

## EXPERT CALLS DEVICE A BOMB

Rose Professor, Called As Ehrmann Witness, Says Instrument Introduced Was Dangerous.

### AUDIENCE KEPT GUESSING BY TECHNICAL TESTIMONY

Court Finally Asks Him to Put Language in Plainer Terms—Says Reckert Submitted Cylindrical Affair.

By Staff Correspondent.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 15.—The device which was said to have been found on the roof of the Ehrmann clothing factory prior to the labor trouble which led to the shooting of Edward Wade by Emil Ehrmann was produced in court Thursday and Dr. John White, Ph. D., head of the chemistry department at the Rose polytechnic, testified that he would pronounce the device a bomb and said that if it had been exploded on the roof of the Ehrmann factory it probably would have torn a hole in the roof of the factory eight or ten feet in diameter and if it had been thrown in the air and dropped near two or three people Dr. White said that they would probably be injured.

The defense expected to close Thursday afternoon. Other witnesses called during the day were Edward Tetzell, a gunsmith; Frederick Reckert, Sr.; Frederick Reckert, Jr., and Tony Brooks, superintendent of the Ehrmann plant. It was said that the defense would close without calling Emil Ehrmann, the defendant, to testify in his own behalf.

Frederick Reckert, Sr., said that at the time of the shooting the vestibule was filled with rioters and he was struck three times when he tried to escort some of the strikers out of the factory.

Dr. White qualified as an expert witness by saying that he had taught chemistry at the Rose polytechnic for eleven years, that he had studied at John Hopkins university seven years and eighteen months in Europe. He said he had taught chemistry altogether twenty-three years.

During his testimony Louis Delgrande, of the Delgrande Fireworks company, of Paris, Ill., was admitted to the court room on motion of the state.

At one point Dr. White went off into a technical discussion of explosives and their ingredients and his discussion was so far beyond the comprehension of the individuals assembled in the court of justice that risibilities of the assemblage were stirred to such a degree that the court admonished the expert to reduce his verbiage to a plane that might be comprehended by the average auditor. Dr. White smiled sympathetically at the lawyers, jury and spectators and readjusted his terms to the intelligence of those in the court room, including the reporters.

Reckert Brought Bomb.

Dr. White was asked: "Have you studied explosives?"

"Only incidentally."

"Did you see Fred Reckert, Jr., in April, 1913?"

"Yes, in the early part of April."

"Did you examine an article he brought you?"

"Yes. It was a cylindrical article made of brown paper with a neck two or three inches long."

"Tell the court what you did."

"I examined the paper cylinder and found it to contain a yellow powder. About a pint, I should say, of yellow crystallized powder. I took a teaspoonful of the powder out to make a test."

"Herr Whitlock objected to this line of testimony on the grounds that the 'bomb' had not been identified as the 'bomb' which was found on the roof of the factory. Judge Alkman overruled the objection. Dr. White continued:

"I found that it contained picric acid. I made a physical and chemical test. I mixed a portion, about what could be held on a dime, with some red lead in an iron dish or tray and placed this on a tripod. I placed a lamp under the dish for about two minutes and there was an explosion which knocked a hole in the bottom of the dish."

"What caused the explosion?"

"Picric acid."

"Is picric acid a high explosive?"

"Under certain conditions very."

"What are those conditions?"

"When it is compressed."

"What is it used for?"

"To make explosives, in the making of shells, in government ordnance and the like."

"Is its force upward or downward?"

"Like all high explosives, downward."

"What would have been the effect of this bomb had it exploded on the roof of the Ehrmann factory?"

"I would say that it would have torn a hole in the roof eight or ten feet in diameter."

Sheriff Brings Bomb.

Sheriff Nicholas was directed to bring the bomb into court and it was marked as exhibit No. 4. At this juncture the state asked that Louis Delgrande, of Paris, Ill., a fireworks manufacturer, be allowed to take a seat in the court room. The court complied.

"What was the nature of this instrument?" Dr. White was asked.

"I would classify it as a bomb."

Here Attorney Whitlock for the state took the witness.

"Picric acid dangerous if not compressed?"

"No."

### Germans Approach Ostend; Plan Raid on London From Seacoast Town

Toward Ostend, the Belgian seacoast town, the Germans are steadily pressing on. This is the only stronghold in Belgium not now in German hands, and its loss would be a serious blow to the allies. At this city, only about one hundred miles from London, tens of thousands of British soldiers have disembarked.

Should the Germans take Ostend they probably would plan an aerial attack on London from this point. A German submarine raid might also be launched to better advantage from this point than from any other.

