MANDERS PASSES AWAY.

Deathbed Ends Marital Estrange-

ment of Twenty-nine Years.

New York, May 5 .- Gen. Daniel E.

Sickles, the choleric veteran of Get-

by cerebral hemorrages, came quietly.

The general, whose life was one of

Major General Sickles was born in

was retired from active service in

learned the printers' trade; studied

law and was admitted to the bar in

1846; was a member of the New York

legislature in 1847; was member of

congress in 1857-61. He served all

through the Civil war and saw much

active service. It was at Gettysburg

STEAMER SIBERIA IS SAFE

Pacific Liner, Reported Lost, Had Un

eventful Voyage and Reaches

Manila.

day. The captain of the vessel re-

ports that the ship had an uneventful

voyage from Nagasaki to Manila.

Captain Zeeder expressed the belief

his vessel was in distress off the

coast of Formosa and had sent out

calls for assistance arose over con-

er Persia. "M. B. S." being mistaken

for "S. O. S.," the marine wireless re

quest for aid. The wireless operator

on board the Siberia said the atmos-

pheric conditions on Friday had been

bad, making the sending of wireless

messages difficult. The first report

wireless message received at the Oge-

zakai station in Japan. It was said

to come direct from the Siberia early

Friday morning, and said that the

steamer had met with an accident and

ROOSEVELT HURT IN RAPIDS

Brazil Expedition Chief's Report to

Government Tells of Injury

to Colonel.

Rondon, chief of the Brazilian mission

graphed to Dr. Lauro Muller, the Bra-

zilian foreign minister, his report con-

a boat was in danger. Fearlessly

hindered him in walking.

cerning the expedition. It says that

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, May 4 .- Col.

was in distress.

Manila, May 4.-The Pacific Mail

that he had a leg shot off.

1869. General Sickles was educated

## REBELS EXCLUDED MINE HEADS ARE HIT

PEACE ENVOYS REVOKE INVITA TION TO TAKE PART IN NE-GOTIATIONS.

## **HEURTA NAMES TWO AGENTS**

Demilio Rabasa and Augustin Garza Will Present His Case to Mediators -Flag Incident Will Be Taken Up

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington, D. C .- Gen. Carranza and the constitutionalists Monday were practically eliminated from proceedings of the three South American envoys who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy.

In a telegram to Gen. Carranza the mediators announced that in view of his refusal to agree to an armistice with Gen. Huerta they withdrew their invitation to him to send a personal representative to participate in the mediation negotiations.

The mediators told the constitutionalist leader that as long as he maintained his present attitude they must decline to treat with him.

Gen. Carranza had inquired in a note to the envoys what subjects a special representative might be required to discuss, point out that if the general problem of pacifying Mexico were to be approached he could not authorize anyone to participate in the negotiations. He reiterated that he would consent to mediation only on the incidents which had brought about a controversy "between the United States and Mexico," holding that he was the constitutionally chosen leader to whom complaint about the insult at Tampico and other offenses originally should have been made.

In their telegram the mediators quoted Carranza's last note to them. adding that as long as he maintained that attitude they must decline to receive a representative from him, as they could not separate the incidents at Tampico and elsewhere which had brought about friction between Mexico and the United States from the general subject of pacifying Mexico.

The language of the telegram sent by the mediators leaves open to Carranza the privilege of sending a special representative to participate in ce negotiations whenever he is will ing to arrange an armistice with Huerta.

The South American mediators announce through Secretary Bryan that Gen. Huerta has designated Demilio Rabasa, an eminent Mexican jurist. and Augustin Garza, under secretary of justice, as two of his delegates to confer with the mediators. Mr. Bryan did not reply to the mediators as to the

appointment of American delegates. The length of the envoys' conference with Secretary Bryan led to the belief that some of the crucial questions were being approached. While no official announcement was made, it was generally understood, as a result of the unyielding attitude of the constitutionalists, mediation for the time being would be limited to the flag incident at Tampico, on which President Wilson's course was justified by the joint resolution of congress.

## RESERVE BOARD SELECTED.

Wilson Makes Public Names of Appointees.

Washington, D. C .- President Wilson has selected the five men who, together with the secretary of the treasury, W. G. McAdoo, and the controller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, are to compose the federal reserve board.

The men to whom the president has offered places are:

Richard Olney of Boston, Mass., former secretary of state under President Cleveland, to be governor of the board.

Paul Moritz Warburg of New York, member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, vice president of the Union Trust company, of Chicago, and former president and organizer of the United States

chamber of commerce. W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham. Ala., president of the First National bank of Birmingham and one of the

leading bankers of the south. Dr. Adolph Caspar Miller of San Francisco, now assistant to Secretary Lane, of the interior department, but still professor of science at the Un!

