

32 PACES-LAST EDITION.

CIVIC BEAUTY

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.



immigration. There is lightning in the air, say the real estate men, and the merchants and manufacturers, if Utah will only immigration. into the lightning business, and pull

WHAT CITIZENS SAY.

How can Salt Lake be made beauti-ul. Opinions are solicited, and a genand discussion is asked for as a means et developing the best ideas. Yester-day "News" reporters went out with instructions to listen to what was cur-rent in city-cleaning opinion, and be-low are some of the results:

low are some of the results: Cashier George M. Cannon-Sait Lake reads are a big problem, and no im-provement in the city will pay so quick, and give so much for the money, as to macademise east South Temple street from the pavement to the foot of Pen-rose drive. The drive is a beautiful piece of road, and thousands of tourists will go over it, and up the South Tem-fie approach to it. Yet there are three

ADDRESS ISSUED.

try to come down the east South Temple pavement in an antomobile and happen to be passed by another machine which is throwing up the loose dirt with its wheels. I don't think the South Temple pavement has been cleaned since it was put in, and the other principal paved streets are not cleaned with any degree of care. TAKE THE POLES DOWN.

TAKE THE POLES DOWN. Mahonri M. Young, sculptor-They did much to undo Brigham Young's plans for a beautiful city, when they cut down trees on Main street, and their excuse was that the trees would interfere with the fire fighting. Now unsightly poles make fire fighting just as hard or harder, and the three heights on Main street poles are anything but beautiful. If the trees cannot be re-placed, the poles at least ought to be dispensed with. I should like to see the trees replaced, for they added a unique and beautiful element to the city.

city. Charles S. Burton-Roads are where the problem lies. In many places the roads make driving anything but a comfort, and a vigorous campaign in favor of better made streets would add much to the city's beauty and attractiveness to new residents.

State Senator W. N. Williams-Clean up the back alleys of the business dis-trict. They are filthy and unsightly, and moreover garbage cans are not cleaned frequently enough anywhere in the city. Back yards, back alleys, and back streets should and kept that way, and the pavement should be pushed wherever conditions

will warrant it. L. S. Hills-I think it would be an ad antage to bring all sidewalks to grade in paving them and to carry on the paving as rapidly as possible. More pavements, parked streets, and clean yards are what will add most to the

ABOUT SMOKE NUISANCE. Ex-Gov. Heber M. Wells: Too much credit cannot be given to the people

ought to have the support of every one interested in Salt Lake, as a city. Their plans, so far as I have heard them, are good, but there is one item to which special importance is at-tached. It is the smoke nuisance. Smoke from the big chimneys, smudges our buildings, makes the air foul, and produces unpleasant conditions. Other cities have met and solved the problem and I see no reason why we cannot.

Lee Greene Richards, artist: An art gallery has long been desired in Sait kattery has long been desired in sait Lake, and in making a greater city, it would add an effective item. If money can be raised to make a beau-tiful classic structure out of the pres-ent Social hall on State street, the

artists will do the rest. Tourists will always seek the art of a city, as inalways seek the art of a city, as in-dicative of its civic pride. Judge William H. King: We need most to commence a crusade for the redemption and reclamation of our streets. Tourists can't see a beautiful city through clouds of dust in sum-mer and deep mud in winter. The nursery in Liberty Park should be made to serve some practical purpose, and from its beds thousands of hard-wood trees-not the ponlar trees now wood trees-not the poplar trees now ib common-should be planted along our streets whereever a line of trees is broken.

Special Message for the People.



PAINTING OF EX-MAYOR MORBIS.

Work of Lee Greene Richards Hung in Council Chamber Today,

The finished portrait of ex-Mayor Richard P. Morris was today sent from the photographer's to the city and county building, where it was this afternoon hung on the wall of the council chamber among the likenesses of other mayors of the past. It is from the studio and brush of the young Sait Lake artist, Lee Greene Richards, and pronounced by competent critics as being an altogether excellent work. It is a three-fourths sitting posture with colors calculated to show the actual complexion of the subject so far as possible. Mr. Richards modestly refused to discuss the merits of the painting beyond saying that he had given it the best thought, and attention of which he was capable. He added, however, "I believe I have in my study of Mr. Morris and his character been able to get results that no camera could reach. But with the system of photography in this city, which is not equipped for catching or reproducnig the subtle effects that are shown in the actual colors, these details cannot be seen in photograph or newspaper half-tones."

