O'NEILL,

There are operated in the United States more than half of all the motor vehicles in the world, the number, insluding motorcycles, being 628,185, as cluding motorcycles, being 628,185, as compared with England's 125,728. The balance of a total of 1.161,911 is distributed throughout the other countries of the world. France ranks third with 89,185, and Germany fourth with 10,006. The total number of motor trucks is given as 69,556. Usually the number of automobiles in any country greatly exceeds the number of trucks, although Germany is reported as havalthough Germany is reported as hav-ing 49,126 trucks and only 15,618 pleas-ure cars. These figures probably fall far short of the actual number of vehicles in use today. It is estimated that 300,000 motor vehicles were manufactured and put into service last year.

Trap shooting is the principal sport of Spain, and this is practically true of Jerez de la Frontera. The king's cup, emblematic of the national championship and presented by his majesty, Alfonso XIII, himself an ardent patron of the sport, and one of the crack shots of Spain, has been held by the organiof Spain, has been held by the organization in that town for the last two The next competition will be held there soon and is expected to at-tract several hundred of the best shots from all parts of the country as en-

To determine the letting of a piece of meadow land, a quaint device was resorted to at Butterwich, near Boston. A candie was lighted and a pin stuck in its side. Then bidding commenced. The candle burned until the flame reached the pin, which fell out, and the land was declared let to the last bidder prior to the pin falling. There are people, still living, who remember when the sandglass was used at auctions in Lincolnshire, and the at auctions in Lincolnshire, and the candle and pin is a revival of an ancient custom.

The enormous number of Brahmins and Mohammedans, in India, whose religions strictly prohibit the drinking of alcoholic beverages, are finding in aerated water a substitute that violates no religious principle. Among natives, of the strictest caste prejudices, who are ordinarily careful not to eat or drink anything that has been prepared by persons of other castes, no objection seems to be raised to acrated waters, which being made by machiners. ters, which, being made by machinery, are regarded as free from contamina-

Dr. W. H. Roots, of Kingston, London, the oldest divisional surgeon in the metropolitan police, has retired after over 40 years' service. The appointment has been held by ancestors of Dr. Roots for many years. One of them, it is related, was called to attend to the conditional policy. Turning on Kingston Hills. tend Dick Turpin on Kingston Hill, when that notorious highwayman met with an accident there. A guinea which Dick Turpin paid for the doctor's ser-vice, is still kept as a curiosity by the

For about 100 years Denmark has had a system of agricultural apprenticeship to teach the practical side of farming. The boys serve three years on farms in different parts of the country, spending one year on each farm and receiving a small wage. They report annually to the Royal Danish Agricultural society, sending in notes on their experience, instruction and observation.

Frank E. Hall, of Bangor, Me, has a beautiful violin thought to be of Italian make, about 200 years old and worth more than \$300. Recently he had an accident in which the instrument was completely smashed into small pieces, but a local repairer, after many months' work, succeeded in gluing all the many small pieces together so that the many small pieces together, so that the tone is as good now as ever.

In LaCross, Wis., 161 election officials were employed for a day, and the whole election formality gone through with at an expense of about \$2,000, in order that a vote might be cast for the single office of justice of the supreme court. There was only one candidate for the office, and almost no one took the trouble to vote. the trouble to vote.

Assisted by a trolley car, Alexander Morton moved a large house from one location to another in South Norwalk, Conn., in less than 30 minutes. The city authorities gave him only so much time in which to do it, and, with the aid of a car and a large gang of men with rollers, the trick was done.

A novel newspaper has appeared in Petersburg, called the Vagabonds' azette. It is intended for circulation among the criminal classes, and its chief contributors are well known to the Russian police. Signed articles re-lating the details of famous coups are an important feature of the new jour-

Two "k-nuts" were ambling home at an early hour in the morning—after a festive evening. "Doesn't your wife miss you on these occasions?" asked one. "Not often," replied the other. "She throws pretty straight."—Cleveland Leader.

