

ROOT AT NEW HAVEN

Former Secretary of War Root A Graduates of Yale Law School

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Class Day Events of Sheffield Seniors A First of the Day.

TAFI ON IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC OFFICE

Says Proper Function of Lawyer is to Promote Rational Progress.

THERE IS ONE GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC

Too Much Tendency to Ignore Limitations and Confound the Transgression by Public Officers if Motive is Good.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 27.—Ideal weather greeted the opening of the second day of Yale's commencement week. Both the Sheffield Scientific school seniors and men of the academic graduating class had class day exercises.

The anniversary of the law school and the medical school were also on the program. Ellis Root, ex-secretary of war, delivered an address before the law school seniors, while Prof. William B. Halsted, surgeon-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins hospital, was the principal speaker before the medical school.

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The five historians included Louis Henry Dean of Savannah, Ga., and Bradford Britton of LaSalle, Ill. The academic department's class day was held on the campus where about 2,000 spectators assembled in a large amphitheater. Instead of individual histories there was a general class history, read by Lawrence Mason of Chicago. The program was interspersed with songs by the class and the regulation pipe rites. Following these features the planting of the class ivy at the library association. Brief remarks were made by President Hadley, Dean Henry Wade Rogers and a few of the distinguished graduates present.

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Secretary Root Responds.

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The Townsend prize speaking followed the dinner, the auditorium of Hendricks which was crowded to the doors. The three speakers were John Harold Sears of St. Louis, Mo.; Horace Jewell Penton of Williamamit, Conn.; and William Jefferson Wyn of Eatonton, Ga. Former Secretary of War Root delivered the address to the graduating class on the "Public Function of American Lawyers," and Secretary of War Root in opening spoke of the emphasis and honors that attended a successful lawyer and declared that more important than these was the adaptation for public office, not merely upon the bench, but in all branches of government, legislative and executive, which results from the variety of a lawyer's experience and training.

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One Bad Characteristic.

"There is one general characteristic of our system of government which is essential and which is the special duty of lawyers to guard with care—that is, the observance of limitations of official power. There is a constant tendency to ignore such limitations and to confound the transgression of them by public officers, provided the thing done is done with good motive from a desire to serve the public. Such a process, if general, is most injurious. If continued long enough, it results in an attitude of personal superiority on the part of the holder of public office, consistent with our institutions, a destruction of responsibility and independent judgment on the part of lower officers, and a neglect of the habit of asserting legal rights on the part of the people.

"The more frequently men who hold great power in office are permitted to override the limitations imposed by law upon their powers, the more difficult it becomes to question anything they do, and the people, each one weak in himself and unable to cope with powerful officers who regard any questioning of their acts as an affront, gradually lose the habit of holding such officers accountable, and ultimately practically surrender the right to hold them accountable. Constant accountability of public officers for strict observance of the limits imposed by law and customary and undoubted obligations of the office of the citizen to have no power exercised over him except in strict accordance with the letter and the spirit of the law—these are the essential features of free government and personal independence.

"The exercise of power not conferred by the law may in a particular case destroy the man's property or restrain his liberty, but it weakens the title to every man's property and injures every man's liberty, because it is one step in a process which if continued would be destructive of our free institutions.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

KENT LOOMIS MAY BE DROWNED

Investigation Shows Brother of Secretary Was Last Seen Before Reaching Plymouth.

BREMEN, June 27.—All evidence available here shows that Kent J. Loomis, the man who disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II on the morning of June 19, when it left on deck after the usual captain's had been given on the eve of the arrival. Shortly afterwards Wilhelm II's companion, searched for Loomis, but he was unable to find him. The captain and the head steward, both of whom knew Loomis well, were standing at the gangway as the passengers landed at Plymouth and they both declare positively that Loomis did not land.

Government Council Mueller of Berlin, who was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, drew up a report of the affair, according to which Loomis deposited that Loomis often sat in a reckless fashion close to the rail, despite repeated warnings. Loomis also said Loomis drank a good deal the last few days preceding his disappearance. None of the other witnesses, however, remarked this.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Hamburg says it is reported there that the body of Kent J. Loomis, who disappeared from the Kaiser Wilhelm II shortly before it arrived at Plymouth June 20, has been washed ashore near Cherbourg, France. It was not according to the rumor.

