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Business cards, five lines or less, 15 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

Local notices for less than 75 cents per insertion.

JOBS PRINTING. The Job Department of the Press is complete and ready for doing the best class of work.

A New Precedent. A new precedent in insanity cases has been set by William H. Holmes of Omaha, on trial for the embezzlement of \$700.

The Man We Envy. In one of his plays, Bernard Shaw remarks that "the man with the toothache thinks everyone happy whose teeth are sound, and the poverty-stricken man makes the same mistake about the rich man."

The Tariff on Oil. The New York Evening Post states the case truly when it says: "The oil tariff is not fairly open to purely partisan attack."

Properly Developed Foreign Trade. No really intelligent protectionist favors shutting the door in the face of the foreign producer.

What They Need Is Rest. What the American people are more in need of just now than anything else is a rest from unnecessary anxiety.

Even the Arabian Nights contains nothing more gorgeously weird than the story which comes from Alabama concerning one Smith who ran half a mile to a doctor, his head fastened to his neck only by a shred of flesh.

St. Louis, Mo.—Five men were injured, three seriously, in a rear end collision Friday at Spanish Lake, 15 miles north of St. Louis, between a freight train and a Burlington passenger train.

J. A. McKittrick, a stockman of Brookfield, was pinned under the wreckage by his left leg, which was nearly crushed off at the knee.

With the scalding steam pouring upon him, McKittrick pulled out his knife and handing it to Rev. Allen, who with others was trying to drag the pinned man loose from the wreckage, commanded the minister to cut off the crushed leg and save him from being scalded to death.

Mrs. Emma Renner, a trained nurse from Cincinnati, a passenger, pressed a bottle of whiskey to McKittrick's lips and told him to drink.

"I'll try a little of it," said McKittrick, "but I haven't touched a drop of the stuff in five years."

The steam from the engine increased in quantity. "Cut off that leg, I can't stay here and die," shouted McKittrick.

NEEDED NAVAL BASE

NECESSITY FOR FORTIFYING PEARL HARBOR.

Safety of Entire Pacific Coast Would Be Menaced if an Unfriendly Power Should Acquire and Hold Hawaiian Islands.

The committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives reports that "every consideration of national honor or policy demands that Pearl harbor be made impregnable and equipped as a naval base immediately."

Long before the annexation of Hawaii the United States was granted the right to use Pearl harbor as a coaling station, but nothing was done to utilize a valuable privilege.

It was the avowed policy of the United States long before the Hawaiian islands were American territory that no foreign power should become their master.

The Hawaiian islands constitute the outer line of fortifications of the Pacific coast, therefore it became the paramount duty of the United States the moment it became the owner of the islands to make its position there impregnable.

These are vital questions and present the gravity and danger of the revision movement. The delegation of manufacturers which was in Washington recently asking for the creation of a tariff commission denied that there is any danger to protection or to the business of the country in an investigation by an expert tariff commission.

While Admiral Evans' fleet with good-natured nonchalance is indulging in target practice, riddling theoretical hostile battleships in Magdalena bay, the results of the first stage of its voyage around the world are becoming apparent.

France, which is quite a naval power itself, and has been habituated to regard with scorn all ships that fly the American flag, has been so impressed that it is going to make a special study of battleship construction as exemplified in the Yankee fleet.

Those who attacked the sailing of the fleet as a vainglorious move, and one likely to offend a "friendly power," find a profitable lesson in the results thus far disclosed.

"Don't you know," a Democratic anti-protective tariff orator was arguing to an Irish-American whom he was endeavoring to convince, "that you are paying too much for everything you buy?"

"With free trade you could get as good a one for half a dollar."

"That may be," replied Pat, "but I remember when we had free trade I was out of work. Sure, where would I get the 50 cents?"

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What the American people are more in need of just now than anything else is a rest from unnecessary anxiety.

After the distressful crisis through which they have lately passed they want a chance to recuperate, to recruit their energies, to consolidate their interests, and it is precisely of this chance that the inception of a tariff tinkering agitation would deprive them.

WOULD LEAVE TARIFF ALONE.

New Haven Leader Sees Danger in Disturbing Business.

The determination of the Republican leaders in congress to permit no kind of tariff legislation at this session is politically and economically wise.

The business conditions of the country call for quieting treatment, whereas tariff agitation, even in the mild form of a commission of investigation, is disturbing.

The tariff needs some readjustment, but it should be readjusted to meet normal conditions. The time for this is when normal conditions prevail and not during a period of financial depression.

The manufacturers of the country are divided on the question of revising the present tariff. Many of them deny that there is any demonstrated necessity for any revision.

Some years ago Messrs. Payne, Seep and Tilford of the Standard called Mr. Todd and four other independent refiners to Buffalo, where they were informed that the National Transit Co. would not supply the independent refiners with crude oil unless they turned over their export business to the Standard.