Another perfectly good reason for "pure shoes" legislation is that it is so disappointing to an arctic explorer to bite into a boot which he bought at cowhide prices and find that it is imitation leather.-Louisville Courier-Jou-

Oil fields in German New Guinea are to be developed, four large companies seeking concessions. It is announced from Berlin that the legislative budget carries \$120,000 for geological studies in Nerman New Guinea, prior to granting

A comparison of 526 star athletes of naval academy with 580 nonath-in both cases from the classes of naval academy with tes, in both cases from the classes of 192-1911, shows that, apparently, the on-athletes are in better physical con-

dition than the athletes Homing pigeons in calm weather can travel at a speed of 1,200 yards a minute. With a brisk wind prevailing and blowing in the direction of its flight, a pigeon has been known to make 1,900

vards a minute. Wood blocks are used for paving the streets of Berlin only on the sharpest

des and to give a better footing on the bridges and their approaches.

The approved form of lifeboats is now 32-ton, motor-propelled and capa-le of accommodating 250 persons.

English explorers are crossing the Goats are said to be entirely free from any indication of tuberculosis.

new electric bulletin board may be read at a distance of four blocks are 50,000 apprentices in the man baking industry.

Natal grows two varieties of pine apples for market purposes.

### OMAHA BANKERS WILL PAY REGIONAL FUNDS IN REBELLIOUS MOOD

Not Reconciled to Being Listed With Kansas City-May 8 Is Time Limit Set.

Omaha, Neb., May 4.-Omaha and South Omaha bankers will send in their compulsory subscriptions to the stock of the regional reserve bank at Kansas City on the last day possible and will do that under protest.

and will do that under protest.

Subscriptions must be sent is by May 8, which is 30 days after sotice was received by the 835 bankers in what has since been made in 0 the Kansas City district, but was first looked upon as the Omaha district, who notified the Washington authorities that they accepted the terms of the new currency law.

By May 8 the subscribing banks need to send only subscriptions of 6 per cent of their capital stock and surplus toward making up the capital of the Kansas City reserve bank. One-sixth of this is subject to call for cash payment after the reserve bank is organized, which it is said will not be before August. One-sixth more is payable three months later and one-sixth more in six months, making one-half of the in six months, making one-half of the 6 per cent subscription in half a year.
"We shall thresh our protest against being put in the Tenth, the Kansas City district, before the federal reserve board, yet to be appointed and organized," said a leading Omaha banker.

SACKETT'S INTENTIONS

STILL SUBJECT OF DOUBT Lincoln, Neb., May 4.-Ross Hammond, editor of the Fremont Tribune, and at present internal revenue collector for Nebraska, may become the white hope of the republicans of the state. Mr. Hammond has told several friends and old-time supporters that he is not averse to accepting the rehe is not averse to accepting the republican nomination for governor, if he does not have to fight for it. Mr. Hammond had been previously mentioned for the place, but he declined to run as long as the name of R. B. Howell of Omaha, national committeeman, was being considered. Howell having declined to run because of the necessity of sticking to his task of running the municipal water plant, Hammond may now get into the race.

Republicans here say that there is grave doubt whether H. E. Sackett, of Beatrice, will accept the progressive

grave doubt whether H. E. Sackett, of Beatrice, will accept the progressive nomination for governor, tendered him at a recent conference. They claim to have information that Sackett has not entirely divorced himself from the republican party, and think that there may be a scheme on to have him run as both a progressive and a republican.

COMMISSION INVESTIGATES

DAWSON TELEPHONE TROUBLE Lincoln, Neb., May 4.-T. L. Hall, of the state railway commission, has gone to Dawson, Richardson county, to find out why Manager Harbaugh of the Miles ranch refuses to allow the Miles tenants to use his exchange to tele-phone to a Dawson doctor. The Miles ranch is one of the finest in the state. It comprises 8,000 acres and there are some 25 tenants and tenant houses on the place. In one of these a telephone instrument has been installed and connections have been furnished through an exchange in the central ranch house. Free sorvices has been given between this service has been given between this and the Dawson exchange until recently, when the manager placed an embargo. The tenants complained, but did not tell the commissioners why the new order has been issued. It is understood that one of the Dawson documents. derstood that one of the Dawson doc-tors is interested in the Dawson exchange.