### versity of California, is an economist and an authority on finance. Settlers in Midst of Harvest.

Douglas, Ariz.—American settlers in the Yaqui river valley will not leave Mexico again until the United States declares war on Mexico or fighting be comes general, according to W. F. Richardson, a large land owner in the valley. The settlers, he said were in the midst of harvest and their departure would mean heavy loss.

Jelke Given a Jail Term.

Chicago,-John F. Pelke, millionair manufacturer of oleomargarine, who with seven of his employes, was sentenced by Judge Geiger, in the United States district court, for having violated the federal revenue laws, was released on bonds pending the filing of a writ of error in their appeal. Jelke, who was fined \$10,000 and sentenced to two years in Leavenword prison, the maximum penalty, was released on \$20,000 bonds. Bonds for the other defendants were fixed at 35,000 each.

REP. FOSTER ASSERTS DIFFER-ENCES BETWEEN FACTIONS CAN BE ARBITRATED.

ALL ARE TO GIVE UP ARMS

Secretary of War Garrison at Wash-Ington Orders All Strikers and Guards to Surrender Their Guns to United States Soldiers.

Washington, May 4.-The belief that there are no differences in the Colorado coal strike which cannot be arbitrated and that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., cannot evade responsibility for refusing arbitration were the declarations of Congressman M. D. Foster of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining.

Congressman Foster made these statements coincident with making public the telegrams exchanged between him and Mr. Rockefeller relative to negotiations for settling the strike and ending the warfare in Colorado. The telegrams followed Mr. Foster's interview with Mr. Rockfeller in New York earlier in the week in which the congressman figured as the personal representative of President Wil-

"In my conference with Mr. Rockeportance of submitting the differences between the striking miners and the operators to a fair and neutral board of arbitration, believing the trouble

could be peacefully settled. "There is nothing in the differences which cannot be settled by ar bitration.

"I understand, from the statement of Mr. William Green, secretary-treasurer of the International Mine Workers' union, the demand that the union be recognized is not now the issue.

"The great question now confronting the strikers and owners is, 'Will you agree to submit the matter to adjustment by arbitration?'

"Mr. Rockefeller cannot evade his responsibility. He cannot set forth the excuse that he will not arbitrate the recognition of the union."

Under the authority of the president, Secretary of War Garrison is the home of the bride's parents. sued a proclamation calling upon the orado to surrender all arms and amofficers now in charge of the various troubled localities.

The proclamation, addressed to Major Holbrook at Trinidad, is in the disarming of not only strikers but the mine guards.

Secretary of Labor Wilson is en- fast. deavoring to mediate in the strike under the power conferred on him by congress. He has appointed two commissioners of mediation, who will endeavor to bring the operators and strikers together in some plan of ar-

bitration or other settlement. The commissioners appointed by of the Kentucky Mine Operators' association, and William J. Fairley, an offi- taken.

cer of the United Mine Workers. Trinidad, Colo., May 5 .- The fire ony on the night of April 20, causing the deaths of 13 women and children. Ontario. was started by militiamen or mine guards, or both, according to the ver

dict rendered by the coroner's jury. Washington, May 2.-The Eleventh cavalry and two troops of the Twelfth cavalry, about nine hundred men. were ordered by Secretary of War Garrison to the Colorado strike dis-

trict to assist in restoring order. Denver, Colo., May 4.-Interest in Colorado's coal strike tragedies on Friday was divided between two dramatic centers-the inquest at Trinidad over the bodies of the women and children burned to eath in the Ludlow tent colony, and the headquarters of the United States troops in charge of

the coal fields. Nine witnesses, including R. J. Mc-Donald, former stenographer for the Colorado military commission, testified before the coroner's jury which is recording the history of the Ludlow disaster.

McDonald said he stood within a few feet of Hamrock and Carson, who were inspecting the colony from the top of a hill. It was well toward

"We've got just 40 minutes to take dark.

A few moments later the troops and mine guards, he said, swept down the tracks in the charge that meant the colony's ultimate destruction, and the death of women and 11 children, rado strike war. who sought refuge in a "safety" pit. "Have your big Sunday today, old

Convicted Coal Miners Jailed. Wellsburg, W. Va., May 2.-Four miners at Colliery, W. Va., sentenced for contempt of federal court during

the strike at the mines of the West were jailed here.

