

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The United States department of agriculture has added to its valuable memoirs on food and diet, a report by Messrs. Woods and Mansfield on the diet of the Maine lumbermen. The men perform hard manual labor, and are much exposed to cold, wet and hardship and the staple daily fare consists of pork, or beef, soured dough biscuits made of dough which undergoes fermentation with a "wild" yeast, tea and molasses, and beans which are first parboiled in the forenoon, and are then packed with alternate layers of salt pork in a pot which is covered with coals and earth and allowed to cook over night. It is considered that the dietary, as regards protein and energy, is the highest yet recorded for any American laboring men, is well digested and costs about 25 cents for each person a day.

It is believed that it will not be very long before adequate steps are taken to harness some of the practically unlimited tide-water power of the Bay of Fundy and of the flats and lowlands that mark the estuaries of the streams that flow into the bay. On the Minas basin a head of from thirty-five to forty-five feet would be available. This, sustained by the limitless volume of ocean water replenishing the basins every twelve hours, would afford an aggregate power beyond the utmost capacity of Niagara. This is only one instance of the power of the Bay of Fundy that now goes to waste. At Moncton the tide rises to a height of thirty feet, beginning with the famous rushing "horse" six feet in height. This power could be utilized and the harbor improved without destroying the fascinations of the "horse."

The two sides of a person's face are never alike. The eyes are out of line in two cases out of five and one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten. The right ear is also, as a rule, higher than the left. Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the largest percentage of defects prevailing among fair-haired people. The smallest interval of sound can be distinguished better with one ear than with both. The nails of two fingers never grow with the same rapidity, that of the middle finger grows the fastest, while that of the thumb grows slowest. In fifty-four cases out of 100 the left leg is shorter than the right. The bones of an average human male skeleton weigh twenty pounds; that of a woman are six pounds lighter.

"Attention is drawn to the fact that American authors have been and are a long-lived class by the publication of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's new novel so closely following the author's 75th birthday," said a frequenter of the Philadelphia library. "Whittier and Harriet Beecher Stowe died at 84, Dr. Holmes attained the age of 80, Bryant died at 83, Irving at 76, Longfellow and Emerson at 73. Of authors still living, and with few exceptions still active at work, Julia Ward Howe is 86, Edward Everett Hale 83, Moncure D. Conway 77, Mark Twain 88 and W. D. Howells will be 83 this month. Both Whittier and Holmes did some of their best work after 75. Doesn't this upset Dr. Osler's theory?"

California, that wonderland of vegetation, also produces for a number of years, in a commercial way, silkworm eggs that find a ready market in Europe. The California experiment station has recently taken up anew the problem of silkworm culture, with the idea of growing the silkworms which will reduce the cost of producing raw silk. The European market absorbs all the silkworm eggs California produces, but the expense of producing the silk is too great to enable the silkworm growers to compete with oriental or European growers.

There was a unique article in the Palermo town warrant. It was this: "To see if the town will accept of Thomas Dinsmore the sum of \$100 as a trust fund, in the event of his death, to be applied as follows, to wit: To celebrate the memory of the signers of the declaration of independence of the United States of America, also the lives of the pioneers of the towns of China and Palermo, once in every ten years at Branch Mills, China. The first celebration to occur on the fourth day of July, 1915, and each succeeding ten years thereafter."

It is difficult to conceive of the conditions when canned goods need to be consumed without preparation by use of a fire, but evidently such circumstances do exist, as several arrangements for chemically heating canned goods are being applied practically in Germany. In one case the heat is derived from so-called hard spirit contained in a receptacle attached to the can, and in another by allowing water containing a little acetic acid to act upon uncooked lentils, which ingredients are also contained in receptacles attached to the can.

After the collapse of the confederacy ex-Senator Wigfall, a member of the confederate army, was seen in a party of union soldiers at that state. Being well disguised, he entered freely into conversation with the soldiers of the guard, in the course of which he asked what they would do with "old Wigfall" if they were to catch him. "We should hang him sure," was the prompt reply. "Serve him right," exclaimed Wigfall. "If I were with you I'd be pulling at one end of the rope myself."

A wonderful old woman is the dowager empress of China. She is a picture of vigor, with piercing black eyes, jet black hair and pretty little hands, whose nails, several inches long, are protected by ivory sheaths like elongated thimbles. Several of her Chinese attendants, which, according to Chinese notions, are extremely beautiful, and she is equally proud of her long hair, which she parts in front and brushes over her shoulders in fashion. At dinner she eats with gold chopsticks, talks much, and smokes a little.