PAROLED FARMER PAYS

FIRM THAT HE WRONGED Lincoln, Neb., May 4.-C. E. Carpenter, who was recently paroled from the penitentiary, where he was serving a sentence for obtaining money under false pretenses, has made complete restitution to the person he wronged. He was a farmer living near Gothenburg, and insured his small farmhouse for \$2,000, although it was worth but \$600. He collected \$1,600 of the insurance after it burned. The state fire marshal investigated, and caused his arrest and conviction. His previous record earned him a parole as soon as the minimum sentence was finished. He has proved the wisdom of the board by paying back verything. The whole affair cost him

LONG PINE PARK SPRING

IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION Long Pine, Neb., May 4.-Hundreds of letters are pouring into this city asking for information concerning the big spring in Long Pine canyon park Nearly all the letters are from physidans in Nebraska and adjacent states It has developed only recently that several of the campers in the park las eral of the campers in the park last year had been greatly benefited by the

spring water. Nebraska's state chemist has found by analysis that the canyon park spring vater is within a fraction of being 100 per cent pure, and that its only rival in that respect is a spring in Europe, but until recently it was not known that the water here had any special medici-nal quality. Now Long Pine people are much excited over the possibility of

GETTING ON WAR BASIS Lincoln, Neb., May 4.-Adjutant General Hall has sent out circular letters to officers of all state military companies impressing upon them the facthat every man who is enlisted in the national guard must respond if any national guard must respond it any call to duty is issued, or subject himself to court martial. He also relates the work being done to prepare for the mobilization of the troops and tells the officers what to do in order that prompt response may be had to orders. General Hall thinks that there isn't much doubt but that the source of the nuch doubt but that it is only a ques tion of time when the call comes urges the company officers to continue enlistments to war strength and to make it clear that only those who are registered with the guard will get the opportunity to go to the front.

LANCASTER COUNTY GETS

JUDGMENT FOR \$10,000 Lincoln, Neb., May 2 .- Under the diection of the court a jury in the district court has entered a judgment of stall a jobbing house for lowa and Ne-\$10,000 in favor of the county of Lancaster and against the state of Nebraska. The presiding judge directed that no interest should be allowed on that no interest should be allowed on the money which represents a sum mistakenly paid by the county treas-urer to the state to recoup the latter for money lost in a bank failure, the cash being at the time under the direction of the county treasurer.

### OLD \$17,000 CLAIM **AGAINST STATE NOW** IN DISTRICT COURT

Lancaster County Erroneously Made Good on Money Lost in Bank Failure.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The 21-year old claim of the county of Lancaster against the state of Nebraska, involving \$17,000, is up again in destrict court for adjudication. When the Capital National bank broke in Lincoln in 1893, there were \$10,000 of state tax money in the institution to the credit of the county treasurer, who had delayed in remitting the money to the state treasurer. A year later, through mistake or inadvertance and without the consent of the county board, the county treasurer made the amount good to the state treasurer. It is this money, now amounting to \$17,000, that the county is endeavoring to get back.

the county is endeavoring to get back. Eleven years ago the legislature gave Eleven years ago the legislature gave the county permission to sue, and in supreme court it was held that the county was not liable to the state for the money lost. As the lower court had held otherwise, it was necessary to take further steps in the district court, but none of the county attorneys in the last eight years asked for judgment. It was necessary to again get legislative permission to revive the legislative permission to revive the

"ALLIS" NEW TOWN ON

OMAHA-YUTAN CUTOFF Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The Burlington railroad authorities have selected Allis as the name of the new town created by the building of the Omaha-Yutan cutoff to connect Omaha with the Sioux City line. The town is named after Rev. Samuel Allis, a mis-

sionary to the Pawnee Indians in 1834.

