

REINCARNATION?



VERY CLOSE IN MASSACHUSETTS

Struggle Between Taft and Roosevelt About Evenly Divided.

DEMOCRATIC CONTEST IS TAME

Closeness of Republican Fight Overshadows Everything Else—Clark Has Good Lead Over Wilson.

Boston, May 1.—Returns in the presidential primaries from 711 out of 1,080 election precincts give: Republican preferences—La Follette, 1,130; Roosevelt, 43,836; Taft, 45,239.

Delegates-at-large—Baxter (heading Taft group), 40,930. Democratic preferences—Clark, 19,706; Wilson, 8,597.

Delegates-at-large—Coughlin (pledged to Foss), 18,419. Williams (for primary preference), 6,426.

The struggle for the control of the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican convention in Chicago between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt was so close that at midnight with half the state tabulated, the two aspirants for nomination were running neck and neck for presidential preference, while incomplete returns showed that they had also an equal division of the district delegates.

On the preferential vote, returns from half the state gave President Taft a small lead. On the other hand, Baxter, who headed the Roosevelt group of candidates, had 30,834 to 26,349 for Senator Crane, who led the Taft ticket.

Returns from the districts showed Taft to be ahead in the first, second, third, eighth, tenth, eleventh and thirteenth, while the Roosevelt delegates led in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, twelfth and fourteenth districts.

Dims Democratic Fight. The closeness of the fight in the Republican ranks overshadowed the contest in the Democratic. Returns from half the state gave Speaker Clark 19,706, Gov. Wilson 8,597.

Of the delegates at large, Coughlin, who was pledged to Gov. Foss, polled 18,419, while George Fred Williams received 6,426 votes in the same precincts.

The La Follette vote had failed to reach four figures at midnight. The Taft leaders seemed sure of carrying the first district, and actually won the eleventh, consisting of a number of the wards in the Back bay section.

President Taft carried Boston by about 600 votes but the eastern towns, including many in the Cape Cod and Plymouth districts, lined up strong for Roosevelt, while the central portion was even split.

The total vote for the two candidates was about 50 per cent of that polled by the Republican candidate for governor last November.

ANYWAY, PRICES ARE SOARING Responsibility for Cost of Meat Dodged by all, From Farmers to Packers. Chicago, May 1.—Prices of fresh meat on the hoof and its retail markets have reached the highest average known here in two years.

HOUSE HELPS GOOD ROADS

Highway Subsidy Amendment Passes With Little Opposition.

WILL MEAN VAST IMPROVEMENT

Senate Expected to Accept Measure as Part of Postoffice Bill—No Kansans and But Two Missourians Oppose Bill.

Washington, May 1.—The house aided the national good roads movement by passing a provision in the postoffice appropriation bill which would grant a subsidy to all highways used in the rural free delivery mail service.

The amendment, offered by Representative Shackelford of Missouri, was a compromise of 29 good roads bills introduced during the present session of congress.

Enemies of the measure estimated the cost the first year would be \$16,000,000 to \$18,000,000. Shackelford believes the tolls will not amount to more than \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 a year, at least for a time.

The measure provides that the federal government shall aid the good roads movement by paying a graduated toll for the use of state and county roads over which the rural mails are carried.

Kansans Favor Measure. The members of the house from the Middle West with few exceptions supported the "good roads" proposition. None of the Kansans voted against it and the names of only two Missourians, Bartholdt and Catlin, both of St. Louis were registered in opposition.

The senate will probably accept the provision as a part of the postoffice bill although it was said that there might be minor changes made in it.

One of the speeches in favor of the provision was made by Representative Rubey of Missouri, who declared that there was nothing that the national government could do that would stimulate the movement for better roads more than the aid which this provision offers.

Rubey Answers Criticism. He answered the criticism of Representative Fitzgerald of New York, who said that the measure was put before congress without due consideration, by saying that no bill in the history of congress had ever been given closer study than this one.

Methodist Conference is On. Bishops and Delegates From Many Countries Gather at Minneapolis for 30-Day Session.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.—Starting last night with a reception by the city to the delegates, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church got down to business today.

For nearly four weeks the conference will be in session, and every day there will be noon meetings down town and evangelistic meetings in the afternoon at the Auditorium.

Last night the delegates were welcomed by Governor Eberhart, Rev. Andrew Gillies and Bishop Robert McIntyre. Bishop H. W. Warren and Hanford Crawford, chairman of the General Conference Commission, of St. Louis, responded.

Bishop Warren, in his address, gave a tentative outline of the program for the meeting. Beside the election of several new bishops and the heads of missionary and benevolent boards, the conference will deal with several important ecclesiastical problems.

Horse and Driver Into River. Wichita, Kan., May 1.—While driving along the bank of the Little Arkansas river in Riverside park the horse of George O. Morgan became frightened and plunged over the bank.

Food Caused Death. New York, May 1.—Just as he was placing a sandwich to his mouth after he had been without food for ten days, according to his story, an old man who said he was James Allen, collapsed in a police station and died before the arrival of a physician.

IN MEMORY OF FRONTIER LIFE MONUMENT FOR PAWNEE ROCK IS SHIPPED.

Shaft Erected by Women of Kansas Will be in Position and Dedicated—May 30.

Topeka, April 25.—The granite monument to stand on the top of Pawnee Rock has been shipped from the quarries at Barre, Vt., and will arrive in Topeka next week and will be placed in position and unveiled about May 20.

The shaft is made of Vermont granite and was designed by Silvestre Caro, a Topeka sculptor. It stands a little more than 30 feet high.

The inscription on the southern face of the monument reads: "Erected by the Women of the Kansas Day Club, Women's Relief Corps, State Federation of Women's Clubs, Woman's Christian Temperance Union."