The other day there was only one person present to see Berlin's educated horse, Hans, do his tricks. When Hans was asked how many people were present, he let his hind hoofs fly and kicked the spectator down, thus replying "one." The unfortunate was kicked in the face and very badly hurt.

If the camphor bottle becomes roilly it is going to storm. When it clears settled weather may be expected. This idea has seemingly been utilized in the manufacture of some of our cheap barometers. The main trouble with them seldom foretell the change until near its arrival.

Harry Mason, editor of the Fayette Democrat-Leader, raises fine chickens "on the side." At the world's fair his poultry captured nine prizes. He sold two fancy fowls for \$100, possibly the highest price ever paid in Missouri for two.

NEBRASKA SOLONS

MAJORITY ADJOURNED

Big Grist of Bills Was Taken to the Governor at the Close of Session.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED

Bill Seeks to Make It Impossible for the Big Beef Packers to Force Prices Down in Certain Localities.

Lincoln, Neb., April 3.—Shortly before 11 o'clock last Saturday night the legislature adjourned sine die. Scarcely half a dozen members remained until the finish. More than 250 bills were taken to the governor by the committee.

The anti-trust bill has passed both houses of the legislature and will be signed by the governor. The bill seeks to make it impossible for beef packers to force prices down in certain localities in order to kill the competition of independent butchers, and is in effect the application of the Sherman law to the state of Nebraska.

The legislature passed several important bills. Those which have the emergency clause go into effect at once, the remaining ones within three calendar months after being signed by the governor.

Bills Which Were Passed.

The following bills have passed both houses and have been signed by Governor Mickey:

House Bill No. 1, by Burns, of Lancaster.—A bill allowing officers to give guaranty bonds. It cures defects in the law relating to guaranty bonds by the supreme court. Emergency clause.

H. R. 3, by Windham, of Cass.—This bill increases the supreme court commission from three to six members, with salaries at \$2,500, and provisions for stenographers. Emergency clause. The judges of the supreme court appoint the new members.

H. R. 5, by Keady, of Gage.—A bill authorizing the publication of annotated statutes. Emergency clause.

H. R. 6, by Roberts, of Dodge.—This is a curative measure and allows heirs of patentees to inherit full rights and titles to patents that may be issued to any person under the laws heretofore in force. The completion of the patent application.

H. R. 8, by Wilson, of Pawnee.—A bill appropriating \$80,000 for the salaries of the members of the legislature. Emergency clause.

H. R. 14, by Wilson, of Pawnee.—A bill transferring \$15,000 from the Norfolk to the Lincoln asylum. Emergency clause.

H. R. 15, by Wilson, of Pawnee.—A bill appropriating money for the incidental expenses of the legislature. Emergency clause.

H. R. 17, by Wilson, of Pawnee.—A bill to provide for the registration of the vital statistics. A state registrar is created to be under the jurisdiction of the state medical board. In cities the health authorities must report deaths and births, undertaken by physicians furnishing daily reports. In the rural districts local registrars are appointed.

H. R. 22, by Saddler, of Adams.—A bill to increase the salary of the state auditor to commissions 5 per cent. of the funds distributed. There is no remuneration for this position under the old law.

H. R. 24, by Bartoe, of Valley.—Regulating the practice of dentistry and providing for a state examining board for dentists.

H. R. 25, by Clark, of Sarpy.—The bill appropriates \$5,000 to construct additional fish ponds at the South Bend hatcheries and to repair the hatcheries building and equipment.

H. R. 26, by Casebeer, of Gage.—Permits the converting of notes and securities held by mutual insurance companies into cash and transfers to guaranty cash funds.

H. R. 14, by Jackson, of Antelope.—Allows cities of the second class and villages to establish a park system.

H. R. 17, by Bill, of Cass.—Appropriates \$5,000 for the measurement of water on certain area in irrigation districts and other irrigation experiments and research.

H. R. 90, by Clarke, of Douglas.—Fixes and defines jury fees in justice courts.

H. R. 91, by Clarke, of Douglas.—Requires defendants in justice court trials to pay transcript, certificate, docketing and filing fees on change of venue.

H. R. 92, by Clarke, of Douglas.—Regulates trials by jury in justice courts and guarantees jury fees.

H. R. 93, by Burns, of Lancaster.—Supplemental section to insurance code in regard to incorporation of insurance companies and requires the securities deposited with the state auditor to be rated at their current market value.