The town is located on the site of an ancient Indian village where religious services were held and a school started 80 years ago by missionaries and where Chief Itan ruled over the tribe. The village was one of the oldest and best known in the state and the rules cover over 80 acres of land its ruins cover over 80 acres of land. It was recently explored by representatives of the state historical society.

STATE BANK DEPOSITORS

STATE BANK DEPOSITORS

WILL BE PAID IN FULL

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—Formal demand upon 721 state banks for contribution of \$\$54,526.17 from the guaranty deposit fund to reimburse depositors of the failed First State Savings bank of Superior has been made by the banking board.

Each state bank was drawn upon for 6.241 per cent of the amount of guaranty funds now set aside by it. The First Savings bank of this city will pay the largest amount, \$501.57. The Home Savings bank of Wilber will pay the least amount—\$4.33.

It is expected depositors will have been paid in full when the receiver closes up business for the day, May 6. Thus, within two months from the time the benk closed its deeps the day.

Thus, within two months from the time the bank closed its doors, the de-positors will have obtained their

A different condition prevails in the case of the First National bank of the same city.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

CONFER ON CAMPAIGN CONFER ON CAMPAIGN
Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—State Senator
John Heasty, of Fairbury, and State
Senator J. H. Kemp, of Fullerton, two
republican leaders who have been mentioned as likely candidates for governor, are in the city, and in the conference they will hold it is expected that
one or the other will announce he is not
a candidate. To the reporters Senator
Kemp showed less inclination to enter
the campaign than he did a few weeks
ago. The reason is that H. E. Sackett,
of Beatrice, has agreed to become the ago. The reason is that H. E. Sackett, of Beatrice, has agreed to become the progressive candidate, and he and Kemp have been close friends for he number of years. Mr. Kemp said he had been advised to get in and also to stay out, and he was not sure yet which advice he would accept. Senator Heasty declined to discuss his candidacy. Both were progressives, but both believe in making their fight within the republic-

NEBRASKA GIANT DIES

AT AGE OF 76 YEARS Lincoln, Neb., May 3 .- Jonathan Sanderson, one of the world's giants, died in Lincoln yesterday, aged 76 years. Sanderson was 6 feet 9 inches tall in his stocking feet, and a specially made casket was necessary to accommodate his corpse. Sanderson lived at Oxford, Neb. He was a retired farmer, and had come to Lincoln for treatment. He has eight children, not one of whom at-tained a height of even six feet. Sanderson was born in England, and had lived in Nebraska most of his life.

HALL CHOSEN LEADER

OF NEBRASKA MILITIA Neb., May 3.-Adjutant Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—Adjutant General Hall will command a regiment of the Nebraska militia if it is called into action in the trouble with the Mexicans. At the election held yesterday he received 105 out of the 107 votes cast by the commissioned officers, who alone have the right to vote. One vote was cast for the late brigadier general, Storch, of Fullerton, and one for Colonel Eberly, of Stanton, of the Fourth until recently it was not known that the water here had any special medicinal quality. Now Long Pine people are much excited over the possibility of making this thriving city a great health resort.

ADJUTANT GENERAL URGES

Storch, of Fullerton, and one for Colonel Eberly, of Stanton, of the Fourth regiment. Storch was not a candidate that the word had gone out that Hall was to be the man, he withdrew his name and applied for a commission as major if the regiment is ordered out.

LECTURER DENOUNCES

FOLK DANCES IN SCHOOLS Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The teaching of folk dancing in the public schools of Nebraska was vigorously scored by Miss Jessie Wilson, before the district meeting of the W. C. T. U. She declared that it was merely the two-step and walts dancing of other nations and and waltz dancing of other nations, and that the children of Christian parents should not be taught these. Tangoing and other modern dances came in for lenunciation in the discussion that fol-

POSTMASTER RUHLOW.

Hoskins, Neb., May 1.—Harry Ruh-low today took charge of the Hoskins postoffice, following a warm contest for the appointment, which finally resulted in a civil service examination NEW IOWA JOBBERS.

