D'NEILL.

NEBRASKA

Attention has been drawn lately to the insufficient food on which many of the collider of the poor have to subsist, and to the impossibility of the ill-nourished brains assimilating a due amount of mental pabulum. The food may in other instances be sufficient, and the child may yet be unable to thrive upon it owing to defect in those much neglected organs, the teeth. An inquiry carried on by E. Rice Morgan into the state of the teeth of children in the Swansea educational area showed that of 295 children of both sexes only eleven had mouths free from dental defects, while on an average each child had more than three decayed teeth. Such figures need no comment. If we cannot, as Horace says, permanently expel nature with a pitchfork, we may yet perhaps repel physical degeneration with a toothbrush.

Experiments with a dietary of fruits and nuts at the University of California have shown that both furnish the body with energy, and that the nuts yield some building material also. The cost of a deit exclusively of fruits and nuts cost from 18 to 46 cents a day for each person, which will compare faperson, which will compare faeach person, which will compare favorably with the cost of an ordinary mixed diet. One student gradually changed from a mixed diet to fruits and nuts with out aparent loss of strength or health. He was able for eight days of the experiment to carry on his usual college work, and for a part of the time he also performed heavy physical labor. The articles are guite thoroughly digested "and have guite thoroughly digested "and have a much higher nutritive value than is popularly attributed to them." The wholesomeness of a long continued diet

At the Eutaw entrance to Druid Hill At the Eutaw entrance to Druid Hill park stands one of the most remarkable sundials in the world. The time in many parts of the world is shown whenever the sun is shining. It is easily possible almost at first glance to read the time within two or three minutes, while closer acquaintance with the dial enables the correct time to be read to the minute. The base is of carved bronze. The instrument was presented to the park by Peter Hamilton, who designed and made it entirely of stone.

Lord Grimthorpe, who has been devoting his 89th year to designing a clock for the tower of the parish church at West Melton, Yorkshire, is surely the most remarkable of living clockmakers. It is more than half a century since he was busy superintending the design of the great clock of Westminster; the original "Big Ben" was the child of his inventive brain, and its successor bears in Gothic letters the legend that it was cast "under the direction of Edmund Beckett Denison, Q. C.," as long ago as

Now that Kansas has appropriated Now that Kansas has appropriated money to mark the old Santa Fe trail, an enterprising citizen of New Mexico suggests that a hotel be built at Las Vegas to be called the Santa Fe Trail hotel. He would portray on the walls of its big dining room the scenery of the trail. In other rooms would be hung paintings of old-time stage coaches, cavalry squads, buffaloes, Indians and scouts. The sleeping rooms to be named after the states in the union.

Vessels recently removed from the active list of the British navy number 122, and their original cost amounted to the total of \$140,015,510, the list into the total of \$140,015,510, the list including sixteen of which the cost is not on record. Among these vessels are eleven battleships, ten armored cruisers, forty-three cruising vessels, thirty-six gunboats and torpedo boats and twenty-two sloops and hulks. The clidest of the discarded vessels was built it 1871 and the newest was built built in 1871 and the newest was built

In the last nine years 51,000 motors have been registered in England. Of these 3,500 have been used for commercial purposes. The motor-wagon users have formed an association and these issued a circular in which it has it has issued a circular in which it is rged that commercial automobilism, general, would reduce the cost of keeping up the roads and streets, les-sen the blocking of the streets by congeste dtraffic and make them less dangerous to pedestrians.

Ignace Paderewski is a great admirer of little Von Vecsey and thinks that in the future the boy's powers will make him a great performer. Paderewski wanted to send the lad a present from New York the other day and consulted Daniel Frohman, suggesting a watch as a suitable gift. Mr. Frohman was able to recall seven watches that had been presented to Von Vecsey this sea-son, so M. Paderewski selected a gold knife for him.

With a view of drawing an audience, apparently, the London Chemical society announced the other day in the papers that that evening at its meeting W. H. Populate in the control of the co w. H. Perkins, jr., would read a paper on "The Action of Ethyl Dibromopropanetetracarboxylate on the Disodium Compound of Ethyl Propanetetracar-

It is said that the biggest shell ever made was turned out by the Krupp people at Essen, Germany. It was made for Russia and weighed 2,600 pounds. The gun which is large enough to use this shell is mounted on the fortifica-tions at Cronstadt and has a range of twelve miles. Each time that it is fired velve miles. Each time that it is fired it costs the czar \$1,500.