tors of Western Pennsylvania, either this evening or Monday. Before the board went into execu-tive session at the national headquar-ters of the union, members said a for-mal strike order would not be issued, but at the close of work today the men would leave the mines with their tools and would not return until the scale had been signed by the operators, and they had been so notified by the district officials. Members of the board said that every step possible would be tak-en to prevent violence, and a formal dec-laration to the miners, forbidding riot-ing or destruction e property, and urg-ing them to properly conduct them-selves would be issued. FULL ACCORD ON OPERATORS' STATEMENT. New York, March 31 .- The anthracite New York, March 31.—The anthracite operators committee of seven today au-thorized the following statement: "Some of the bituminous workers who are now active in directing matters in the anthracite industry, have asserted at times that the wages in the former-industry are higher than in the latter. Mr. Mitchell has often intimated this, although he has never given any facts to support the claim. It was claimed before the strike committee that the earnings of the anthracite miners were less than those in the bituminous field less than those in the bituminous field and similar assertions have been since made. made. The commission found that "there has been a failure of the testimony to support this proposition." It is estab-lished by the official figures that the earnings of a classes of workers are much higher in the anthracite than in the higher in the anthracite than in the bituminous industry. The last re-port of the secretary of internal affairs of the state of Pennsylvania contains the facts as to both industries for the $\frac{1}{2}$ r 1904." the statement then quoted the figures referred to of which the totals, omitting in the case of the anthracite industry the class of "employes in the breakers" because there is no corpora-tion class of employes in the bituminous industry are as follows ANTHRACITE.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE. Church of Jesus Christ

Average number of days worked Number employed Wages Average yearly earnings. 855,519,291 Average daily earnings. 2.71 13.445 BITUMINOUS.

Average number of days

The statement then gives the com-The statement then gives the com-pilation of annual earnings for all classes of labor, showing that the average earnings of the anthracite miners exceed those of the bituminous miners by 63.75 per cent, and the average earnings of all classes of an-thracite workers exceed those of all classes of bituminous workers by about 30 per cent 30 per cent

"Under these circumstances," the statement concludes "there is no ground for the anthracite workers to claim that ther compensation is inadequate."

DELEGATES ARE JUBILANT.

Pittsburg, March 31 .- Pittsburg dele-gates to the miners' national convengates to the miners' national conven-tion, who returned from Indianapolis today, were jubilant over the adop-tion by the convention of the Perry resolution, which permits the opera-tion of all mines where the wage scale of 1903 is accepted. While this action practically means the disruption for a time at least of the inter-state agre ment between the miners and operat-ors, of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, it also means there will be no strike of importance in this field, and that 23,000 of the 28,000 miners Pittsburg district will continue work with possibly a shut down t work off accumulated stock. MINES WILL SHUT DOWN. Pittsburg, Kas., March 31.-Unless the unexpected takes place, the mines in the Kansas coal district will shut down tonight. The shut down will affect 10,000 miners in 200 mines, and is ex-pected to continue for 30 days. It is estimated that the railroads have suf-ficient coal on hand to last that long and the opinion is expressed by promi-nent miners that within 30 days the operators in the southwest will sign a new contract with the men. In the meantime no effort will be made to opctate the mines in this district. mine workers here, although not in sympathy with the movement to strike are preparing for it. MUST LAY DOWN TOOLS. Fort Smith, Ark., March 31.-Secy, Brackney of this district of the mine workers' union of the southwest, has issued an order for all miners to lay down their tools on Monday. The engineers, firemen and pumpmen have beer Instructed to remain at work to take care of the properties pending a solu-tion of the difficulties between miners and operators. Vice President Cunningham of this district, says the present movement is not a strike but merely a cessation of work pending further conferences. He says he does not expect an agreement to be reached for a month or more. Three thousand men will be affected in this county. There is no coal on hand here for domestic use, and the railroads for the past month have confiscated all shipments



Algeciras, Spain, March 31 .- The committee of the conference on Moroccan reforms reached an agreement on all points. This agreement will be sanctioned at the plenary session of the conference this afternoon.