Underwood & Underwood

A VIEW OF THE DIGUE OR DIKE, THE PROMENADE EXTENDING ALONG OSTEND'S SANDY BEACH.



## OPEN SESSIONS OF CONVENTION

Mayor Roberts and President Ball Welcome Delegates From Indiana Commercial Clubs.

DAY'S PROGRAM IS FEATURED BY ADDRESS ON GOOD ROADS

Secretary of Indiana Commission Discusses Great Advantages Brought About By Improvement of Highways.

Officials and delegates from the various commercial organizations of the state began to arrive in the city Wednesday evening, and were pouring in rapidly Thursday morning, to attend the seventh annual convention of the Indiana Federated Commercial Clubs, the opening session of which was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the Tribune building Thursday afternoon.

Among the early arrivals was Secretary C. B. Williams, of the Huntington Commercial association. Mr. Williams is after the convention for 1915 and already has several others boasting for his city. It is said the Huntington Commercial association is one of the liveliest organizations in the state and that the members are hustlers from the word go.

The opening session was called to order at 2 o'clock, with President C. C. Hanch presiding. The convention was opened by Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who extended a hearty welcome to the visitors on behalf of the city of Terre Haute.

Mayor Roberts' Address.

Mayor Roberts found a sympathetic audience for his address, the federation concerning itself deeply with the problem of good roads. The mayor discussed the improvements that have been made here, saying that the city made more advance in this respect in the last year than in ten years previously and expressing the belief that when the initial cost of pavement is cared for nothing so enhances the comfort and convenience of a community as good streets and good roads. He said in part:

In the future the question of "good roads" will mean permanent roads, or roads of great volume and several of modern traffic capacity, the roads which formerly sufficed for the ordinary community will no longer answer this purpose. Communities will have to build good roads, roads built of stone, brick or concrete. I believe that reinforced concrete for road building is one of the greatest discoveries of the century. We have built good roads here. Streets built of wire cut brick and laid in a practically pure cement filler can hardly be excelled. We have good streets that have been down for 20 years. Indiana is the third state in the union in the matter of improved roads. Next year this state will collect \$300,000 in automobile taxes which should be sufficient for the construction of \$3,000,000 worth of good roads in the state and I believe that the next legislature will be committed to such a program.

Here we are solving some of the public problems which confront our municipalities. We have established a public works department which we bought through our purchasing agent. During the first six months of the present administration the city spent \$26,000 less than was spent in the corresponding period.

What was the nature of this instrument?" Dr. White was asked.

"I would classify it as a bomb."

Here Attorney Whitlock for the state took the witness.

"Picric acid dangerous if not compressed?"

"No."

## Secretary of Labor Wilson Terre Haute's Guest Today

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson will arrive here late this afternoon and this evening at 8 o'clock will deliver an address on the political issues of the day from a platform in front of democratic headquarters on Ohio street. Five thousand seats will be provided and the committee in charge said at noon that the indications were for the largest crowd of the campaign.

Secretary Wilson has had an unique career in public life. For many years he was secretary of the United Mine Workers. He attracted attention by the broad spirit in which he administered the affairs of the international union and in which he conducted the relations of employer and employee, and when the department of labor was created in the president's cabinet the eyes of the administration turned to Wilson as the logical man for this important post.

His administration has been characterized by notable achievements in the advance of labor and the betterment of labor conditions and relations. He is deeply regarded by the miners of the country and has been greeted by tremendous crowds wherever he has appeared on his present speaking tour.

Among the early arrivals was Secretary C. B. Williams, of the Huntington Commercial association. Mr. Williams is after the convention for 1915 and already has several others boasting for his city. It is said the Huntington Commercial association is one of the liveliest organizations in the state and that the members are hustlers from the word go.

The opening session was called to order at 2 o'clock, with President C. C. Hanch presiding. The convention was opened by Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who extended a hearty welcome to the visitors on behalf of the city of Terre Haute.

Mayor Roberts' Address.

Mayor Roberts found a sympathetic audience for his address, the federation concerning itself deeply with the problem of good roads. The mayor discussed the improvements that have been made here, saying that the city made more advance in this respect in the last year than in ten years previously and expressing the belief that when the initial cost of pavement is cared for nothing so enhances the comfort and convenience of a community as good streets and good roads. He said in part:

In the future the question of "good roads" will mean permanent roads, or roads of great volume and several of modern traffic capacity, the roads which formerly sufficed for the ordinary community will no longer answer this purpose. Communities will have to build good roads, roads built of stone, brick or concrete. I believe that reinforced concrete for road building is one of the greatest discoveries of the century. We have built good roads here. Streets built of wire cut brick and laid in a practically pure cement filler can hardly be excelled. We have good streets that have been down for 20 years. Indiana is the third state in the union in the matter of improved roads. Next year this state will collect \$300,000 in automobile taxes which should be sufficient for the construction of \$3,000,000 worth of good roads in the state and I believe that the next legislature will be committed to such a program.