It is a curious fact that great writers, speaking generally, have been no lovers of the medical profession. This is doubtless the reason why doctors for the most part cut so sorry a figure in literature. Scribes of all sorts take a special pleasure in girding at them.

A special detective force has been formed in Berlin and the entire duty of the officers is to protect women who are obliged to be on the streets alone. In the last six months these detectives have arrested and convicted 158 men.

"Uncle Billy" Sumpter, who lives near Madison, looks for big crops this year. He bases his expectations on the number 5. He says that big crops were raised in '55, '65, '85, '95 and now it's 1905's turn.—Kansas City Journal.

In spite of the many jokes that are made at the expense of the Georgia peach crop, that state produced more peaches than any of the eastern states. It is said that there are over 7,000,000 trees that bear peaches in the state.

Air getting into a vein while he was undergoing an operation in St. Thomas' hospital, London, was the cause of the death of Frederick Thomas Kennedy the other day. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

"Honesty is the best policy." remarked a plaintiff in the court of Judge Addison of London. "May be," replied the judge, "but I know some people who seem to have got along very well without it."

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER HERE'S WHERE TEDDY COULD GET BUSY

Nebraska Wild Animal Bounty Law Will Go Into Effect July 1.

A LARGE APPROPRIATION

The Rate Established by the Recent Legislature Is \$5 for Gray Wolf Scalps, \$1.25 for Coyotes and \$1 for Wild Cats.

Lincoln, Neb., April 26 .- After July 1 a wholesale slaughter of coyotes, wild cats and wolves is likely to be carried on in Nebraska as a result of the new wild animal bounty law which was passed by the last session of the legislature. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the legislature to pay the state bounties on wolves, coyotes and wild cats. Western stockmen claim that wild animals have greatly increased on the prairies since the repeal of the old law in 1903 and that the appropriation will probably be exhausted on gray wolves alone. They estimate that at least \$30,000 worth of county claims will be made in the next two years.

The bill was introduced by Representative Douglas of, Rock county, the request of the sheep and cattle men of western Nebraska. No emer-gency clause was attached, and so the bill will not go into effect until July 1. The measure provides that any person in the state who kills any wolves, wild cats or coyotes and who presents the scalps, with the two ears and the face down to the nose, to the county clerk of the county in which the animals were killed, making oath thereto, shall receive bounties as follows. Five dollars for every large gray or buffalo wolf killed, \$1.25 for every common prairie wolf or coyote and \$1 for every

wild cat.

The county clerk must issue to the persons certificates or bounties, and when these certificates are filed with the auditor of public accounts the auditor must draw his warrant on the state treasury against the general fund. The county clerk, after giving the person a certificate of the number and kind of scalps accepted by him for bounty, must deface the scalps by cutting them in two parts so as to separate the ears and he must keep a record of the number and kind by him destroyed.

If any person drives, baits, entices or brings any such animals into the state from outside for the purpose of procuring bounties on them he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each such offense.

### ROBBERS AT FRANKLIN.

Postoffice and Two Business Houses Robbed by Men Who Escaped.

Franklin, Neb., April 26.—Franklin was visited by a gang of professional robbers and three business houses were entered and safes opened at the postoffice, J. W. Chittwood's hardware store and Chittwood Bros. lumber office. Very little money was secured. fice. Very little money was secured. There was less than \$100 in the post-office safe, which they secured. No money was found at other places, but revolvers were taken from the hardware store. All the places were entered through doors, which were found unlocked-this morning. It is thought the work was done in the early pass of the night of the night.

# HANS MAY APPEAR.

His Attorney Answers in Affirmative and Bondsmen Hope.

Norfolk, Neb., April 26.—Fred M. Hans, former Northwestern railroad detective, who killed D. O. Luse at Aainsworth several years ago is scheduled to appear in court again today at Ainsworth several years ago is sched-

'Hans has been in Sioux City for the greater portion of the last winter," said Hans' attorney at Ainsworth. "He has been working, trying to earn money with which to meet a portion of the ex-penses of his trial. I think he will be

Hans is under bond of \$5,000, signed by prominent Brown county stockmen.
"We hope Hans will appear for trial,"
said one of them, "though there is a
strong sentiment here against ever tryling the case again, as it was the last
time a tremendous burden on the county's funds."

# DOGS LOST THE SCENT.

Rain Interfered in Pursuit for Horse Thieves.