Des Moines, Ia., May 1.-The Manchester Biscuit company, of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Fargo, N. D., today leased quarters in Des Moines to in-

TO OPEN TOLLS FIGHT. Washington, May 1 .- Senator O'Gor man today gave notice to the Senate that tomorrow he would call up for consideration the House bill to repeal the tolls exemption for American coastwise vessels passing through the Pan-

## METHOD OF STATING UNIVERSITY REMOVAL **PUZZLES SECRETARY**

Wait Finds It Difficult to Put Question in Form to Cover Various Phases.

Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—Secretary of State Wait is having trouble over drawing up a form of submission of the question of what shall be done with the state university. The last legislature provided for a levy covering six years, the proceeds to be spent as the people decide at this referredum. The years, the proceeds to be spent as the people decide at this referendum. The wording of the bill which made the provision for a vote of the people is not deemed sufficiently explicit to give the voters the guidance they need. It is, therefore, up to Mr. Wait to fix up a ballot which will be clearer to the electors. He proposes to put on the proposition, shall the state university be removed entire to the state farm, and put a "for" and "against" box in which the mark may be made. Objection is made to this method, on the ground that a majority against removal does not necessarily mean a majority for extension on the present campus and on adjacent lots. Mr. Wait, however, thinks that as this is the actual issue, it is unnecessary to ask for a issue, it is unnecessary to ask for a vote on the motion as amended after it has been amended, even though parliamentarians so hold. As he is the final judge, his present plan will doubt-less be carried out.

LINCOLN MAN TELLS

OF COLORADO TROUBLES Lincoln. Neb., May 2.—F. S. Perdue, a Lincoln man, who is just back from a journey through the war zone of the Colorado strikers, says that much of the shooting that is being done by the miners is by Greeks who hat recently served in the Balkan wars. done by the miners is by Greeks who but recently served in the Balkan wars, and who are just as well pleased to perform this task as to eat. He said the strikers were apparently careless of where their bullets went, and in this way a handicap was placed upon the officers with whom they were fighting, as the latter had to be careful not to fire upon the towns.

fire upon the towns.

Mr. Perdue says that the course of Governor Ammons has met with severe condemnation from both sides. In his endeavor to be impartial he has not pleased either side, and each accuses him of trying to "stand in" with the other crowd. It is impossible to secure accurate information, says Perdue, as to the causes leading up to the trouble, since the merchants blame the strikers and the strikers blame the mine owners and the business men.

BODY OF LOST CHILD

BODY OF LOST CHILD
FOUND TANGLED IN FENCE
Ord, Neb., May 2.—The mystery of the disappearance of the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cage of Ericson, Wheeler county, Nebraska, three weeks ago was solved yesterday by the discovery of the body of an infant tangled in the barbed wire fence across the Cedar river. The body was found to be that of the Cage child.
The child was playing with his 6-year-old sister, Mary, not far from the river, shortly before the disappearance. The older child's attention was distracted a few minutes and the baby when she again looked toward her charge was gone. The neighborhood spent a week in the search. The river was dragged. The place where the body was found was several miles below the place where it is Supposed the was dragged. The place where the body was found was several miles below the place where it is supposed the infant stepped into the river. A farmer coming to town saw the object tangled in the wires and, investigating, found the body. the body.

VARYING CONDITIONS IN

FROST DANGER TO FRUIT Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—Fruit in Nebraska was not injured by the cold wave just ending, says Secretary Duncan of the state horticultural association. He says that definite danger points are hard to determine. For inspection, the says that definite danger points are hard to determine. stance, experiments have shown that 29 degrees is about as low a tempera-ture as peaches can stand. Yet their resisting power depends upon the kind of weather that had preceded the frost. If the previous weather had been warm the sap was set to flowing, whereas if it had been cool the sap was in a concentrated form and better able to stand a low temperature. The greatest damage to buds comes, he says, when the low temperature is close to sunrise and the morning is clear. If the killing comes earlier in the night and the morning is cloudy the damage is small,

CLAIMS PERSECUTIONS DUE

TO MARRYING NEGRESS Lincoln, Neb., May 2. — Mrs. Clarence Miller, a negress, told the police judge that all of the trouble that had come to her husband in the last few weeks was due to the fact that he. a white man, had married her. She said they had been prosecuted persecuted by white people who objected to their being wedded, and that he had lost one job after another be-cause of this fact. Miller was before the court on the charge of begging, and he said that the persecution he had un-dergone because of his marriage to the negress had forced him into begging for financial help.