What was the nature of this instrument?" Dr. White was asked.

"I would classify it as a bomb."

Here Attorney Whitlock for the state took the witness.

"Picric acid dangerous if not compressed?"

"No."

Underwood & Underwood

A VIEW OF THE DIGUE OR DIKE, THE PROMENADE EXTENDING ALONG OSTEND'S SANDY BEACH.

## ENGINE GRINDS MAN TO DEATH

Isaiah K. Hankey Run Down Near Union Station Sheds, and Head Is Severed.

LONE WITNESS OF ACCIDENT TELLS OF TRAGEDY AT DAWN

Says C. & E. I. Detective Stood Watching Freight While Work Train Approached Apparently Unnoticed.



Isaiah K. Hankey, 64 years old, 1342 Poplar street, a C. & E. I. railroad detective, was instantly killed Thursday morning at 4:20 o'clock at the crossing just north of the Union station train sheds when a Vandala engine, drawing a work train, struck him. Hankey was badly mangled. His head was severed from his body and his right arm was cut off. The body was taken to the Stees Gillis morgue. The train that hit Hankey was the Vandala work train that carries the workmen to the roundhouse each morning. It is called the "Hurdy Gurdy." According to the station master's report the only witness of the accident was Charles Bays, 1918 Locust street. From Bays' statement to the station master it appears that a freight train was passing east and Hankey was standing in the middle of the west bound track watching the freight. He probably did not notice the work train which was west bound, and was standing still when the engine struck him. Engineer Hardy and fireman Moden were on the engine but made no report of the accident. It is not known how Hankey happened to be at this crossing.

Coroner Jett was notified of the accident soon after Hankey was killed and ordered an undertaker to take charge of the body. When the coroner arrived the body was taken away. He said he did not know any of the particulars of the accident and has not yet examined Bays or any of the trainmen.

Hankey, who had been an employee of the C. & E. I. railway company for years, is survived by his wife, Barbara, and five sons, John E., George W., William O., James C. and Clester F. Hankey, all of Terre Haute. He was a member of Ute tribe, Number 152, Red Men, and the Fraternal Aid association. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.

WILSON SIGNS CLAYTON BILL.

Administration's Trust Program Is Thus Completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson today signed the Clayton anti-trust bill, thus completing the administration's trust program. There was no ceremony connected with the signing of the bill.

AUSTRIA BUILDS FORTS.

LITTLE OCCUPIED.

Berlin reports the occupation of Lille but declares other than this there is nothing to report on the western front.

According to a dispatch reaching London, typhus has shown itself among the German troops along the western front, and rumors of the outbreak of various other diseases are

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## EXTRA COUNTER CLAIMS LEAVE WAR RESULTS IN DOUBT

### U. S. WEATHER REPORT.

TEMPERATURE RECORD, OCT. 15.  
6 a. m. .... 52 Noon. .... 65  
9 a. m. .... 54 3 p. m. .... 58

LOCAL CONDITIONS AT 7 A. M. OCT. 15, 1914.

Temperature, 53; highest temperature yesterday, 55; lowest temperature, 49; precipitation, 14; direction of wind, northeast; velocity of wind, seven miles per hour; state of weather, cloudy; relative humidity, 95 per cent.

### FORECAST.

TERRE HAUTE—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

INDIANA—Unsettled tonight; Friday-day partly cloudy.

### OTHER LOCAL REPORTS.

Temperature by Bunting's thermometer: 7 a. m., 47; 2 p. m., 60. River Stage—8 feet.

### WIRELESS MESSAGE REPORTS

FRENCH LOSS AT ST. MIHEL

Says Teutons Are Continuing March

Toward Ostend and French Frontier—Russian Defeat Described.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—6:30 a. m.—The right wing of the allies is now beginning to show signs of activity. According to reports reaching Paris this morning there was yesterday an almost continuous firing of heavy artillery along the frontier. A force of Germans delivered a spirited attack on French troops in which numbers were wounded. As night closed this force of the enemy was driven back in the direction of Muelhausen.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By wireless to Sayville, La.)—Information concerning the progress of the war was given out in Berlin today as follows:

"German troops in Belgium are now marching in part towards Ostend and in part in a southwesterly direction toward the French frontier. The headquarters of Emperor William has been moved farther into France.

"There has been heavy fighting in France east of Soissons and the Argonne. The French official reports about successes in