The complete accord resulted from a long conference held this morning between M. Revoll, head of the French mission and Count von Tattenbach, of the German mission. The division and the policing of the ports of Mo-rocco was arranged as follows:

Spain polices Tetuan and Larache; a Franco-Spanish mixed police will be established at Casabianca and Tangier,

established at Casabianca and Tangier, and a French police force alone will have charge of Mogador, Saffi, Maza-gan and Rabit. This gives France four Atlantic ports. The duration of this police agree-ment was fixed at five years. The settlement of the question of the state bank of Moroeco gives France three shares, including those of the French syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Eank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Gegmany and the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of Spain.

INSURANCE OFFICIALS SAT-ISFIED WITH PROPOSED LAW

New York, March 31.- Insurance New York, March 31.--Insurance officers generally expressed themselves yesterday as pretty well satisfied with the changes made by the Armstrong committee in its proposed insurance legislation

Emory McClintock, the Mutual Life's actuary, who has been called into con-sultation by the Armstrong committee frequently since the original bills were We are pleased with the changes. We are pleased with the changes. They are all in the right direction." Mr. McClintock gave it as his opin-ion that the bill as amended. restrict-ing the expenses which any company may incur, provides for workable reforms, although the companies will have to "squeeze" some even under the present liberalized terms. He regarded the changes made in this measure as very conservative. It will now, he said, allow the companies to pay their agents a fair remuneration and will at the same time operate in an economical way and regulate the man-agement of the companies. He gave it as his opinion that the big companies when the public clamor has died down will be able under economical man agement to write business up to the limit imposed by the Armstrong cominfit imposed by the Armstrong com-mittee of \$150,000,000 a year. President Charles F. Peabody of the Mutual Life, also expressed satisfac-tion with the amended bills. George P. Ide, president of the Home Life Insurance company, who repre-sented the smaller companies at the sented the smaller companies at the hearings before the legislature, re-garded the changes as "fairly satis-factory." The reforms proposed now are, he said, "workable" but he feared that they would bear heavier on the small companies than on the large ones. He thought that the small comlarge panies would have to contend with fierce competition in the west and middle west. Although the insurance commission-Although the insurance commission-ers of the west at their meetings in Chicago recently declared for most of the reforms adopted by the Armstrong committee. Mr. Ide feared that it would be an entirely different prop-osition when they attempted to con-vince the legislatures of the various states that a uniform insurance code ought to be adopted. He feared that the desire to have the domestic com-panies in other states profit at the axpanies in other states profit at the expense of the New York institutions would be too strong and that every effort would be made to promote the interests of the domestic companies.

and a half blocks connecting the drives, that are like a couple of rails out of a transcontinental line. They not only har the beauty of all the work done so far, but kill the pleasure of driving over what is now the during the solution. **Civic Improvement League Prepares a** what is how the city's best route. A tilling expense would fill in the three blocks

. S. McCornick-Beautiful lawns ies in the residence district and and hors business district. These will do most to improve the city. The business dismust always depend on its buildings for its beauty, as besiden them and pavements there is room for ttle decorati

LIGHT UP MONUMENT.

From a Traveling Man-"Light up the Ploneer monument statue. I come in off the road several times a wesk and reach town by night up South Temple street. You have no idea how dungeon-like the heave no idea how Temple street. You have no idea how dungeon-like the head of Main street looks after nightfall. Those lights around the Pioneer monument will do a great deal to lighten up the gloom and give arriving visitors a better idea of one of the principal points in the town. From a Marchanter to subscribed am a Merchant-"I subscribed months ago to the boulevard fund. so did several hundred others. has become of the movement? has become of the movement? I trust the civic people will push it, for it is bue of the best ideas ever advanced to advertise Sait Lake." School Teacher—"Urge the city coun-cil to rush the new street signs. Ninety by cent of all the signs that were ever erected in the city have some to ruin I trust

creted in the city have gone to ruin, and it is a daily sight to see strangthe gaping at the corners in a vain quest to 'know where they are at.' in this city of magnificent distances.''

MOVE UP TOWN.

