maine, is based on a graduated tax on their gross receipts. This law has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States as not being a tax upon receipts, in which case it would be in violation of interstate commerce, but as a tax upon franchises. It was held that receipts were merely used as a measure of the corporation's ability to pay taxes. This law is known as the Maine law and has been in force since 1905. From it Maine collects over $600,000 annually. Following this law, Maine now taxes for telegraph, telephone, express and parlor car companies on the basis of income.

"The Maine incorporation laws facilitate the organization of corporations to be conducted with Maine. From the several thousand corporations taking advantage of the Maine laws in this way Maine receives in addition to the taxes mentioned, a sum beyond the state's expenses quarter of a million dollars annually."

New Hampshire's Revenue.

"The total amount of revenue in New Hampshire for state purposes is a little over a million dollars a year; from the special taxation of corporations there is derived for state purposes the now one-fourth of this amount.

"Through a construction placed upon the New Hampshire constitution all attempts in New Hampshire to tax corporations have been defeated, the property taxes have been nullified.

Methods of Vermont.

"All of the expenses of the state government in Vermont, approximately a million and a half dollars a year are met by the special taxation of corporations, the property taxes being protected in the state. The corporations are paying approximately 18 per cent of the total state expenses.

"The chief feature of corporate taxation in Vermont is the policy of providing in detail for important corporations, the amount of taxes which shall be paid, the corporation to elect to be taxed under either provision. The two systems have different bases, one being property and the other receipts from business. The corporations are found making a constitutional question as to the taxation by the state of receipts from interstate business. The tax on receipts is made attractive by the provision that the stockholders of corporations shall be pay the tax, and are thus precluded from raising the constitutional question.

Case of Massachusetts.

"The total expense of the Massachusetts state government in 1907 was $4,000,000 of which $1,000,000 came from the special taxation of corporations in Massachusetts paid about one-third of this amount.

"The corporation is taxed upon its capital and tangible property in the locality where the property is situated.

"A feature of the Massachusetts system worthy of special note is that the tax and local payment upon corporate excess is exclusive of the taxes paid by individuals (including manufacturing and mercantile). From this class of corporational alone there is received over $1,000,000 of revenue.

Rhode Island's Tax System.

"To corporations desiring to do business in Rhode Island the tax system is a very attractive one, encouraging to incorporate under her laws. This consists in a deduction for actual indebtedness from bonded indebtedness, applied to domestic corporations only, corporations of other states being taxed on their new being allowed this privilege.

"Moreover, no corporation doing business in Rhode Island is taxed on its intangible personality, such as bank deposits and securities, the state being in that respect, of not uniformity for most, domestic corporation to escape taxation, the intangible personality not being assessed according to law, and the tangible personality being canceled by the deduction.

"Perhaps no other state in the union, certainly none in New England, applies the local general property tax to corporations so widely as does Rhode Island. Even her steam railroads are taxed on their property, and very goodly in the same manner as individuals.

Connecticut Gets Much.

Over four-fifths of the total revenue for state purposes in Connecticut comes from state taxation of corporations. In 1907 the state's expenses were nearly three and a half million dollars of which the corporations doing business in Connecticut contributed nearly three millions; and the corporations doing business there over a million, savings banks over half a million, and insurance companies over half a million.

"Since the suspension in 1898 of the state property tax, the state's revenue has been a complete separation of the sources of state and local revenue. One of the methods proposed for supplying an increase of state revenue is the re-enacting of the state general property tax.

"Connecticut is prepared for increasing the state income is to tax the corporate excess of manufacturing and mercantile corporations. Such corporations, sometimes referred to as 'general' corporations, are taxed on property taxed locally on property in the same manner as individuals and therefore pay little, if anything, directly to the state."

Snow Water Not Pure.

It was long thought that the water from melted snow was the purest of all water. This idea has been proved incorrect, as the reverse is the case. Snow is really a purifier of the atmosphere, attracting from it, as it falls, various impurities; and these are found in the snow water.