MARIETTA, O., June 27.—In a telephone interview Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, this afternoon says that Loomis today from the officials of England was the effect that Loomis did not positively that Kent Loomis got off at Plymouth, that they were now working on that theory and expected to produce results soon. Those who know Mr. Loomis here intimately believe that if he has been on a vessel of abstraction he would hide from the public and might remain in obscurity for days.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, has had nothing whatsoever to confirm or contradict the rumor that the body of his brother, Kent J. Loomis, had been washed ashore on the French coast, and in spite of the energetic efforts of the combined foreign and consular service of the State department not the slightest clue has yet been discovered with reference to the mysterious disappearance.

The fact that nothing has been heard of the lost man is tending to confirm the fears of his family that he was either drowned or has met foul play. The assistant secretary this afternoon took occasion to deny the possibility of a number of reports emanating from Parkersburg, W. Va., the home of his brother, which stated that the family of Kent Loomis had received word from him some days ago that he was having trouble with Mr. Ellis, with whom he was traveling in a motor car.

The State department has had advice of the sailing of Mr. Ellis from France for Abyssinia's capital with the commercial treaty which he is to deliver to King Menelik.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 27.—A special to the Record from Dallas, Tex., says:

W. H. Ellis, the negro who accompanied the missing agent of the State department, Kent J. Loomis, to Europe en route to Abyssinia, is a native of Texas and up to the time of his disappearance he had been active in politics in this state. Ellis last figured in republican politics in Texas in the turbulent state convention at Austin during the exciting campaign of 1896. The enemies of the late Wright C. Cuneo, a noted negro leader, sought to destroy Cuneo's power, but Ellis and others of the ablest negroes of Texas stood by him to a winning finish. When Cuneo died a year or so later this black contingent lost its power and Ellis went to New York.

FIRST WOMAN CROSSES ABYSSINIA

Traveler Reaches London After Trip Through Friendly Country.

LONDON, June 27.—Mrs. W. MacMillan of St. Louis reached London today after traversing Abyssinia at the head of her own caravan. This American is the first white woman to cross Emperor Menelik's country from west to east. She accompanied the expedition organized by her husband in 1898, as Mrs. Fox along with other members of the expedition, along the Abyssinian chiefs while on her way, and although she traversed a country supposed to be inhabited by hostile tribes, she saw no sign of unfriendliness. On the contrary, hundreds of supposed hostilities gathered and formed a guard of honor for the caravan for miles along the way. Mrs. MacMillan sails for New York July 5.

ARE CAUGHT LIKE RATS IN A TRAP

Thirty-Three Laborers Meet Death in Wat. Condit.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 27.—Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which took place near Spanish Town, ten miles west of Kingston, this morning in the main conduit of the West India Electric company, which operates in the district between Kingston and the shore of which are principally Canadians.

Nearly 300 laborers had been detailed to remove sand from the enormous pipe, which is a mile long and which conveys water from the lake on the Rio Cobre to the turbines of the power house. The work had practically been completed when orders were given to allow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehension, accident or carelessness the full force of water was turned on and most of the laborers were crushed against the manholes entered, with the result that thirty-three persons were killed.

ABANDON NAVAL REVIEW AT KIEL

Members of the Royal Party Attend

KIEL, June 27.—It is announced that the elaborate naval review which was planned to hold here today and tomorrow has been abandoned at the request of King Edward.

Late this afternoon King Edward attended a reception given by the emperor and his court at the Hohenzollern. His majesty chatted affably with many of the emperor's guests, who numbered over 200. This evening King Edward, Emperor William and the members of the royal party attended a banquet given by the Royal Yacht Club in honor of King Edward, who is an honorary member of the club.

Doherty Is Tenth Champion.

LONDON, June 27.—H. L. Doherty again won the tennis championship at Wimbledon today, defeating Frank L. Buxey by 6-3, 7-5 and 6-4.

RUSH FOR NEBRASKA LANDS

Kinkaid Homestead 640-Acre Bill Becomes Effective Today.