The east side bears the inscription: "In honor of the brave men and women who, passing over the old Santa Fe trail, endured the hardships of frontier life, and blazed the path of civilization for posterity."

On the west face are the words: "Pawnee Rock; given to the State of Kansas by Benjamin Unruh, in the year 1908."

The entire expense has been \$4,700, and the citizens of Pawnee have raised \$1,500 of this amount. In order to raise a deficit of several hundred dollars the state board of managers has planned to sell postcards of the rock and the monument.

Pawnee Rock covers about four acres and rises abruptly from the surrounding valley. It is about 50 or 60 feet in height, and from its summit a view can be obtained for many miles in all directions.

London, May 1.—The blind workers in the Bristol asylum for the blind have struck for a minimum wage and the case has been taken up by the National League for the Blind.

The manifesto asserts that the blind workers in Bristol are the worst paid of their class in Great Britain. The women earn only \$1.75 to \$2 a week and the men \$2.50 to \$2.75 for the same period.

Chicago, May 1.—Chicagoans are climbing on the "water wagon" in such large numbers that saloon keepers have begun to notice their daily receipts dropping off.

PLAN THIRD HAGUE CONFERENCE American Society of International Law Devotes Entire Session to Consideration of Program.

Washington, April 26.—The sixth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law opened last evening in the Hall of the Americas of the Pan-American Union.

The Hague conference of 1907 recommended to the powers the holding of a third peace conference which might take place within a period similar to that which elapsed between the first and second conference—eight years—and attention was drawn to the necessity of preparing the labors of the third conference sufficiently in advance to have its deliberations follow their course with the requisite authority and speed.

The session was opened by an address by Senator Root, president of the society. Hon. Pasquale Fiore, senator of Italy and professor of international law in the University of Naples, delivered an address on "Some Considerations on the Past, Present and Future of International Law."

Today the sessions will be resumed by the reading of general papers on the program of the third Hague conference by Alejandro Alvarez, jurist-consult of the ministry of foreign affairs of Chile; Joaquin D. Cassaus, formerly Mexican ambassador to the United States; Luis Anderson, formerly minister of foreign affairs of Costa Rica; and James Brown Scott, technical delegate of the United States to the second peace conference.

TOBACCO RULING CAUSES RIOTING

Workmen Clash With Followers of Voliva at Zion City.

TWO HUNDRED FANATICS HURT

Attempt of Religious Zealots to Prevent Use of Weed Results in Trouble—Faithful Ordered to be at Plant in Morning.

Chicago, April 30.—A week of trouble between the employes of the Cook Electric company who persist in smoking, and the followers of Wilbur Glenn Voliva in Zion City culminated late in the afternoon in a riot in which 200 religious zealots were wounded and many arrested.

Meanwhile Voliva, successor to Alexander Dowie, ordered the large alarm bell rung for an hour and 1,000 of his followers gathered in the auditorium to discuss plans for ridding Zion forever of the "tobacco smoking curse."

The trouble started at 5 o'clock when the workmen, exasperated by the singing and praying of the Dowellites outside the plant, rushed out with their tools and charged the meeting across the street.

London, May 1.—In the house of commons Postmaster General Samuel announced that he had arranged with the Marconi Wireless company to transmit messages between England and America. The full rate to New York and Montreal, Mr. Samuel said, would be 16 cents a word, as against the cable rate of the other companies of 25 cents a word.

London, May 1.—In the house of commons Postmaster General Samuel announced that he had arranged with the Marconi Wireless company to transmit messages between England and America.

Yates Center, Kan., May 1.—A fire which started here at 4 a. m. destroyed six business buildings and contents, causing a loss of about \$25,000, with insurance of about \$15,000.

To Buy Electricity. West Plains, Mo., May 1.—By an overwhelming vote the citizens of West Plains ratified a contract with the Mammoth Springs Power company to furnish the city with electrical power for 29 years.

TORNADO AGAIN SWEEP OKLAHOMA

Storm Starting in Texas, Leaves Path of Death and Destruction.

FIFTY-FOUR DEAD IN TWO STATES

Many Towns in Ruins, Trains Blown From Tracks and Wires Down Everywhere—Property Damage Will be Enormous.

Oklahoma City, Ok., April 29.—The death list of the tornado that swept a part of Oklahoma and Texas is expected to reach 50. Fifty-four deaths have been reported. The injured list will run into the hundreds.

As detailed reports come in news from many places now inaccessible on account of high water and destruction of telephone lines probably will add to the losses already tabulated.

The greatest loss of life reported is at Lugort, where 15 persons were killed. A special train sent from Altus with physicians and nurses when it was reported a passenger train had been blown from the rails, picked up ten injured persons and started back for Altus.

Seven Killed in Texas. The tornado started just across the Texas border and first killed seven persons at Kirkland, Tex., demolishing 30 buildings and blew a Rock Island work train off the track.

Tearing on northward, the storm struck Eldorado, killing four; Calumet, killing three, and Lugort; Rocky, where half the town is in ruins; Yukon, Warren, Martha, Blair and Lone Wolf. At each of these places many persons were injured.

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At El Reno, two persons, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Thompson, were killed, and William Moore, and an infant named Griffith, injured by the storm.

At El Reno also reports that word was received there, before storms interrupted wire service, that the little town of Alledo, in Dewey county, was blown away.

In Texas the storm played greatest havoc near Kirkland, where seven persons were killed. Thirty farm buildings were wrecked and a Rock Island work train of nine cars was blown from the track.

Mayor Files Answer to Contempt Proceedings in Topeka—Blames Other Towns for Trouble. Topeka, April 20.—Mayor Albert Doege and B. F. Endres, city attorney of Leavenworth, were in Topeka and filed the answers in the contempt proceedings brought against the mayor.

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