Hastings, Neb., April 26.—A team and lumber wagon were stolen from the farm of Peter Johnson, one mile north of Hansen, and a vigorous search by the neighbors, assisted by the Beatrice bloodhounds, did not procure the re-turn of the stolen property nor the ar-rest of the horsethieves. The hounds had no difficulty in taking up the trail, which they followed in zigzag direc-tions for eighteen miles, over the fields, across pastures and cometimes on the roads. Thirty loaded rigs were close on the wake of the hounds. An eighteen mile march brought the party within a mile of the village of Trumbull and here a sudden downpour of rain obliter-ated the scent and the hunt was over, so far as the dogs were concerned. A reward of \$100 is being offered for the arrest of the thieves.

# HYSTERICS IN COURT.

Witness in the Scott Haddix Trial

Causes Sensation. Broken Bow, Neb., April 24.—The pre-liminary hearing of Scott Haddix, csharged with killing Melvin Butler on the evening of April 16, was commenced before County Judge Armour. Owing to the inadequate space in the county court room Judge Hostetler of the dis-trict court, who is just closing up the term, offered the use of his sanctuary, which was soon filled to overflowing with people of all classes and denominations, eager to hear the testimony. The case has awakened universal inter-

only three witnesses were examined; they appearing for the state. The first was Arthur Fuller, a boy of 18 years, working for Butler. Fuller was one of the eye witnesses to the killing. He stated that Haddix fired the first shot, but upon being cross examined by Judge Sullivan, got considerably mixed in his testimony. est throughout the county.

his testimony. The 14-year-old daughter of Butler was next called, and after substantiat-ing some of the statements made by preceding witness, fell into a violent state of hysterics and was obliged to be taken from the court room.

### IOWA MAN BUNCOED.

J. C. Bugbee, of Hampton, Loses His Money in Attempt to Get Rich.

Omaha, Neb., April 24.-Poorer and wiser than when he came to Omaha, J. C. Bugbee of Hampton, Ia., will leave here for Portland, Ore., as soon as he can get the money from home to pay his way.

On arrival at the Union station here Bugbee became acquainted with a Mr. Greenwald, a stranger, but affable and therefore a pleasant companion. They started up town together for a lunch, and after walking a short distance met one of Mr. Greenwald's friends, a Mr. McHenry. This man persuaded the other two into a little game of matching pennies. Presently Greenwald declared that such amusement was too tame; he that such amusement was too tame; he would not flip any more unless it was for dollars. And then he took Bugbee aside and divulged a plan by which they could get all of McHenry's money. "We'll match dollars," said Greenwald, "and I'll always turn heads and you always turn tails, and therefore either you or me he always got to gip. you or me has always got to win. At the end of the game we'll divide."

That scheme seemed good to Bugbee and they began to play. Bugbee wo about \$20 from McHenry, and then Mc Henry apparently grew reckless. H' drew a big roll of bills from his pocket and announced that he would stake the whole amount against the money of Greenwald and Bugbee. The match was made and Bugbee put up his wate and chain in addition to his mone, and the money he had won. This time. however, Greenwald failed to tu heads, and Bugbee lost all his money. Detectives are now looking for Gree !. vald and McHenry.

#### CUSTER COUNTY FLOODED.

Live Stock Is Drowned in Swollen Creeks.

Mason, Neb., April 24.—Heavy rair, followed by a blinding snow, fell her yesterday. The creeks in this (Custer) county are the highest ever known. The Burlington track was washed awa. west of town and trains were delayed

The mill dam was greatly damage and several road bridges were washe

out.
One mover's wagon was washe away and the owner's family came nea! being drowned. Many pigs, chickens, calves and some horses were drowned and floated away. A few houses were 'nundated and much damage done.

#### TAKES MORPHINE.

Love Affairs Causes Young Electricia. to Commit Suicide.

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.— 'My darlin Sue: It will evidently make you angr. to see this, but when you read it throug you will, I think, stop and think." Such was a note left in the room of Oscar Hansen. Hansen was a young electrician, who formerly lived at Wahoo, but recently roomed at the rooming house of Mrs. A. F. Foreman, where he died, an

it was later learned that the note he lei; was for Mrs. Foreman. It has been learned that Hansen had an unpleasant love affair at Wahoo bet fore coming to Lincoln, and it it thought that this was the cause of his taking his life. It is said that the young woman at Wahoo is Miss Ann.4 Archer and a note or letter to her was found in Harsen's room. found in Hansen's room,

### CHAMBERLAIN SEEKS BONDS.

Alleged Bank Wrecker Hustling for Bail of \$25,500.