Another Merchant-"Get the Comabout Merchant—"Get the Com-mercial club to move up town. It is too far away for the busy man to pat-jonize it at meal times. When it comes it should have a room where strangers can see at a glance the leading exhib-is of the state, minerals, coal, sugar, salt, cereals, etc." sait, cereals, etc." Ex-City Official--"Get some more

Exterity Official---"Get some more light street effects like that seen every wening on cust South Temple, com-monly known as "Brigham." The rev-clution on that street is one of the handsomest legacles left by the Morris administration, and if it had done noth-ing else, the changes it made there by else, the changes it made there would perpetuate its fame. If the new evice organization will get the Thomp-fon administration to duplicate these lighting and paying effects on other main therearch trees, and set the trolley main thoroughfares, and get the trolley ples from out the middle of the street, they will be entitled to the name of "public benefactors."

Y. M. C. A. Man-Knock out the de-raved Sunday shows which form a distact to our city at the cheap thethere one in particular. The sayings and doings at some of these places attract crowds of boys and young men. and are sowing seeds of depravity ev-try night they are allowed to remain open.

Jos. E. Caine. ' -It will never be cessible to pave many of the wide treets, outside of the business diss, but in Riverside Cal., they ity here a reverside Cal. they beau-tould adopt with profit. A stone curb-ing is run down the sides, and it adds a finish both useful and beautiful, and the that hat once seen would be quickly eclated. I should like to see stone arbing down the sides of all Sait lake streets, and in the cases of the thicinal ones in the residence district. urbings placed out from the ditch and the space parked in, not needed

Henry Dinwoodey-Sweep the streets, and take down the poles. The telephone company has both underground and eventeed rights, and despite the fact that the rights and despite the fact that the paying was once torn up so of hat the paying was once torn up so of hat the wire shudult might be put in, the poles still stand. Main street, es-pedaly, and other principal streets, as made unsightly with them, and has been planned. Sweep the streets. Toy will know what this means if you

Apropos of the conditions set forth above the following message was is-sued today for the benefit of the pub-The Civic Improvement league has

been organized for the purpose of arousing the interest of the people of Salt Lake City in a cleaner, better kept, and more beautiful city. The movement is one, which should commend itself to every man, woman and child, and it is dependent, in fact, upon

the hearty and enthusiastic support of all the residents of this city. To ac-complish the ends desired, the improvement league offers the following suggestions, and asks that they be car-ried out by everyone, as far as possi-

If put into effect they will doubtless work a wonderful change in our pres-ent conditions and make our city the most beautiful in the intermountain states. This will mean a steady growth in population, an increase in all lines of business, and besides this, the thousands of tourists, who pass through our city annually will be impressed with its beauty and will spread its fame abroad, creating in the minds of our countrymen good impressions our countrymen good impressions towards us, and we will have the gen ulne joy and satisfaction of living in a truly beautiful city. Let's all get to-gether now and follow the suggestions

offered. "Plant all the trees, lawns, flowers and shrubs that you possibly can.' "Spray your trees, and keep them neatly trimmed."

you live where there are payed sidwalks, plant lawns along the paved walks; if your sidewalks aren't paved, use your influence with the city cour to have them paved as soon as possible, and then plant your lawns." "Keep the dandellons and weeds from your lawns, as they mar its beauty.

Keep the weeds from growing in your lots, and on your sidewalks." "Promise to sweep off, and wash, if necessary, the paved sidewalks every day." "Don't throw paper or rubbish on the

sidewalks or in the streets." "Clean up your backyard as well as the front yard, and ask your friends and neighbors to do likewise." "Repair your old fences and gates,

and put on a coat of fresh paint when it is needed." "Keep your chickens penned up dur-

ing seedtime, and have your neighbors do the same. Nothing is so discouraging as to work hard and just after you have got your lawn or garden planted have your neighbor's chickens scratch it up for you." "If there are any nuisances in your

neighborhood, notify the boa health and have them abated." the board of "If you have anything to say or do with the control of a church, meeting-

house, school house, or other public building, see that lawns, flowers, and trees are planted around it."

"The railroad officials should see that the depot surroundings are clean and beautiful. If lawns or trees are plant-ed around the passenger stations, a good impression will be made at one upon the minds of the strangers entering our gates.

"Every effort put forth or dollar spent to improve our city's appearance will be returned tenfold."" "DO THESE THINGS NOW."

A. B. KEITH, SR., OF BUTTE, DEAD

Buite, Mont. March 3L-A. B. Ketta, Sr., recently editor of the Buite Miner, and one of the prominent newspaper men of the northwest, died here today of heart failure, aged 85.

PATTISON HOLDS HIS OWN.