Militant After King George. London, May 2.-While King George was driving in a motor car a suf- swept through Northeast Warren fifty-five years old, ended an uninter fragette approached his automobile and threw at his majesty a petition the home of his son, Cal Jones, three months by hanging himself in his galling for votes for women,

WATCHING THE TAKING OF VERA CRUZ



Members of the crew of the battleship Florida in the control top of the lattice mast, watching the progress of their fellows in the capture of Vera

before the tragedy. "Tomorrow we'll have the roast."

Washington, May 2.-W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor, announced feller at his New York office," Doctor the appointment of William R. Fair LAST OF GREAT CIVIL WAR COM-Foster said, "I urged on him the im- ley of Alabama, an official of the Mine Workers, and Rywel Davies, president of the Mine Operators of Kentucky, as his official representatives in an attempt to bring about an Reconciliation With His Wife at adjustment of the mining troubles in Colorado.

## VINCENT ASTOR IS MARRIED

Millionaire Weds Miss Helen D. Hunt-Ington-Ceremony Takes Place at Hopeland House.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 2.-Wil- continual tempest, surrendered to liam Vincent Astor, son of the late death as peacefully as a child might. Col. John Jacob Astor, and heir to He was eighty-nine years old. At his the bulk of the \$87,000,000 Astor es- bedside when the end came was his tate, and Helen Dinsmore Huntington, wife, Caroline C. Sickles, who just daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pal- three weeks ago returned to the old mer Huntington, were married by soldier after 29 years of absence; Rev. C. H. Duncan in a simple cere- Stanton Sickles, the old brigadier's money at Hopeland house, Staatsburg, son; John J. Kirby, attorney for Mrs. Sickles, and Fraser Mosely, the gen-

The original wedding plans called eral's faithful negro body servant. people in the strike district of Col- for a wedding in the church of St. The untiring efforts of their son Margaret, of which Rev. Mr. Duncan Stanton, for the last six years finally munition to the United States army is rector, with 250 spectators. But the proved successful. recent grave illness of Mr. Astor caused the change in the arrange New York city October 20, 1825, and

The wedding service was short. most sweeping terms and demands the After it there was a reception, which in the University of New York. He was less formal than most such society functions, and a wedding break-

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Tampa, Fla., May 1.-The state Secretary Wilson are Hywel Davies bank at Apopka, Lake county, was blown open and \$4,500 in currency

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.-Dispatches from Oswego report the loss of six which destroyed the Ludlow tent col- lives in the wrecking of three schooners and one tug in a storm on Lake steamer Siberia arrived here on Fri-

Liverpool, England, May 4.-The strike of sailors and firemen on the Cunard liners Lusitania and Caronia did not prevent the latter from sailing that the reports in circulation that

for New York. Gluckstadt, Germany, May 4 .- The German tank steamer Dollart was wrecked off this port by ramming a fusion in the call letters of the steamhulk and the members of her crew were drowned.

Laporte, Ind., May 4.—After separa-tion c. i6 years, during which time the sister never gave up the search for ner brother, though the latter mourned her as dead, Mrs. August Siebert, a pioneer resident of this city, was reunited with her brother, William Craft, of Milwaukee, Wis.

## WOMAN THREATENS JOHN D.

Tells Him to Stop Murder in Colorado, Or She Will Shoot Him Down Like a Dog.

New York, May 2 .- While the "mourning patrol was walking in the rain in front of 26 Broadway and and burn that colony," he testified one Upton Sinclair, Elizabeth Freeman of the two remarked, "before it gets and Dania Leitner were starting a hunger strike in the Tombs, "Beauti- that accompanied Colonel Roosevelt's ful Marie" Ganz, I. W. W. orator, expedition in South America, has telewent up to the fourteenth floor and threatened to shoot John D. Rockefeller, Jr., if he did not end the Colo-

Miss Ganz, who was recently released from jail, made an impassioned | Colonel Roosevent attempted to save girl," Mrs. Pearl Jolly, leader of the address in Franklin square, in which the boat, but received an injury on the women, at Ludlow, testified a militia- she declared she would "shoot John leg, which infected his blood. This man told a striker's wife on the day D. Rockefeller down like a dog."

> John D. Sought by "Reds." New York, May 5.-The Baptist church, where John D. Rockefeller anarchists in protest against the Colorado miners. Neither attended.

Illinoisan Dies in Tornado. Monmouth, Ill., May 5 .- A tornado miles northeast of Little York.

Michigan Man Geta Office. Washington, May 2.-The president nominated William R. Wallor to be and his son worship, was visited by United States district marshal of Alabama; Henry Behrendt of Lansing, Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal company, stand of Rockefeller in the fight with Mich., to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Michigan.