Tecumseh, Neb., April 22.—Charles M. Chamberlain is husting with all energy to secure the amount of bail, \$25,500, fixed by the court to bind him over to the district court. In custody of an officer the ex-banker is canvassing among his former business associates.

It was stated that Mr. Chamberlain had secured a large portion of the amount. Mr. Chamberlain has agreed to work on the books of the defunct institution and to enravel some of the alleged complications It is freely hinted that a number of Tecumseh citizens are worried lest the examination of the books will disclose some

### nect them with the failure of the bank. TIBBLES TO LEAVE.

Will Accept Presidency of Bank in New York.

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.-T. H. Tibbles, late populist candidate for vice president, having sold his paper in Lincoln to George W. Berge, will leave soon for New York to accept the presidency of a bank there. He may incidentally assist Tom Watson in the publication of Watson's magazine.

# MICKEY DEPARTS.

Governor Starts on Trip Through the South.

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.-Governor Mickey and a small party of friends left Wednes-day for a short sojourn in the south. They will spend several days at Galveston, Tex. The governor will also be a guest of the governor of Texas during a part of the stay in the Lone Star state

# VICTIMS OF INDIAN FIGHT.

Graves Near Ree Heights Trampleu Upon by Cattle.

Miller, S. D., April 22.—In the battle fought about three miles south of Ree Heights between the United States solliers and the Sloux Indians along after the Sioux massacre in Minnesota, some twenty-five of the former fell and were buried on the prairie where they met death, according to W. S. Ensign, who was in the battle, and who, some twenty-five years after, engaged in business at Ree Heights, where he was for many years. The graves of these twenty-five soldiers have been trampled upon by cattle and horses these many years, and now it would be almost impossible to locate them. About sixty Indians fell in the battle. They were left on the ground, but when the whites had moved on the red men went back and carried their dead away, refusing

to bury near the victors' graves.

Not far from this soldiers' graveyard is a cemetery used by the white settlers near Ree Heights in the early 80s. It, too, is unkept, cattle and horses grazing over the graves until they have be-come nearly obliterated. Many took up their dead in after years and reinterred the bodies in other graveyards. One pioneer buried two wives there and they have not been taken up, the hus-

band having moved away years ago.

About two years ago a new settler built a house two miles west of Ree Heights and began to improve the farm. To his horror he discovered two graves near the road on his land. once can account for these. It is be-lieved that parties moving west lost two loved ones by disease and buried them there. After making this dis-covery on his land the man bought a new location, his house ant and his land untilled.

He Didn't Meet It. The Tenderfoot—How did Alkali Ike meet his death? The Westerner—He didn't meet it. The sheriff overtook him.

# JURORS SECURED FOR KOCH TRIAL

Last Man Has Been Obtained to Complete the Panel in Mankato Case.

MUCH SENSATIONAL TALK

All Sorts of Evidence Is Said to Be Developing, Most of It Probably Being the Purest Fiction of Imagination.

Mankato, 'finn., April 26.-Former Attorney General Childs, counsel for the state in the case against Dr. George R. Koch for the murder of Dr. Gebhardt, in his opening address to the jury this afternoon divulged four entirely new points of evidence, which he says, the state will introduce, proving, as he declares, beyond any question that the young dentist is guilty. First, there is to be the testimony of a young man who has lived in Koch's R. Koch for the murder of Dr. Geb-First, there is to be the testimony of a young man who has lived in Koch's home for six winters. He will positively identify the hammer found by the murdered dentist's side as a hammer that had been in the Koch home for many years. It is a hammer of peculiar many years. It is a naminer of pecuniar appearance, and could have no duplicate. He will say this hammer disappeared from the home a few weeks before the murder. Then Mrs. Kaas, a scrub woman, will tell of having seen and used the hammer while cleaning Koch's office just before the murder. The hammer she says hung near an oil stove. mer, she says, hung near an oil stove, the smoke from which made its outline on the wall. This smoke had been

on the wall. This smoke had been rubbed off when she next cleaned the office just after the murder.