Columbus, O., March 21.-Gov. Pattison continues to hold his own according to the bulleting of the doctors.



Among Most Important.

its position against seal fishing. Other subjects which will doubtless be taken up again by Secy. Root are: Provisions for the transit of mer-chandise in transportation to or from Washington, March31.-Convinced that reciprocity treaties with Great Britain for the establishment of closer trade reeither country, across intermediate ter-ritory of the other, whether by land or water; transit of merchandise from lations between the United States and Canada, are out of the question at this one country to be delivered at points time, Secy. Root has determined to n the other beyond the frontier; abandon the tariff question for the labor laws, applicable to the subjects or citizens of the United States and of Canada; mining rights of the subpresent and is busying himself with other matters of vital interest to this jects or citizens of each country, with-in the territory of the other; a revision country and Canada in the hope of settling points of difficulty which bade of the agreement in 1817, respecting naval vessels on the great lakes; pro-visions for the conveyance for trial or of the agreement in 1817. fair to be settled by the joint high commission when the Klondike gold strike punishment of persons in the lawful custody of officers of one country through the territory of another; recicaused the negotiations to be broken off suddenly and engendered a feeling of hostility which did not subside until prosity in wrecking and salvage rights. a mixed tribunal fixed the boundary between the British and American min-WOMAN SUFFRAGE PROPAGANDA eral lands Portland, Or., March 30 .- With the

A canvass of the senate persuaded Secy. Root that a treaty would not be considered at this session of Congress. Shaw and Miss Mary B. Anthony, sister of the late Susan B. Anthony, a strong effort will be initiated by the Woman's Although there was much elamor for tariff revision and modification early in Suffrage association of Oregon to carry the season, it failed to gain many sup at the polls next June a proposed amendment to the state constitution, porters and the recent announcement of Chairman Payne of the house commitextending the electoral franchise Charman rayle of the house commit-tee on ways and means, that no tariff legislation would be passed by this. Congress, confirmed the reports that Republican leadors had agreed to accept the counsel of the "standpatters." Women the past to secure this amendm the move has, at times, succeeded so far as to receive the endorsement of the

As the state department is under obligation to secure concessions for Germany in return for the favor she gave the United States by permitting legislature. When submitted to the vote of the people, however, the proposition has invariably been defeated. this country to remain among the fay ored nations in spite of the discrim-COMMENT ON STORER INCIDENT. natory tariffs recently put into force by the German government, Secy. Root respondent at Vienna in treating of the concluded that it would not be wise to undertake other tariff propositions Storer incident, says:

to undertake other tarift proposed lit-at a time when legislators seem so lit-tle inclined to tariff changes. The In diplomatic circles here the man-ner in which Mr. Storer has been tle inclined to tariff changes. The preservation of Niagara Falls, the conner. In which Mr. Storer has been treated is criticised in terms that can-not be reproduced without disregard-ing the susceptibilities of the American government. One fact may, however, be vouched for on the best authority, namely, if any official function or din-ner should occur in an embassy or govtrol of the St. Johns river between New Brunswick and Maine and unjust discriminations against American fishermen along the east coast of Canada are among the matters demanding adjustment will be given his ple e as and sador and the rest of recall. Mr Storer will be given his ple e as and sador and treated with the deference due to the accredited representative of the

Seal fishing in Bering sea and the north Pacific is another subject of dispute between Canada and the United States which demands settle-ment. Seizure of British vessels by the United States resulted in international ;



alien

arrival in this city today of Rev. Anna

Several attempts have been made in

London, March 30 .- The Times cor-

United States.

The Strike.

Chicago, March 81 .- The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: It is a serious thing to say, and yet I believe I am justified in saying it, that if the strike of the bituminous and anthracite miners is permitted to continue to the point where the piled up stocks of both kinds of coal are practically exhausted so as to produce a paralysis of industrial operations, the

government of the United States, either through the president or through Congress, or both, will take action in the interest of the people, Constitution or no Constitution.

who ordinarily are conservative. They do not believe that either Congress or the president has the right to dictate the terms on which men shall operate their mines, or on which men shall work in the mines. They do believe, however, and the only on was scattered however, and the opinion was generally

however, and the opinion was generally expressed yesterday by Republicans and Democrats, and by high officials almost within the walls of the White House itself, that if any such orisis arises the United States government will take possession of the mines, op-erate them for the benefit of the people and turn over the money to its proper owners, leaving the operators and min-ers to agree among themselves if they

MANAGEMENT OF STRIKE.