H. R. 17, by Casebeer, of Gage.—Appropriates the Morrill agricultural experiment and university cash funds to the use of the university, \$170,000.

H. R. 18, by Keady, of Gage.—Extends operation of the Morrill fund to Douglas and Lancaster counties to Gage county.

H. R. 17, by Casebeer, of Gage.—Appropriates the money belonging to the state normal library for the purchase of books for the Kearney and Perki libraries.

H. R. 137, by Douglas, of Perki.—Extending the open season for prairie chickens to three months and makes the open season for quail two weeks.

H. R. 30, by Douglas, of Rock.—A bill to incorporate the Benevolent Order of Elks in Nebraska.

H. R. 70, by Burns, of Lancaster.—The Lincoln charter bill, providing for May Lincoln and fourteen councilmen, several of whom are to be chosen at large, but from the wards.

H. R. 135, by Jovanat, of Boone.—A bill regulating the issuing of bank charters and providing a \$25 fee therefor.

H. R. 166, by Ward, of Sarpy.—A bill giving electric railways the right of eminent domain and the same powers as are now held by steam roads.

H. R. 173, by Cronsey, of Jefferson.—A bill providing for the payment of the expenses of farmers' institutes by the county.

H. R. 192, by Rouse of Hall.—A bill empowering county commissioners to execute and provide bonds from county treasurers during their term whenever money larger than the amount of their first bond comes into their possession.

H. R. 195, by Rouse of Hall.—A bill authorizing the demanding of guaranty bonds from saloons.

H. R. 200, by Burns, of Lancaster.—To prohibit the printing and sale of excess copies of publications printed on contract by printing firms and making the printer liable for all damages which may accrue from such illegal publication.

H. R. 164, by Burns, of Lancaster.—Granting the state university the right to condemn and purchase property for university purposes. Signed March 27.

H. R. 197, by Rouse of Hall.—To permit indemnity companies to become surety for the safe keeping of state and county funds and deposits. Signed March 27.

H. R. 163, by Bacon.—For the sale of penitentiary lands in Seward county and to purchase lands near penitentiary. Signed March 27.

H. R. 62.—A bill for a \$10,000 live stock pavilion at the state fair grounds. Signed March 28.

H. R. 106.—Providing for the consolidation of fraternal beneficiary societies. Signed March 28.

H. R. 23.—Appropriating \$35,000 to rebuild burned wing of Norfolk asylum building. Signed March 28.

H. R. 21.—Allowing special levy to pay the outstanding road district warrants. Signed March 28.

H. R. 104.—Regulating sale of cocaine and providing for the sale in violation of law. Signed March 28.

H. R. 23, by Perry of Furnas.—A bill requiring county attorneys, when having sufficient evidence to believe a person guilty and able to be convicted of a crime, to file proper complaint against same to employ legal help in tax matters. Signed March 28.

H. R. 234, by Cronsey of Jefferson.—To confer upon the second class the

right of eminent domain for the construction of sewers. Signed March 29.

H. R. 238, by McMullen of Gage.—Appropriating \$25,000 for dormitory building at institution for fee-minded youths. Signed March 29.

H. R. 24.—Authorizing the organization of a normal school for the training of teachers. Signed March 29.

H. R. 190, by Keady of Gage.—Limiting levy in school districts having four children or less.

H. R. 191, by McAllister of Deuel.—Limiting the amount of warrants to be issued by irrigation districts. Signed March 29.

H. R. 212, by Knox.—To permit mutual insurance companies to accept of guaranty property temporarily removed from county or state. Signed March 29.

H. R. 38, by Perry of Furnas.—To give one year in action for recovery of real property. Signed March 29.

H. R. 248, by Rouse of Hall.—To permit guaranty executors, receivers or trustees to give indemnity bonds. Signed March 29.

H. R. 313, by Saddler of Adams.—Abolishing the visiting and examining boards for soldiers' homes. Signed March 29.

H. R. 197, by Rouse of Hall.—Authorizing payment of premium on state treasurer's bond when such bond is executed by a surety. Signed March 29.

H. R. 211, by Clark of Douglas.—Requiring a transcript to be filed in the supreme court within six months of rendition of judgment or decree, or in the county court or vacate judgment. Signed March 29.

H. R. 119, by Casebeer of Gage.—Declaring the estates of deceased persons to be held in trust for their heirs. Signed March 29.