Washington, D. C.—The trial of the land fraud case against Frederick A. Hyde, John A. Benson, Henry P. Dimond and Joost H. Schneider, involving an alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States out of valuable lands in several western states, was begun here Tuesday before Justice Stafford.

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WAS DIFFICULT TO SELL OIL

STANDARD ROBBED INDEPENDENTS OF ALL EXPORT TRADE.

W. D. Todd Throws Some Light on the Business Methods of the Oil Trust.

Cleveland, O.—"Our first move is to make it as difficult and expensive for independent companies to sell oil as possible. That is our policy. If we allowed the independent concerns to thrive, where would the Standard be in a few years?"

That is what was told W. D. Todd of the Complanters Oil Co. of Warren, Pa., when he was called to the Standard offices some years ago, he said.

Todd, in testifying Wednesday in the government's action against the Standard, threw light on the business methods of the Standard.

For 20 years he has been at the head of the Complanters' company, which is a formidable competitor of the Standard. His firm for years had an export trade of about 5,000 barrels of illuminating oil a month and the company also operates a pipe line from Titusville to Warren, Pa.

Some years ago Messrs. Payne, Seep and Tilford of the Standard called Mr. Todd and four other independent refiners to Buffalo, where they were informed that the National Transit Co. would not supply the independent refiners with crude oil unless they turned over their export business to the Standard.

The next day Todd said his associates and the trio of Standard representatives went to New York, where a contract was drawn up in the Standard offices at 26 Broadway. One of the singular things about the iron-clad contract was that not a signature was attached to it. But the document nevertheless was binding.

WEALTHY MEN INDICTED

Alleged Land Thieves Put on Trial for Conspiracy to Defraud Uncle Sam.

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GHASTLY HEAD RIDES ON PILOT

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Cleveland, O.—Placing his head across a rail of the Wheeling & Lake Erie tracks at East Forty-ninth street in front of an onrushing locomotive, a well-dressed man who has not been identified sought a horrible death Thursday morning. The man's head was chopped off and carried upright on the pilot for several blocks, a ghastly spectacle.

The man had been hovering about the tracks since dawn. He acted queerly and a brakeman approached him and told him to move along.

"I will not," he replied. "I am waiting for the train to kill me."

He spoke so calmly that the brakeman thought he was only joking. However, he insisted that the man leave the tracks. When he refused he went for a policeman. He met Lieut. Jirelo and Patrolman Puik on East Forty-ninth street. He asked them to take charge of the stranger. Just as they got near him a train loomed up. They saw the man deliberately lie down in front of the locomotive. They made a rush for him, but before they could reach the spot the train had passed over the body.

The head was cut clean from the trunk. It was tossed in the air and alighted on the pilot, a bleeding, terrifying spectacle. There it rested until the train stopped and the horrible object was removed.

WILL NOT BE A SCAPEGOAT

Former Attorney General of New York Threatens Expose in Bank Failure—Charged With Extortion.

New York City.—Sensational developments are predicted in the case of Nathan Vidaver, former deputy attorney general, under arrest on charges of extorting \$500, preferred by William M. Montgomery, former head of the Hamilton bank, to have the "newspapers called off" in connection with certain publications reflecting on the conduct of the defunct bank.

When Vidaver appeared in court Thursday he asked that his former bond of \$2,500 be discharged and he be permitted to furnish a new one, which he did.

Counsel for Vidaver declared the case had been prejudiced by the public statements of certain persons formerly associated with Vidaver. "My client does not intend to be made a scapegoat for any men who desire to clear their own skirts at his expense," he said.

The court denied the motion of Attorney General Jackson to expunge from the records the presentment attacking his integrity recently returned by the grand jury, and directed that the presentment should be sent to the governor and legislature.

REMAINS TO BE EXHUMED

Declare Poison to Be Cause of Death—Suspicion Directed to Young Wicked.

Chicago, Ill.—Suspicion similar to that which preceded the arrest of Herman Billik for poisoning several members of the Vrzal family caused Coroner Hoffman Tuesday to procure an order from Judge Kersten for examination of the body of Charles Stroener, 62, who died March 6.

Questions raised by relations of the dead man were directed at Mrs. Maria Kara Stroener, whom he married 18 months ago and who is said to be a fortune teller and seller of love potions.

The body will be removed from the Bohemian National cemetery and an analysis will be made of the contents of the stomach to ascertain the nature of a "white liquid" administered to Stroener for several weeks preceding his death.

A motive for the suspected crime which was intimated by persons who requested the investigation was a fortune of \$20,000 which became the property of Mrs. Maria Kara Stroener and a son, John Kara, before Stroener's death, although a stepson by a former marriage contested the conveyance in the courts.

STRAWN ON BREAKWATER

Boys Found Dead When Tugmaster Leaped to Them—Battles With Sea of Remarkable Fierceness.

Ashtabula Harbor, O.—After battling with a sea of remarkable fierceness and risking his life in a daring jump from tug to breakwater, Capt. Whitney Carr reached two boys he had hoped to rescue, but found them dead.