Indianapolis, March 31 .- Th national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America held a session to-day to take up in detail the manage-ment of the strike which will be inment of the strike which will be in-augurated in the anthracite and bitu-minous coal mining districts of the country at the close of work today. Men numbering 505,500 will leave the mines this evening, not to return un-till their employers have signed the wage scale demanded by the miners in national convention. In the central competitive district composed of Illi-nols, Indiana, Ohio and Western Penn-sylvania, Monday will be the eighth an-miversary of the eight hour day conces-

niversary of the eight hour day conces-sion and will be observed as usual as a holiday. It was anticipated by mem-bers of the national executive board to-day that the scale would be signed in all probability by some of the opera-

WON'T GO TO WORK.

Nashville, Tenn., March 31 .- A Hopkinsville, Ky., special to the Banner BAYS:

From reports received here from the western Kentucky coal fields, there will probably be 3,500 union miners which will refuse to go to work next Monday, should the joint meeting at In-dianapolis fail entirely in its purpose of settling the wage scale. The mines of eastern Kentucky cannot be discontinued at present, as their contract with the miners under the present scale will not expire until next September.

GALE CREATES HAVOC IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

San Francisco, March 31-One of the strongest gales from the southwest that has swept over the bay for years wrought havoc among the vessels that were at anchor off Meigg's wharf last night and at last accounts this morning two pilot boats are still adrift on the bay.

Three pilot boats, Lady Mine, America, and Pathfinder, together with the American bark Edward May, which had just arrived from Honolulu, were the only sels anchored in that vicinity last

arrived from Honolulu, were the only ves-sels anchored in that vicinity last night and all of them dragged their anchors and floated off up the bay. All four vessels drifted for some time, but finally the Edward May's anchor caught and at last accounts she was hold-ing fast. One of the pilot boats, name unknown, at this hour, also had her anchor take hold and she was considered to be compartive-ly safe, provided the wind does not in-crease in velocity. crease in velocity

crease in velocity. About midnight the British ships Andora and Austrasia, lying off Vallejo street, dragged their anchors and drifted toward Goat island. At 2 o'clock this morning the Andora was very close to the island and in a dangerous position.

The anchor of the Austrasia fouled the cable a short distance from the island.

GALANTRY CAUSED DEATH.

Seattle, Wash., March 30 .- From the results of a fail from his horse last Sunday morning, Judge Hiram G. Bond died last evening, at his home in this city. The immediate cause of his death city. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy, superduced, his physi-cians believe, by his exertions in aiding Miss Ada Hanford, his riding com-panion, who fell from her horse during the ride. The pair were near the end of the Lake Washington boulevard when Miss Hanford's mount stumbled and threw her to the ground. Judge Bond quickly dismounted and ran to the assistance of Miss Hanford, who is a daughter of Federal Judge C H the assistance of Miss Hanford, who is a daughter of Federal Judge C. H. Hanford. As he started to remount his steed, Judge Bond became a trifta dizzy, and fell to the ground. Because of his advanced years Judge Bond failed rapidly after the accident, and Monday and Tuesday physicians work-ed over him in an effort to save his life. Cn Tuesday his condition grew worse, and Thursday all hope was given up.

INSANE WITH FURY.

James Ahearn Kills One Man, Shoots

Another and Commits Sulcide. Abother and Commits Suicide. New York, March 31.-In an insune fury caused by lealousy, James Ahearn, 34 years old, a cobman, shot and instantly killed James Black. M years old, an up-holsterer. In his fint at 29 east Sixty-Hird streat today, probably fatally wounded Mary Woods, 30 years old. Black's housekeeper, and then put a bul-let into his own brain. Ahearn died two hours later. The wiman is believed to be dying. Mary Woods formerly was Ahearn's sweetheart. She left him only a chort time ago to become housekeeper for short time ago to become housekeeper Black.

Black. Twice last night Ahearn broke into Black's snartment, each time in search of Mary Woods. On the first cocasion he shot Black in the nose, injuring him slightly, and then ran away without hav-ing seen the woman. After the police had relaxed their efforts, he returned to the relaxed their efforts, he returned to the flat and did the fatal shooting.

That is the feeling here among men