H. R. 79, by Burns of Lancaster.—To give the city of Lincoln power to sell light and power. Signed March 29.

H. R. 255, by Jahnek.—A bridge bill, prescribing a maximum price for contracts. Signed March 30.

H. R. 100, by Windham.—Permitting judges to hear and determine motions and demurrers. Signed March 30.

The Senate Bills.

Senate File No. 43, by Senator Meserve, of Knox.—A joint resolution authorizing the governor of Nebraska to enter into and execute a compact with the governor of South Dakota to agree to a guaranty commission appointed by the governors, to fix the boundaries between the states. Emergency clause. Signed February 3.

S. R. 3, by Senator Gould of Omaha.—A bill classifying property under the revenue law and authorizing the state board of equalization to raise or lower the valuation by classes.

S. R. 22, by Senator Hughes of Platte.—Fixing the time for holding any game or sport on Decoration day. The penalty may be a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not more than thirty days, or both. Signed March 30.

S. R. 188, by Senator Epperson of Clay.—A bill abolishing the office of state architect to take effect at the end of the term for which he was appointed. Signed March 30.

S. R. 184, by Senator Gilligan of Holt.—Repealing county superintendent and make estimates of school district expenses when the school districts fail to do so. Signed March 30.

S. R. 294, by Senator Bechtel of Lancaster.—A bill providing for a county engineer to inspect bridges in Lancaster and Douglas counties. Signed March 30.

EXPLOSION KILLS ONE.

Albert Butler Accidentally Touches Off Some Powder in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., April 4.—While preparing a flashlight preparatory to photographing the interior of a saloon, Albert Butler, a commercial photographer of Grand Rapids, Mich., ignited his supply of flashlight powder, and in the explosion that followed Butler was instantly killed. William A. Coffey, who was with Butler, was severely wounded.

The entire breast of Butler was blown away and the heart, lungs and other organs torn to shreds. His right hand was blown entirely off and his left hand was broken. He had a hole in the elbow. His back was broken so that his body was doubled up, his head resting on his legs. The flame burned his face to a blister and evidently destroyed his eyes. The clothing on the upper part of his body was torn to shreds.

William Murray, a lineman, was severely cut by flying glass.

Coffey was standing about a foot behind Butler and saved himself by jumping. He was violently thrown down by the falling body of Butler. His face and hands were badly cut by flying glass, but his sufferings from his wounds were trifling compared with the strain upon his nerves. William Coffey was severely wounded.

The saloon was almost completely wrecked. All the windows, the bar mirror and equipment of glassware were broken into pieces. The floor was littered with broken glass.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Holt County Sheriff Arrests Martin Irwin, Slayer of Carrins.

O'Neill, Neb., April 4.—Martin Irwin, who stabbed and killed Bob Carrins in a quarrel near Badger Mills, forty miles north of O'Neill, was placed under arrest by Badger Mills yesterday by Sheriff C. E. Hall, coroner Trueblood, who also is at the scene, has impounded a jury for an inquest.

Carrins was a young man who had lived in Holt county for fifteen years and had been a resident of Boyd county, a middle aged man and has a family.

The sheriff will arrive in O'Neill today with the prisoner, who will be placed in the county jail here and held until he can be taken to the state penitentiary.

M. P. Harrington, of O'Neill, has been invited to defend Irwin, and in company with several persons visited the scene of the tragedy and outlined the defense with a repit of several witnesses.

Irwin Hines, a reputable farmer, not prejudiced, throws a new light on the affair. He says that he, Irwin and Rumsy were sitting on the hillside after fighting the fire. He says Carrins came up, calling him names, struck him twice in the face and kicked him several times while down. Irwin struck him several times with his clenched fists. His blows were delivered straight out. There was no occasion that he could be to stab in the fight. The steps went feet down the hillside, with Irwin on the under side. The spectators were surprised to learn that Carrins was stabbed.

New Church at Ashland.

Ashland, Neb., April 4.—The construction of a new \$10,000 church by the Congregationalists of Ashland is assured. The contract was let to A. E. Stephens of Lincoln for \$3,882. Work will begin immediately on the site of the present church. When completed, the church will compare favorably with any church building of its size in Nebraska. The Rev. J. William Carson has been engaged several months in securing pledges for the church and it will be pushed rapidly now until completion.

Teachers Flee From Fire.