DEMANDS INSPECTION OF

WISCONSIN DAIRY CATTLE Lincoln, Neb., May 2.—Dr. late veterinarian, has issued state veterinarian, has issued in-structions that no shipments of dairy cattle from Wisconsin be admitted to the state unless they are accompanied by health certificates. His deputies have lately found a large number of tubercular cattle in northern and northwestern Nebraska. Most of these cattle have been traced to a Wisconsin breeder, and the authorities of that state have been asked to co-operate with the Nebraska officials to prevent the shipments being made.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED FOR LATE DR. B. J. LEAHY

Wakefield, Neb., May 2.—At a meeting of physicians representing the counties of Cedar, Dixon, Dakota, Thurston and Wayne, held in Wakefield Monday, memorial resolutions were adopted in honor of Dr. B. J. Leahy, who died at Dakota City a few weeks ago. The resolutions were prepared by a committee consisting of Drs. A. C. Cook, J. M. O'Connell and C. H. Maxwell.

ROSS HAMMOND MAY TRY FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.-Ross Hammond of Frement is to be republican candidate for governor. The announcement was made to a coterie of local republicans at a sub-rosa session held here. The public declaration is not stated to be made for some time to come. The Dodge county politician is said to have assured his colleagues that he will fight with all his might when he enters the fray.

# TRADE COMMISSION BILL IS REPORTED

Measure Makes Guilt Personal -Proposed Board to Be of Five Members.

Washington, May 4.—The administration interstate trade commission bill as framed by a sub-committee of the Senate interstate commerce committee, for report to the full committee, was made public today. Railroad representives will be neard on the bill by the committee May 11 and 12, and others interested as opportunity of-

others interested as opportunity of-fers.

The bill would provide for a commis-sion of five, not more than three of one political party, at \$10,000 a year. Each commissioner would be allowed \$5,000 for a secretary. The commission would be authorized to "investigate the or-ganization, business, financial condi-tion, management and its relations to other corporations of any corporation other corporations of any corporation engaged in such commerce as congress has the power to regulate under the

has the power to regulate under the constitution."

The bill also would empower the commission to call on the districts courts to enforce its orders against corporations. The bill makes guilt personal by making directors, officers and agents responsible for violations of the law by corporations and providing a fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment as a penalty against such offiment as a penalty against such offi-

#### MINERS AND MINE **GUARDS ARE TOLD** TO GIVE UP ARMS

Washington, May 4.-Under author ities of the president Secretary of War Garrison today issued a procla-mation calling on the people in the strike district of Colorado to surrende all arms and ammunition to the United States army officers now in charge at the various troubled localities.

Secretary Garrison's proclamation addressed to Major Holbrook at Trinidad is in the most sweeping terms and demands the disarming of not only strikers but the mine guards. The text of the proclamation is:

"Whereas under existing condi-"Whereas under existing conditions the possession of arms and ammunition by persons not in the military service of the United States tends to provoke disorder and to excite domestic violence and hinders the restoration of normal conditions of peace and good order, I do, by the authority of the president of the United States call on and direct all persons not in the and direct all persons not in the military service of the United States who have arms or ammu-nition in their possession or under their control to deliver them forth-with to the officer at the place here-in designated

in designated.

"Receipts will be issued for all arms and ammunition delivered. The above applies to individuals, firms, associations and corporations."