CROWDS GATHER AT THE LAND OFFICES

Numerous Cases Where Different Persons Want the Same Lands and Some Lively Times Are Anticipated.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Special Telegram)—The Kinkaid 640-acre homestead law goes into operation tomorrow. Secretary Hitchcock, acting under advice from the geological survey, has approved the withdrawal from all forms of entry of 1,200,460 acres of the land in the North Platte, Alliance and Sidney land districts on account of the proposed North Platte irrigation project. Other lands embraced in the territory mentioned in the bill will be subject to the 640-acre homestead provision.

Rush for Lands.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—The town is crowded with land seekers. At noon today the first lot of land was offered for sale in the land office. The room of the hotel and boarding houses were taken and the eastbound train, which came in this evening seven hours late, brought in another large crowd. Besides, parties have been arriving all day with teams, covered wagons and tenting out on the river banks. The first lot of land is estimated to be at least 600 more will arrive. Everything is quiet, but as there are a number of instances where several want to file on the same land, an interesting time is anticipated tomorrow. A number express their determination to line up in the street in front of the land office in order to be among the first to file their entry when the land office opens tomorrow morning.

Big Crowd at Sidney.

SIDNEY, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—The city is crowded with people tonight awaiting the opening of the United States land office tomorrow morning, when the Kinkaid law goes into effect. About 400 settlers are lined up in front of the land office and Rose street to the Union Pacific and to the Burlington depot is one mass of humanity.

The hotels are overflowing, the saloons are wide open and the vendors and street singers are entertaining the crowds. There are several thousand strangers in the city. The old Black Hills days is not a marker to the excitement which prevails here tonight.

Women in the Crowd.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—Every available nook of the city is utilized to fit up for the crowd tonight by the hundreds who have come here to take advantage of the increased land allowance given homesteaders by the Kinkaid law, which goes into effect tomorrow. Special officers have been sworn in to preserve order, and while their task is an easy one tonight, it is doubtful that the satisfactory lining up of those who are even now congregating in the vicinity of the land office will be more strenuous.

A great number of women are noticeable among the visitors, and they are not to be shewn no favor in the line up, their appearance would indicate that they need none for they seem fully able to cope with the "wet" homesteader. The lining will begin at 9 o'clock in the morning and will continue until the first mail, which will be shortly after midnight, is received. Attention will be given to filings made through outside county officials. This fact has put everybody on their mettle in the anxiety to be first served and as a consequence there is a prospect of a lively time.

Landseekers at South Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—The rush of land seekers under the provisions of the Kinkaid bill is larger even than the friends of the measure had anticipated. A large number of seekers after land have come in on the train, and in addition there is a large contingent from the surrounding country, composed of ranchmen and farmers who desire to increase their holdings under the terms of the measure. The struggle to be first in the land office when it opens for business in the morning is going to be strenuous. Early this evening the land office was lined up, and many will wait all night in order to be first in with their filings.

O'Neill Gets Its Share.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—There are a large number of people in this city tonight ready to make filings under the provisions of the Kinkaid bill. The Kinkaid homestead bill is anticipated, there are several counties in this district which contain considerable land subject to entry under the provisions of this bill, and the indications are that most, if not all of it, will be taken within tonight. The land office officials are prepared for a big tomorrow, commencing as soon as the office is open for business and the indications are they will have all they can attend to.

THREE KILLED BY FIREWORKS

Large Number of Persons Escape from Explosion in Philadelphia in Pyrotechnical Factory.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27.—Three persons lost their lives today as the result of the explosion of a small bundle of fireworks in the storeroom of the Diamond Fire Works company at No. 83 Arch street. The dead are:

JACOB JANOVITZ, aged 28 years. O. BERMAN, 49 years. LENNA SEMPRON, 21 years.

The fireworks concern occupied the first floor of the building. The second floor was vacant and the third story was occupied by the French Hat and Bonnet Frame company. Janovitch was the proprietor of the hat and bonnet concern and Berman and Miss Sempron were his employees. These three were the only persons above the first floor. About a dozen persons were employed by the fireworks company. The cause of the explosion was not known. Thomas Conway, one of the firm of the fireworks company, was wrapping up a small bundle of fireworks for a customer, when it exploded. Almost instantly the entire room, full of fireworks, became ignited from flying rockets and fire crackers. The employees on the first floor escaped without serious injury.