Beatrice, Neb., April 4.—Fire starting in the elevator shaft of the kitchen in the Paddock hotel created a panic among the guests, over 200 of whom were teachers attending the educational meeting here, every available room being filled. A number of the superintendents attending the meeting stationed themselves at the head of the stairs and assisted the school teachers in making an orderly descent.

Little Boy Fatally Burned.

Edgar, Neb., April 4.—Wilson, the only son of O. J. and Alma Shaw, was burned to death. All of the clothing was burned from the child. There was no fire in the stove to speak of, but the mother thought it must have gotten into the chimney. She was in the yard where she thought he could not find them, as he liked to play in fire.

MINE HORROR IN AN ILLINOIS MINE

Explosion Is Reported to Have Caused Many Deaths of Non-Union Miners.

GAS HAD ACCUMULATED

The Explosion Blew the Shafts to Pieces—Fifteen Bodies Are Recovered, but Some of Them Are Unrecognizable.

Were Two Explosions.

Benton, Ill., April 5.—Some fifty miners were entombed in Joseph Letter's mine at Ziegler by a terrific explosion of gas, and it is probable that thirty or more of the buried men are dead.

The explosion was due to the fact that the Letter mines are not worked on Sunday, thus allowing gas to accumulate in the lower workings.

When between thirty-five and forty-five miners had descended into the mine to resume work a terrific explosion blew the timbers about the mouth of the mine high into the air. One of the steel cages was blown to the surface from the bottom of a 500-foot shaft. The shock of the explosion was felt at Benton, twelve miles distant. One miner was killed and four were severely injured at the mouth of the shaft in which the explosion occurred.

Were Two Explosions.

The number of dead is estimated at thirty-four; wounded eight. It transpires that there were two explosions close together. The first explosion took place in the air shaft and was followed by a much greater upheaval in the main shaft. There were employed in the mine only 180 men, 120 men being at work days. Four cages, each containing ten men of the day force, had gone down into the mine and were supposed to be at the bottom when the catastrophe occurred. The explosion wrecked the shaft, blowing out the skirts on the cages which were hoisted by a thirty-four men thought to be dead, only thirteen have been taken out. Besides these bodies three were removed alive, but with fatal injuries.

Among the dead are: JAMES REYBURN, engineer.

J. P. FUNK, miner.

WILLIS CAMPBELL.

The remainder are Greeks and Lithuanians and were designated by numbers.

Shaft a Wreck.

Superintendent Hurd said that the shaft was a wreck and that the main entrance was so disabled that it would take a week to repair it. In the effort to recover the entombed men five rescuers were overcome by afterdamp.

All the searchers for the men below were let down by hand. In two instances the men above were nearly overcome by gas.

The work of rescue was begun at once by miners who were arriving when the explosion took place, but the main shaft was demolished so that rescue work had to be carried on through the air shaft. This has hindered the work of aiding the entombed men to such an extent that when darkness fell only three bodies and one injured man had been brought to the surface. These bodies were found forty feet from the bottom of the air shaft and this is as far as the rescuers have been able to penetrate. A committee of union miners from Duquoin and other neighboring mining towns, headed by District President Morris, hastened to Ziegler soon after the explosion occurred and offered their aid.

Bodies Not Identified.

The bodies of the dead are so blackened that they cannot at once be identified. Rolly Campbell is the injured miner brought out of the shaft, and it is said that he cannot live. Campbell is conscious, but he is unable to give any explanation of the accident.

There was much excitement among the miners when the accident became known, because there had been a strike of long duration and many conflicts had occurred between strikers and nonunion miners.

An all day investigation tends to show that the catastrophe was due to the accidental explosion of accumulated gas.

Up to 10 o'clock fifteen dead bodies had been recovered. The work of rescue is made very difficult and dangerous by the foulness of the air in the mine. Only two bodies found show marks of the explosion, death in the other cases having evidently resulted from asphyxiation.

Joseph Letter is expected to reach Ziegler, although it was at first reported that he was en route to Europe. Rescue work will continue all night.

Tonight thirty-one coffins, accompanied by an undertaker, arrived in Ziegler.

BIG CHICAGO STRIKE.

Union Carriage Makers to the Number of 1,100 Demand More Wages and Closed Shop.

Chicago, April 5.—A general strike of union carriage and wagon builders against the members of the Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' association began here today. More than 100 plants and 1,100 workmen are affected. The strikers demand an increase in wages and the closed shop.

WILL INDICT PACKERS.

Report from Chicago that Federal Grand Jury Will Return True Bills Wednesday.