The officer in command at each place where troops are stationed is charged to post the proclamation. Secretary Garrison's determination to issue the proclamation for the surren-

issue the proclamation for the surrender of arms was reached after mature deliberation on reports from Major Holbrock at Trinidad. It was pointed out that in directing the surrender of arms to the army commanders at the respective stations the government assumes all responsibility for the protection of the property which individuals, corporations, associations and firms hitherto have been guarding on their own account. Emphasis was laid on the fact that the sweeping terms of the proclamation calling all "not in military service of the United States" to surrender their arms, applies only to localities where the United Sattes troops are present.

are present.

As the trouble districts are widely scattered throughout Colorado no army officer will be in supreme command of the military forces sent into the state. Secretary Garrison will issue his orders directly to the officers in con nand of the forces in the various lo-

Garrison Explains.

In explanation of the proclamation secretary Garrison made the following

statement: "I learn from the commander in Col orado that the use of firearms has been widespread. In the district from Walsenburg south, an area of abou 400 square miles, there are at least 6 mines. They are located mainly in mainly ir canyons and are very difficult to reach.
The strikers and those sympathizing
with them have recently organized and themselves and the operators armed have had hundreds of mine guards who

are also armed.

"The state troops in certain localities have served to aggravate the troubles. Certain stores in Walsen-burg were broken into by some troops connected with the organization and

"Conditions in the Canon City district are similar to those in the Walsen-

g district.
There was a very serious conflict at Ludlow, where women and children as well as men, were killed and since that time the feeling has been excessively bitter.

"The commanders in the field, have so far exercised wise judgment, have allayed alarm and with the limited num-

bers now at their disposal are doing the best that is possible. "It is hoped that the proclamation calling for all parties to give up arms will be cheerfully and promptly com-plied with and a great source of danger

thus removed. IT'S WORSE THAN MEXICO

DECLARES JOHN P. WHITE Scammon, Kan., May 4.—"Our boys in blue have gone to Mexico to compel the Mexicans to salute the "Stars and Stripes" while out in Colorado they are tearing the flow out of they are tearing the flag out of our hands and shooting men for 'daring to proclaim what it stands for," John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in an address here today. "More men have been killed in Colorado in the last two been killed in Coiorado in the last two weeks than in Mexico," Mr. White con-tinued. "As to John D. Rockefeller, jr., he has lost interest in the human value. His life, in spite of his riches, is empty. He has devoted his great brain and intelligence to money making."

ITALIAN CONSUL AIDS.

Washington, May 2 .- Mr. Confal onieri, the Italian ambassador, called on the secretary of state again today to confer in regard to the protection o Italians in the strike zone. The am-bassador said he had received reports from Mr. Davella. Italian consul in from Mr. Davella, Italian consul in Denver, that Major Holbrook had promised protection for Italian citizens. Mr. Davella has been making a tour of the strike district and addressing the Italians and warning them to use no resistance against the federal troops and assuring them they would be protected if they abided by the law.

# INVENTOR SCHROETER. FAMOUS, DIES PAUPER

Made Several Fortunes and Spent Them on Research-On Eve of Another.

Chicago, Ill., May 4.-Carl Schroeter. civil engineer, chemist and inventor, who made several fortunes and expended them in the interest of science, died yesterday on the eve of perfecting an

yesterday on the eve of perfecting an invention which he had expected would bring him still another fortune. Friends will pay the expenses of his funeral, which was held today.

Friends say Schroeter devoted nearly 20 hours a day to work in his little laboratory. As engineer he superintended the construction of modern office buildings in New York and Chicago. As a chemist he evolved formulas for water proofing, which are in extensive use today. As an inventor, he patented a coke oven and a starch which makes lace curtains fireproof. In the role of inventor Schroeter had

In the role of inventor Schroeter had perfected a dry distillation process of disposing of mixed refuse and had planned to give a demonstration of it to city officials in charge of the city's garbage problem, within the next few

days.
Mr. Schroeter was born in Germany
68 years ago. He served through the Franco-Prussian war as an officer of engineers and was decorated with the iron cross for bravery and for engi neering feats.