Suicide Ends Man's Long Fast. Joliet, Ill., May 2.-Matthew Olson county, killing Mr. Filler of Alexis, at rupted fast which lasted almost six

# AIM IS TOWARD

MUCH MONEY DUE STATE FROM BACK TAXES.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Re liable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

proval thus far, but which is not alto- without ignition. gether satisfactory, puts it up in this

"(A). For removal of the university moval to the state farm."

sity on the present campus." At the -cubes, spheres, cones, etc. end of this line will be a square over removal to the state farm."

GENERAL SICKLES DIES The aim is toward simplicity. The has been raised with regard to the perature of 632 degrees Fahrenheit. above form, that if the largest vote is pus," might not be held to have car-

On the other hand, if the squares for the crosses of the voters are labeled "for removal" and "for exten- trace of fine white powder as the resion," respectively, the officials be- suit of the combustion. lieve the proposition will not be as

tysburg, died in his home, 23 Fifth simply stated as it should. avenue, on Sunday. Death, caused Back Taxes Due the State, If every cent of taxes owing the state from 1859 to 1913, inclusive, were paid into the treasury the amount would more than foot the bills occasioned by the removal of the university to the farm campus. This startling statement was made by Clerk Wheeler of the auditing department after he had completed a table of the outstanding obligations. The total is close to \$3,666,000 and amounts due vary as between the ninety-two counties of the state. Every cent of the debt represents back taxes not remitted to the state by the counties. In practically all of the instances the

> whose aid the taxes were levied. Dedication Set for May 12. The date for the dedication of the monument to mark the Oregon trail on the Kansas-Nebraska state line has been definitely set for May 12, and both governors have been secured to speak. Secretary Paine of the state historical society has received word from August Jaedicke of Hanover, Kan., chairman of the erection committee, that about five hundred automobile loads of Kansas people will attend the unveiling ceremonies. A large delegation of Nebraska people will also attend, many of them from Lincoln. Arrangements have been made whereby those going by train will be met at Wymore by automobiles and taken on the sixteen mile ride to the monument site, which is two miles west of Lanham, at the point where the line between Gage and Jefferson counties intersects the state line,

Convict Teachers Are Successful. The convict teachers at the state penitentiary night school have been successful in instructing their less fortunate fellow prisoners, according to Warden Fenton. Though they hold no state certificates and possibly could not pass examinations in the psychology of teaching, they have the that the Siberia was in distress was a gift of stimulating interest in their classroom work and the very fact that both teacher and pupil are convicts makes their attitude mutually helpful. The percentage of illiterates in the prison population is being steadily decreased and prison authorities believe that in time illiteracy will be entirely eliminated. Men who have never at tended school and who have been neglected in their homes are learning to read and write.

> Improvements in Penitentiary Light-Ing.

The state prison has for a long period furnished the light for the state house, grounds, orthopedic hospital and the governor's mansion, and has itself been enshrouded in darkness. Conditions have been changed, Twelve cement T posts, with two at one time in shooting some rapids lights each, are lined up in front of the building. Seven arches with incandescent lights are scattered along he driveway. An arch of electricity s over the doorway. The work of manufacturing the cement posts and the metal arches was done by the inmates. The material was on the ground. Old gas pipes were welded nto arches and painted white. The ighting effect has completely changed he exterior of the prison.

> Reports from poultry experts reseived by the Nebraska state board of agriculture, indicate that a prosperous year is expected in this industry. Fowls came through the winter in good condition and there are signs of ncreased interest in this important



TURPIN HAS NEW EXPLOSIVE

French Inventor Has Powder More Powerful Than Melinite-It Contains No Nitrocellulose.

Eugene Turpin, the inventor of me-Western Newspaper Union News Service. | linite, so long used in the French army State officials are deeply puzzled and navy, has come forward with a over the manner in which the univer- new explosive which he declares is sity location proposition should be not only more powerful than melinite, submitted to voters this fall. The but is cheaper and will stand a temform meeting with the greatest ap perature of 158 degrees Fahrenheit

The French war office has already appointed a commission to experiment with the new explosive, which is in to the state farm campus." At the the form of a gray powder-a precipend of this line will be a square over | itate-whose combustion may be regwhich are printed the words, "For re- ulated so as to be serviceable in various arms by having it compressed "(B). For extension of the univer- in masses of various shapes and sizes

In an interview with a representawhich are printed the words, "Against tive of Le Petit Parisien the inventor said that it contained no nitrocellulose, left no deposit in the bore of officials want to avoid the least con- rifle or cannon and could not be sponfusion in the matter. The question taneously exploded at less than a tem-

While conversing with the reporter cast "against removal to the state the inventor placed a pinch of the farm," that the proposition B, provid- powder in a saucer and attempted to ing "for extension of the present cam- ignite it by gradually bringing a match near it. Only when the flame actually reached it was it ignited when it burned with a bright, white light, without any smoke, and leaving just a

TO PRODUCE DIAMOND SHAPE

Method Illustrated of Cutting Shingles So That When Placed They Form Figure Desired.