The front of the first floor was blown out by the explosion of powder and soon the entire building was in flames. Every one that was in the room at the time of the explosion died. The fire spread to the third floor. Firemen climbed ladders in the midst of the pyrotechnics and finally reached those on the third floor. Miss Sempron and Janovitch were found alive, but died in a hospital. Berman was dead when he was taken from the building.

During the rescue three firemen were injured and three other persons were also cut and burned, but their injuries are not considered serious.

The flames spread to the building occupied by J. L. Gibney & Co., publishers of the Catholic Echo, and that occupied by J. L. Gibney & Bros., dealers in automobile supplies, but did no serious damage. The entire loss on all three buildings, including stock, is estimated at \$30,000. There was no insurance on the fireworks establishment.

TOGO REPORTS NAVAL FIGHT

Japanese Commander Gives Details of Engagement off Port Arthur Harbor.

RUSSIANS OFFERED BATTLE AND RAN.

Entire strength of Squadron Was Sent Out, but Refused to Engage Japanese When They Appeared.

TOKIO, June 28.—(Delayed in Transmission)—Admiral Togo's detailed report of his effective attack on Port Arthur last Thursday night reached Tokyo today. The report confirms the reported destruction of a Russian battleship of the Peresviet type. The disabling of a battleship of the Sevastopol class and a protected cruiser resembling the Diana and the injuring of a torpedo destroyer, but throws no light on the Russian plan.

The entire Russian fleet steamed out to sea in line of battle. Suddenly within 14,500 meters of the Japanese fleet the Russian fleet refused battle and steamed back to an anchorage outside the harbor, where during the night the Japanese destroyers and torpedo boats made eight desperate attacks upon it. The Russian vessels re-entered the harbor on Friday, since which time it has failed to reappear. In his report Admiral Togo says:

"The exit of the Russian fleet from Port Arthur harbor began early Thursday. The Russian fleet, consisting of the Russian armor cruiser Royan, the protected cruisers, Pallada, Diana, Askold and Novik, came first, a steamer leading them clearing mines. A warning flashed by wireless telegraph by the Japanese patrol brought up Admiral Togo's fleet at full speed to a series of pre-arranged stations.

"Three of the flotillas of Japan's destroyers and torpedo boats steamed close to the harbor entrance and watched the Russian vessels. At 11 o'clock the Russian battleships Charovik, Kovnia and Pobodia and the other Russian ships outside the harbor. Several steamers and boats were engaged in clearing and exploding mines in order to make a passage seaward.

Torpedo Flotilla Attacks.

Captain Asai, commanding the Japanese torpedo flotilla, attacked the vessels engaged in clearing out the mines and hampering the work. At 8 o'clock seven Russian destroyers appeared and the Russian vigorously attacked them. One of the Russian destroyers, which was hit and set on fire, retreated to the harbor, burning. The Novik attacked the Japanese, who scattered away. The vessels engaged in clearing the harbor finally made a passage and the Novik led the Russian fleet seaward.

In the meantime Admiral Togo concealed the portions of his ships and at 10 o'clock sent the third squadron out into the straits to the seaward. The Russian fleet stood southward and then southward.

During this time Admiral Togo had concealed his first squadron south of Gungan rock. As the Russians approached, Admiral Togo assembled his fleet and prepared to attack. At 6:15 p. m. the Russians were in plain sight eight miles northwest of Gungan rock. The Japanese fleet and the nine others followed in a single line. The Novik and several destroyers were placed at the right of the line. Admiral Togo waited, with battle flags flying from all the tops. The Japanese fleet formation represented the first letter of the Japanese alphabet inverted.

At 7:30 p. m. the Russians, headed for the first attack on the Russian fleet, now in the rear of a point five miles outside the entrance to Port Arthur.

Immediately afterward the fifth flotilla and the second attack. The Russians changed their course and headed northward. Admiral Togo followed in a long line, ordering the destroyers and torpedo boats to prepare for an attack after sundown. At 8:23 p. m. the small flotilla swung around the rear of the Japanese and fired toward the Russians at full range.

Two Flotillas Attack.