Sensible breakfasts do much to maintain health. Meats and rich food overload the stomach.

E-C Corn Flakes are dainty, delicious and inviting. They are pleasing to the taste and satisfying to the appetite. Remember, it's the E-C Process that makes the flakes so crisp and healthful. Watch for the E-C mark on the package.

Quick, Clean, Durable, Excellent Baker

Delivered $16.00 Connected

South Bend & Mishawaka Gas Co.

HOW MUCH OF YOUR LIFE IS SPENT IN TRYING TO

GET OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

WITHOUT GETTING INTO THE FIRE?

To many people the little accidents and incidents of daily life turn into "Frying Pans," with exits leading into the flames which is merely another way of saying that these people "stew" and fret and worry over things that happen, and in seeking "ways out," or remedies, usually only succeed in making things worse.

It requires but a small thing to put the average man or woman on a "frying pan." The loss of a good clerk, a good customer, a good tenant, a pocket-book, a servant say one of these losses is enough; and then it is a case of "nerves," and irritation and fuss and fury until relief comes.

But it is not necessary, in getting out of these "frying pans," to get singed and scorched and blistered. Acting like a derrick, a Tribune want advertisement will usually land you free and clear of both pan and fire—but you take some risk in trying to leap the hurdle unassisted.

AND THE BEST PART OF IT IS THIS: THAT, AFTER A WHILE, "THE TRIBUNE WANT AD. HABIT" WILL ENTIRELY CURE YOU OF THE "FRYING PAN HABIT," SO THAT YOU WILL NO LONGER BEGIN TO "STEW" OR "BOIL" WHEN SOMETHING GOES WRONG—BUT WILL TURN TO TRIBUNE WANT ADVERTISING AS EASILY AND NATURALLY AS YOU WOULD TURN TO A SHOE STORE FOR SHOES, OR TO A STREET CAR TO TAKE YOU HOME.

Vacation Time

Will Soon Be Here

Be prepared to enjoy your vacation by having sufficient money to carry you unhampered through this pleasant season.

To do so—

Start An Account NOW At

The American Trust Company

And keep it growing.

"Right in the Heart of the City."

4% on Savings Deposits 4%

South Bend National Bank

Established 1873.
Reorganized as a National Bank 1875.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 10,000

Martin Campbell, Pres't.
Geo. Mishler, Vice Pres't.
Myron Campbell, Cashier.
Robt. B. Campbell, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Louisa Hubbard Haven Hubbard
Myron Campbell Martin Campbell
George Mishler Fred H. Rudel
Arthur L. Hubbard

Prompt Courteous Treatment to all, from six, dollars.

4% on Savings Deposits 4%

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK WANTS YOUR BUSINESS

Conveniently situated in the OLIVER HOTEL BUILDING.
Established 1863.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Protect your valuables from fire, or theft. Nominal rentals.

Foreign exchange and letters of credit issued.

L. Hubbard, President. C. A. Kimball, Cashier
M. B. Staley, Vice President. Chas. L. Zigler, Asst. Cashier.

Building a Chimney

with any but first-class material is a sheer waste of time and money. Exposure to the weather will soon show its effects in unsound mortar and sagging sides. If you buy your building material here no such defects will appear. Order Portland Cement, Lime, Brick, Concrete, Building Blocks, "Crystal Rock" Plaster and all Masons' Supplies of

C. H. Defrees

Phone 279. 315 South Taylor St.

PEOPLE

Who use good judgement turn their steps toward Hack Bros. Umbrella Store when in quest for good umbrellas.

We make and sell umbrellas from $1. to $25.

Some $1.25 to $150 values especially priced this week at 98c.

Has them if you want the best for the money—we are sure to please you. Umbrellas purchased here kept in repair free for one year.

REPAIRING—RECOVERING.

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Umbrella Makers,
121 W. Jefferson St.

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