The bodies, those of fisher lads, were taken off the breakwater after much difficulty. They were identified as Nikola Nikolichich, 18, and Seynar Roseberg, 16.

Stranded on the breakwater, the boys had perished of exposure in the high seas which had beaten over the barricade all night.

When their boat was seen bobbing in the waves Thursday morning, Carr, local tugmaster for the Great Lakes Towing Co., at once started to the rescue in the tug Monarch.

When the boat was brought within ten feet of the breakwater, Carr leaped from its deck, as it could not be brought any closer.

TWO TRAINS COME TOGETHER

FIVE MEN ARE INJURED, THREE SERIOUSLY.

Minister, With Dull Knife, Cuts Off Limb to Ward Off Death—Ohio Woman a Heroine.

St. Louis, Mo.—Five men were injured, three seriously, in a rear end collision Friday at Spanish Lake, 15 miles north of St. Louis, between a freight train and a Burlington passenger train.

J. A. McKittrick, a stockman of Brookfield, was pinned under the wreckage by his left leg, which was nearly crushed off at the knee.

With the scalding steam pouring upon him, McKittrick pulled out his knife and handing it to Rev. Allen, who with others was trying to drag the pinned man loose from the wreckage, commanded the minister to cut off the crushed leg and save him from being scalded to death.

Mrs. Emma Renner, a trained nurse from Cincinnati, a passenger, pressed a bottle of whiskey to McKittrick's lips and told him to drink.

"I'll try a little of it," said McKittrick, "but I haven't touched a drop of the stuff in five years."

The steam from the engine increased in quantity. "Cut off that leg, I can't stay here and die," shouted McKittrick. Heroically the Rev. Mr. Allen began cutting at the tendons. The knife was dull and McKittrick suffered intense agony. "Throw it away and get an ax," he finally cried. But Mr. Allen desperately continued and in a few minutes had severed the tendons and McKittrick was carried into a car.

Mrs. Renner, the nurse, with her veil stanching the flow of blood and then gave McKittrick morphine.

RUN DOWN BY A CRUISER

During Maneuvers the Torpedo Destroyer Was Sunk and Many Lives Are Reported Lost.

Plymouth, England.—Thirty-one of the crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger were drowned, it is officially reported from the cruiser Derwick, when the latter vessel ran down and sank the destroyer during maneuvers in the channel. One died of injuries. Twenty-five were rescued.

Latest advices are that Lieut. Middleton, commander of the destroyer, was among the drowned. Tugs have gone to the scene of the disaster and are trying to recover the bodies of the drowned.

The destroyer was cut completely in two and went down almost immediately, many of the men being unable to jump clear of the wreck. The night was overcast and the task of rescuing those left struggling in the water was exceedingly difficult.

Four men were rescued after an all-night struggle in the waves. An officer's misjudgment of distance was the cause of the accident.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington.—The passage of a bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the Snake river in the state of Washington and the consideration of a measure for adjudicating the claims of states against the government on account of the disposition of the proceeds of public lands occupied nearly the entire session of the senate on the 1st. Debate on the agricultural bill was resumed in the house.

Washington.—The legislative session of the senate on the 2d was largely consumed by discussion without passage of a bill to reorganize the public school system of the District of Columbia. Carrying a total of \$11,598,806, the agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house of representatives.

Washington.—The house on the 3d considered the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill and portions of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. John Sharp Williams made a speech against the tactics of the Republicans.

INDUSTRY STILL CURTAILED

Coal Miners' Strike Swells Number of Idle Workers—Money Is Easy and Borrowing Demand Light.

New York City.—Bradstreet's gives out that trade is quiet the country over. Industry is still curtailed, stoppage of work by coal miners swells the number of idle workmen and collections are slow, and although money is easy, bankers complain that borrowing demand is light, this latter being a reflection of the lack of new business and the absence of new enterprises.

The movement of crops to market has been checked by farmers turning their attention to the work of the approaching season. Retail buying, which opened well last week, has not held the gain throughout the week, owing to the cold wave visitation and the widespread effect of the coal miners' stoppage of work in the central west. Iron and steel are also reported rather less active for export, owing to quiet in industry abroad. Other lines of manufacturing industry show little change.

Another Bomb in Little Italy. Rochester, N. Y.—For the second time in six weeks, a bomb has been exploded by the Black Hand at the home of Frank Di Maria, a well-to-do Italian here. Six weeks ago a bomb placed under the front porch of Di Maria's home half wrecked the building.

Rolling Mills to Start. Sharon, Pa.—The Wheatland rolling mills of the Shenango Iron and Steel Co. here will start up operations next Monday, after an idleness of several weeks. Several of the departments will go on double turn.

Assistant Attorney General Resigns. Denver, Col.—Ernest Knaebel, assistant attorney general of the United States for Colorado, Thursday sent his resignation to President Roosevelt.