In the first trial Koch claimed that while going home he remembered that the light in his office was still on, and he returned to extinguish it. Now the state says Lena Wiedeman, housekeep. er for the Crone family, living about forty feet to one side of Koch's office, will testify that while standing on the rear porch on the night of the murder she saw Koch enter his office, which was dark, turn on an electric light, take a hammer from the nail on which it

hung, place it in his pocket, extinguish the light and leave the building. Further, General Childs said, Mrs. Dahan, who lives near Koch's and at the turn of the road where persons going to the Koch home pass through a gate, and across a lot, would testify that on the evening of the murder a young man ran swiftly past her house, rushed through the gate and on toward Koch's, while her dogs pursued him, barking flercely.

Next morning, she will declare, she found blood on the gate post which the man must have grasped in passing through.

This new evidence with the strengthening of several points made by the state previously, the state says, will surely convict the young defendant.
Koch heard the whole address, with all the implications against him without a sign of remorse. The brother and sister of the murdered man, who were in court, cried throughout.

The last juror was secured yesterday afternoon. He is the exact age of the defendant, 24, and the youngest man on the jury. He is a farmer.

The taking of testimony will begin

today.

A sensation was created today when it was announced that County Attorney Wilson has been directed by a farmer to a man who, he says, saw the murderer of Gebhardt drop from the win-dow of his office after the homicide was done. Wilson is looking for him.

No Proof as to Woman. Regarding may acquit Dr. Koch, a lawyer asso-cited with the defense said this morn-

"We are morally certain that there mysterious transactions which might conis a woman in the case, but we will not bring her into it because we lack proof. If proof were obtainable we certainly would present it, for such proof would

doubtless acquit. "This story of a woman in the case is an old, old one. It was born before the last trial, springing probably from an application of the old saw that there is 'a woman at the bottom of everything.' Hold we had the thing.' Had we had the matter in presentable form, it would have been brought out at the last trial. But we did not, and have not now, so it is merely conjectural."

An Important Exhibit.

The suit of clothes which George R. Koch wore on the night of the murder of Dr. Gebhard will be one of the most important exhibits of the defense. This is in the custody of Clerk Thorn of the court, together with the hammer and the box which contained the poison and all other exhibits which were presented at the first trial.

The defense's contention is that the murderer must necessarily have been spattered with blood and his clothes almost saturated. It will endeavor to show that Dr. Koch wore the same suit down town early on the morning following the murder and that this suit was the same one which he had on the evening before.

The defense believes that its testimony on this point cannot be refuted, and that no juror can believe that Dr. Koch could have committed a crime where so much blood was spilled with-out there being some evidence of it in the soiling of his clothes.

Sahl Case Not to Figure. The alleged murder by who, according to a dispatch from New who, according to a dispatch from New Ulm a fortnight ago, was an uncle of Dr. George R. Koch, will in no wise figure in the present trial, it having been proved that Sahl was not related to the defendant. It is doubtful if the matter would have been exploited had a progenitor of Dr. Koch ever been convicted of such a crime. Senator Somerville, leading counsel for the defense erville, leading counsel for the defense

said today:
"It has been proved that this man Sahl was a Scandinavian. Senator Samuel Lord, now of Dodge county, was prosecuting attorney in Todd county when Sahl was convicted of man-slaughter. He told me that he remembered the case very distinctly and that the defendant was a Scandinavian, who spoke little English. This, of course, is positive proof that the man was not uncle or any other blood relative of

General Childs, when asked about the remote. I know nothing of the merits

Will Koch Be Imprisoned? With the time for the beginning of the taking of testimony close at hand, the question arises as to what Judge Cray's attitude will be toward continuing Dr. Koch on bail. The state has not said whether or not it will request that bail be withdrawn and the pris

sociated with the prosecution said to-"We shall not ask for the imprison-

ment of Dr. Koch until the taking of evidence begins, if we do then." Judge Cray was asked about the law with reference to this point. The judge said that the Minnesota statutes made no provision whatever covering it, and that it was a matter entirely within the discretion of the court. He cited section 7 of article 1 of the state constitution. This section is "relating to rights of accused," and reads as follows:

Question for the Jury.

"All persons shall before conviction be ballable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when proof is

evident or the presumption great."

This, Judge Cray said, plainly left it to the judge to decide upon the question suggested by the phrases "when proof is evident or the presumption great." The law and precedents on this matter were thoroughly threshed over, when the original petition to admit to bail was made to and granted by Judge Webber, but as it is a matter of "discretion" and not precedent, there is no way of forecasting what Judge Cray's action will be if action is asked in the present trial.