Chicago, April 5.—Well authenticated reports that the federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packers will return indictments when it convenes next Wednesday were prevalent today. The report was that the adjournment taken yesterday was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney General Pagen time to draw up the bills at his leisure and give due consideration of the mass of testimony gathered since the jury went into session.

SHOT WIFE AND SELF.

St. Louis Man Also Tried to Kill His Son—He Will Be Only One to Die.

St. Louis, April 5.—Samuel Schramm, aged 43, died from a self-inflicted bullet wound today after having shot his wife in the mouth and missed his son. Domestic trouble was the cause.

SHONTZ'S BIG SALARY.

The New Head of the Canal Commission Is to Receive \$30,000 Per Year for His Services.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Taft today announced the personnel of the new isthmian canal commission as follows.

Theodore P. Shontz, chairman; Chas. E. Magoon, governor of the canal zone; John F. Wallace, chief engineer; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott; Brigadier General Peter C. Hains, Colonel Oswald M. Ernst and Benjamin H. Harrod.

Each commissioner is allowed a salary of \$15,000. The chairman receives additional compensation of \$22,500, the chief engineer, \$17,500, and the governor, \$10,000. The head of each department is allowed the use of a furnished home on the isthmus and traveling expenses when traveling on business of the commission. The total is \$102,500. The salaries and allowances under the former commission amounted to \$120,000. The total compensation of the governor and chief engineer are in effect unchanged.

The Changes Explained.

In connection with the above announcement Secretary Taft gave out his letter to the president and one letter explaining the plan of reorganization of the commission, the reasons therefor and the particular duties assigned to each commissioner. The headquarters of the commission are transferred from Washington to Panama. The commission will hold quarterly sessions on the first of January, April, July and October in each year, and is under the general supervision and direction of the secretary of war, subject to the approval of the president.

ON HUNTING TRIP.

President Roosevelt and Party Leave for the West and South on a Fine Special Train.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—President Roosevelt left at 9:05 this morning on his trip to the south and west. He will be absent about two months.

The special train, which is one of the finest the Pennsylvania railroad has ever sent out of Washington, consists of three cars, the president's private car, a Pullman sleeper and a combination baggage and buffet car. The train is handsomely fitted and contains every known appliance to insure comfort and safety of passengers.

In the party besides the president were: Secretary Loeb, General S. B. M. Young, Dr. Fuxman, Lambert, Lieutenant G. R. Fortescue, one of the president's aides; M. C. Latta, and J. L. McGrew, stenographer; H. A. Strohmeyer, photographer, and representatives of the newspaper press associations. The trip is being made primarily to enable the president to attend the reunion of his old regiment of rough riders, which is being held at San Antonio, Tex., next Friday, and to hunt big game in Oklahoma and Colorado. Incidentally the president will deliver a number of addresses at several places en route.

His first important stop will be at Louisville tomorrow morning, where he will be the guest of the city for three hours. He will go from Louisville directly to St. Louis and thence to San Antonio. After leaving San Antonio, the president will go to Oklahoma for a wolf hunt, and proceed thence to Colorado to hunt big game in the mountains.

While he expects to be in the wild west of Colorado for a considerable time, the president will keep in constant touch, by means of couriers, with the nearest telegraph station, and with Washington, and thus will be enabled to attend to such important business as may demand his personal attention.

GERMANY FOR PEACE.

Kaiser Emphatically Declares Suitors Need Not Fear Any European Reforms.

London, April 5.—The correspondent at Tangier of the Times asserts that the correct version of Emperor Williams' conversation with representatives of the sultan of Morocco is as follows:

"The emperor declared that he had come expressly to Tangier to assert that he would maintain absolute equality of German economic and commercial rights, and that he would not allow any power to obtain preferential advantages.

"The sultan, he said, was the free sovereign of a free country, and Germany would insist in always carrying on her affairs directly with him, and would never allow any power to act as an intermediary.

"The president was an unsuitable time to introduce reforms on European lines, and all reforms should be founded on Islamic laws and traditions.

"Finally the emperor declared that he had made these views quite clear in a conversation with the French charge d'affaires."

STABBED BY A GIRL.

Young Woman of 18 Fatally Wounded Young Man with Whom She Had Quarrel.

Lancaster, Pa., April 5.—Ralph W. Kline, aged 26, an artist, was fatally stabbed by Jennie E. Hood, aged 18, Kline and Miss