There are many carpenters that do not know how to lay shingles in a gable or between windows on side walls in diamond shape. This is very easily accomplished if the shingles are laid as shown in the sketch, writes Ernest S. Yawger of Ithaca, N. Y., in the time would come when mankind Popular Mechanics. It will require would busy itself in trying to invent but little more time than plain artificial wood. In the days when the



Method of Cutting Shingles So That When Placed They Will Make a

Diamond Shape. shingling. All the joints are broken as in regular shingling. The diamond shingles should be sized, that is, as sketch illustrates a course, 41/4 inches to the weather. These shingles are placed in the courses until the required width is obtained. The other shingles joining the diamond are beveled on one side.



South Dakota and South Carolina are the only states in which tin is produced.

The first use of asbestos was in the manufacture of crematory robes for the ancient Romans. . . .

cording to German makers, increase in strength with age. Natural gas consumed in the United

States last year was equivalent to 20,-

Bricks made of furnace slag, ac-

000,000 tons of coal. The Spanish city of Seville, once the most famous in the world for its silk. is planning to revive the industry.

More than forty per cent of the world's annual production of tin is used in the United States.

A recording meter to measure the amount of steam used in an industrial plant has been invented to check waste. Because of the scarcity of wood in

Switzerland about seventy per cent of

the ties on the government railroads are metal. Great Britain imported 12,700,000 gallons of fuel oils in January, as compared with 5,500,000 gallons in that

Although Belgium has reduced the voriging day of its coal miners to nine cours the enforcement of the law has old common law defense of "fellow-

month last year.

GAUGE FOR TTING HINGES

Marks Place for Mortises Automatic ally and Accurately-Most Ingenious Tool.

One of the most ingenious of the new carpenter's tools is the hinge gauge patented by an Illinois man. A ong bar with an end plate at the top has four slidable gauges mounted on it. To use this implement, the carpenter fastens the hinges on the door and then ranges the bar along the edge of the door with the end plate resting on the top. He then adjusts the gauge points at top and bottom of the hinges and thus has an accurate measurement of the mortise required and the distance they must be



from the top of the door frames, as well as the distance apart. The bar is then placed against the door frame so that the end plate fits snugly at the top, and the markings for the mortise made by drawing lines inside the gauge points.

TO INVENT ARTIFICIAL WOOD

French Experimenters After Many Years of Study Have Substitute -Straw is Used.

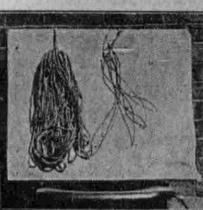
The mythical New Englanders who manufactured wooden nutmegs and sold shoepegs for oats would have been mightily astonished to learn that forests were thought of as inexhaust ible wood was the article most used as a substitute for other substances. But matches were invented and newspapers, and now wood is an increas-

ingly expensive article. French experimenters working in the vicinity of Lyons have just produced an artificial wood, says the American consul at that city. The new product has been found, after years of study and experiments, the most recent of which have given emineutly satisfactory results. The process consists in transforming straw into a solid material having the resistance of oak. The straw is cut into small pieces and reduced to a paste by boiling. Certain chemicals are then added. When the paste has been reduced to a homogeneous mass it is put into presses, and planks, beams and moldings are readily made. The new material can be sawed like natwide as the courses are laid. The ural wood. It makes a good fuel. emitting little smoke.

USE OF WRONG TYING TWINE

Much Trouble Caused Manufacturer by Employment of Wrong Kinds -Soft Varieties Much Used.

The use of wrong kinds of tying twine causes the manufacturer much trouble. A soft and pliable paper wool twine is much used. Pictures show



Using Twine.

how little twine can be satisfactorily used-when it is the right kind-and the amount needed when it is the wrong kind.

Joining Rubber.

Rupber is easily joined and made au strong as an original fabric, by softening before a fire and laying the edges carefully together without dust, dirt or moisture between. The edges so joined must be freshly cut in the beginning. Tubing can be united by joining the edges around a glass cylinder, which has previously been rolled with paper. After the glass is withdrawn, the paper is easily removed. Sift flour or powdered soapstone through the tube to prevent the sides from adhering from accidental contact.

Employers' Liability Law. Thirty-seven states have employers! liability laws, and in 17 of them the

repartially, effected the product servant" has been abrogated, while in seven others it has been modified.