The securing of the eighth juror, J. Mr. Stewart any conscientious scruples against capital punishment? He had none, and the state withdrew its chal-lenge and Mt. Stewart was sworn. were examined, and from them four

\* Altogether thirty-three veniremen were accepted. When the court adjourned the state had exhausted four of its peremptory challenges and the defense nine. The state has ten and the defense twenty.

#### Jackrabbits to Race.

Crookston, Minn., April 26.—Training ackrabbits to race against a train is the latest fad of Norwood Davies, managing editor of the Crookston Times. While riding one day last summer Davies saw a large jackrabbit running even with the train, and the idea of training jacks for racing purposes first presented itself. Since then he has been gathering specimens, and has been devoting much of his time to training the animals.

He now has two jackrabbits trained so they obey his commands fairly well, and every nice day when he has time to spare, takes these two outside the city limits of Crookston about two miles and has them indulge in a race with incoming trains. An assistant is staioned at the end of the course, and at a signal from this assistant the jackrabbits stop speeding, allowing themselves to be taken again.

The speed of these animals is simply remarkable. Freight trains are easily

distanced, even when going at a high rate of speed, and on occasions the jackrabbits have beaten the fastest passenger trains that run into Crooks-ton. The animals become restless and nervous when they hear the approach of a train, and prance about much like a running horse at the start of a race. As the train reaches the sides of the jackrabbits the latter are released, and bound forth like a shot out of a cannon, gain speed at every jump, and while it has been impossible so far to accurately time them, it is claimed that they have often negotiated miles close to the minute mark.

Up to the present time the rabbits have only been trained to run when a train is approaching, but Mr. Davies is going to carry his experiments further, and will train them to race against horses, bicycles and motor cars.

# SHOT SELS IN CHURCH.

Dramatic Suicide of the Marchioness Maria Pallavincino in a Milan Cathedral.

New York, April 25 .- In the midst of a the report that a woman great throng attending Good Friday services in the cathedral, the Marchioness Maria Pallavinelno, viscountess of Trent, committed suicide by cables the Milan correspondent of the

American. The circumstances were so intensely dramatic and extraordinary as to be un-The suicide of the marchioness occurred

at the moment of the most intense re-ligious concentration in the great cathedral, where were gathered 15,000 Catholic worshipers. The congregation was kneeling when a shot rang out.

An Austrian priest hurried to the side

of the countess and found her dying with a wound in her forehead. Her death curred a few moments later while she was on the way to a hospital.

The marchioness was renowned through-out Italy for her great beauty. She was not yet 30. Domestic unhappiness follow-ing separation from her husband is supposed to have been the cause of her sui-

Act Due to Poverty.

Rome, April 25.—The Marchioness Pal-lavicino, who committed suicide by shooting in the cathedral at Milan during the Good Friday service there, was the daughter of Count Terlage of Frankoftr. Her father is chamberlain to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Her husband, from whom she had been separated, lives in Parma with their two children. He is descended from a noble German family which established itself in Italy in the tenth century. The suicide of the marchioness is attributed to family troubles and poverty. At the Lotel in Milan where she stopped there was found a sealed package addressed to her eldest son, with instruc-tions that it be delivered to him on his twenty-first birthday.

# CASE TO BE CHANGED.

Prosecution Adopts New Line of Attack in the Third Trial of Nan Patterson.

New York, April 26.—For the third time within six months Nan Patterson today sat in court and listened to Assistant District Attorney Rand explain to the jury what he, as public prose-cutor, proposed to do to convince them that she was guilty of the murder of "Caesar" Young. While the outline of the peoples' case as given by Rand was practically a repetition of those which have gone before, it differed in some material respects. Much of the evidence given at other trials will not be presented this time, it appears, while the prosecution promises to in-

troduce some entirely new features.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rand's opening argument Miss Patterson was takcase, said: "Oh. of course, that will not be mentioned in this trial. It is too en with a sudden faintness, but soon revived and was able to walk unas-sisted back to her cell.

# SENATOR ALGER ILL.

The Michigan Man Reported Improved After a Severe Attack of Acute

... Indigestion. oner taken into custody by the sheriff—or the coroner since Sheriff Williams has been disqualified from serving in the Koch case. One of the lawyers as-

# POLAND IN STATE OF UTTER TERROR

Belief Is Universal That Russian Easter Will Bring the Conflagration.