#### WOULD POSTPONE **TOLLS BILL VOTE**

Washington, May 4 .- Senator Borah today offered a resolution to postpone action on the Panama tolls repeal bill until the question had been "practically" voted on in the election of the entire House of Representatives and 22 senators next November.

Norris Opens Fire.

Withouth waiting for the Panama canal tools exemption bill to be called formally before the Senate, Senator Norris began debate on the subject with an appeal for a resort to arbitra-tion. He favored the House repeal measure, with an amendment express-ly stating the United States waived no rights thereby, but called upon Presi-dent Wilson to invite Great Britain to arbitrate the dispute as to the right of arbitrate the dispute as to the right of the United States to discriminate in favor of its own vessels.

The exemption of coastwise vessels from tolls, Senator Norris contended, amounted to nothing less than a sub-sidy to a class of vessels already en-joying a monopoly, and not deserving it nearly as much as American vessels engaged in foreign trade and competing with all the ships of the word. He argued that the exemption would not benefit shipper or consumer because the difference in the cost of transportation by rail and water was a great tion by rail and water was so great—33 1-3 per cent—that the exemption would not affect the water rate.

Same as Free Railroad.

Same as Free Railroad.

He insisted the government had no mere right to pay the legitimate cost of transportation of goods across the isthmus than it had to build a free railroad across the continent.

Senator Norris criticized the position taken by Senator Lodge, that the United States has a right to discriminate in favor of its own vessels, but should surrender that right out of respect to the opinion of the civilized world. On the other hand, the Nebraska senator said that to decline to arbitrate the question would be to reverse the pretense the United States has been making in the family of nations for years.

It would not do, he argued, to admit the weakness of the case by saying the civilized world was against the United states, and therefore a fair tribunal of arbitration could not be procured. He suggests the court of abritration consist of three members of the supreme court of the United States and three judges of the highest court of England, with possibly the president of Switzer-land or a citizen of that country se-lected by the president of Switzerland, sitting as the seventh member

"I should expect the decision of such a tribunal to be unanimous," he added.

### STEAMER SIBERIA IS SAFE IN PORT

Tokio, May 4.—Great relief is felt here at the news from Manila that the Pacific mail steamer Siberia, reported yesterday by wireless to have been in yesterday by wireless to have been in great peril off the coast of Formosa, is safe at Manila.

No satisfactory explanation is available in Tokio as to how the alarming reports of yesterday came to be dis-The Japanese authorities eminated. have decided to investigate. Japan has recalled the warships she dispatched yesterday to the aid of the liner supposed to be in distress

A dispatch from Manila received last night said the Siberia steamed into the port at 11 a. m. today after an uneventful voyage from Nagasaki, which port she left Arvil 29 Cantain which port she left April 29. Captain Zeeder, of the Siberia, said he believed the reports that his vessel was in distress arose over confusion in the call letters of the steamer Persia, with which vessel he had been in communi-cation. These letters are "M. B. S.," and they doubtless were mistaken for "S. O. S.," the marine wireless appeal for aid.

The wireless operator on board the Siberia added that the atmospheric conditions had been bad, making difficult the sending of wireless messages The first erroneous reading of the wireless calls from the Siberia evidently were made on the Osezekai station in Japan. They were interpreted as setting forth that the steamer had met with an accident and was in dis-tress. Other wireless reports were retion in Japan. tress. sponsible for the belief that she was

On receiving the news the Japanese government dispatched cruisers and merchant ships from Formosa to where the Siberia was supposed to be ashore. A British warship steamed at full speed to her assistance and the Amer-ican naval authorities at Manila made

#### KENYON RESOLUTION "STIRS UP ANIMALS"

hurried preparations to send help.

Washington, D. C., May 2 .- Senator Kenvon's bill to repeal the character of the Rockefeller general education board and his statement in which he handed some hard wallops at the board and at Rockefeller on account of the Colorado strike situation has "stirred up the animals." He received various telegrams today from upholders of the general education board in defense of