POLICE DOING NOTHING

Massacre of Officials and Wealthy Classes, with Destruction of Property, the Supposed Plan of the Socialists.

St. Petersburg, April 26.-The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads:

"You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know a part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is a great conflagration of socialism, terror of which is everywhere existing. We expect at the Russian Easter a general massacre of Russian government officials and the wealthy class, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russian. The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them.

Discrimination Against Poles. "The existing regime is the cause of

the discontent which is on the increase among the idle workmen, driven from factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance. A letter from Vilna says: "Work is

impossible under existing conditions. The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing; and land-lords, workmen and peasants are con-vinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies."

Commenting on the above the Russ

declares the government must act promptly if awful carnage is to be avoided. The only thing to be done, it says, is to summon the moderates and to give guarantees that the promised reforms will be realized.

MAKES JAPAN FEEL GOOD.

Success in Diplomatic Contest Very Gratifying to the Country. Tokio, April 25.—The announcement that in response to Japan's representations France has promised the expulsion of the Russian second Pacific squadron from Kamranh bay and affirmed her determination to maintain neutrality is received here with pleasure and has relieved the tension of popular feeling, aithough it is believed that if Rojestvensky entered Kamranh bay for the purpose of finally preparing for a dash north the purpose was accomplished before he was ordered to leave. There is also a suspicion that Rojestvensky may simply make a techni-cal removal from French territorial waters by going outside the three-mile limit, hence the incident will remain unclosed until the Russians depart from Indo-

Chinese waters.

The foreign office, in a statement is-

sued today, says: Foreign Office Statement. "The French government, upon receipt of the report that the Baltic squadron had arrived at Kamranh bay, instructed the governor general of Indo-China to strictly enforce the rules of French neutrality. Subsequently the Japanese government lodged a protest with France and the French government issued new special instructions to the governor general for transmittal to the Russians, ordering them to leave French territorial waters as soon as possible. The governor general replied that he had taken the necessary measures to obey instructions. The French gov-ernment subsequently addressed the Russian government, asking that the admiral be instructed to leave French territorial waters. The Russian government replied that it had sent such instructions. French government gave assurances that it had taken and would take in future necessary measures to see that neutrality is rigorously enforced."

HARD BLOW FOR RUSSIA.

Rojestvensky's Unready Ships Will Be

Easy Victims for Togo.
Paris, April 25.—Some of the newspapers of Paris, commenting on the expulsion of the Russian second Pacific squadron from French territorial waters in Indo-China, hold that France, in seeking to a render exact justice to Japan, has been

unjust to Russ'a.

The Echo de Paris, which is strongly pro-Russian, says that France's insistence upon Rojestvensky's leaving Kamranh bay will have the effect of making him an easy prey to Togo, as the Russian ships, being driven from all points without being able to coal, must put to sea with half filled bunkers, being thus crippled at the moment of meeting the enemy. "And this is neutrality," scornfully ob-

serves the Echo de Paris,

Claim France Was Weak.

The same paper quotes the French regulations authorizing belligerents to take on sufficient coal to reach the next port, and maintains that the "next port" is Vladivostok. Therefore, the Echo de Paris asserts. France has not given her ally's squadron the benefit of French neutrality

The Temps criticises the Saigon report that Russian merchant vessels have been forudden to take on the necessary coal to enable them to reach the nearest port. The paper maintains the ships have a right to take on sufficient coal to last them to Vladivostok, which is the near-est Russian port. The Temps adds:

"Insular powers having many coaling stations have an interest in making neutrality rules extremely strict in order to prevent their adversaries from procuring coal through neutrals while they enjoy full supplies from their own coaling sta-tions. On the contrary, continental powers, namely, France, Russia and Germany having comparatively few coaling sta-tions, would be easily throttled in a conflict with an insular power having many coaling stations in case this rigid rule of neutrality becomes accepted by prece-

A NEW PEACE RUMOR.

Again the United States Is Named as

the Prospective Intermediary. St. Petersburg, April 26.-Mysterious rumors that another attempt at peace negotiations is impending are circulat-ing in high quarters, and the United States is directly mentioned as the intermediary. The Associated Press has not been able to obtain any confirmation of the reports. No intimation of such a move has reached the American embassy, but at the foreign office this afternoon an official inquired, perhaps significantly, when President Roosevelt would return to Washington.