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At 10:30 the Russian fleet anchored in a single line, and the moonlight prevented the Russian fleet from inflicting greater damage. The Japanese loss was unexpected small. The destroyer Shirakump was struck in the cabin and three of its crew were killed and three wounded.

The first-class torpedo boat Chidori was struck in the engine room. Torpedo boats 54, 56 and 53 were damaged.

The others engaged were unharmed.

In concluding his report Admiral Togo says:

"The effect of the attack and the small loss must be attributed to the illustrious virtue of his majesty."

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Tuesday and Warmer in South Portion Wednesday Partly Cloudy, Probably Showers and Cooler in Northwest Portion.

Hour.	Dir.	Hour.	Dir.
5 a. m.	58	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	73
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	54	4 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	50	5 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	50	6 p. m.	67
11 a. m.	50	7 p. m.	67
12 m.	51	8 p. m.	65
		9 p. m.	65

EXPECT BIG BATTLE

General Kouropatkin Assumes Offensive Against Oku and Kuroki is Moving.

EXCITEMENT IS GREATEST SINCE WAR

News of Recent Operations Have Raised Spirits of Russians.

GENERAL BELIEF FIGHT HAS OCCURRED

Suspense and Quiet Leads to Impression that Something is On.

RUMOR THAT JAP FLEET SUFFERS DEFEAT

Uncounted Reports Are that a Battle of Considerable Proportions Has Been Fought Near Ta Tche Kiao.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—With a month's dispatches received here from Ta Tche Kiao indicate that both the Russian and Japanese armies are moving into contact for a great battle, which even now may be in progress.

General Kouropatkin yesterday assumed the offensive against General Oku, while General Kuroki, from a position fourteen miles to the eastward, was moving against the Russian flank at Hsi Cheng.

Excitement at War Office.

Not since the war began has such an air of excitement pervaded the War office and admiralty. The news received during the next few days is expected to largely determine the fate of the present campaign on land and sea. The spirits of the Russians have apparently risen at the prospect that after a long absence of the Russian of Rear Admiral Witteff, in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur, while it may have resulted in the loss of some of the Russian ships, has been successful. A dispatch from Che Foo today says that a Chinese junk reports having seen two Japanese warships and several torpedo boats damaged on Friday near Port Arthur. This strengthens the belief here that a great sea fight has occurred and that the Japanese, who are able, through wireless telegraphy, to be in constant communication with their base, are withholding the news. If the Vladivostok squadron is so badly defeated as to be effecting a juncture, as is generally believed, with the Port Arthur squadron, its appearance on the scene could easily turn the scale in favor of the Russians.

Think Japanese Fleet is Defeated.

Some usually well informed persons at the War office are bold enough to see in a report received this morning by the Bourse Gazette of the hasty retirement of General Oku, evidence that the Japanese fleet has suffered a reverse and that the communication of this intelligence to General Oku, with the accompanying threat that his base at Pitzeu may be attacked, compelled his withdrawal. All direct news from the land side indicates an immense and decisive battle near Ta Tche Kiao.

Press advices last night, General Kouropatkin is there, personally in command. The presence of the military attaches and newspaper correspondents is also significant. Kouropatkin's purpose seems to be to try to prevent a juncture of General Oku's and General Kuroki's armies. The Japanese fleet has suffered a reverse and that Kouropatkin is far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army.

Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward the Chapan pass. Kuroki, at the same time, pressing forward by the right flank toward Hsi Cheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng Wang Ching-Liao Yang road, avoiding the Miao Tien pass by a detour to the northward. The advance is being attended by skirmishing. Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kouropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liao Yang force has been moved to a point between the Kin Chou and the Hsi Chou. According to the Associated Press dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao today, a large force has pushed southward from Ta Tche Kiao against Oku. While Kouropatkin is thus extending himself, the Japanese with great mobility seem to be trying to concentrate a portion of the Russian army in the Russian flank and rear.

The Associated Press has received a curious dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Vladivostok, who took pains to say that Vice Admiral Skrydloff's squadron would probably be unable to go out again for weeks, as the ship had to undergo repairs for the purpose of thoroughly overhauling their boilers and cleaning their hulls, preparatory to putting to sea to meet the Hailo squadron. The dispatch adds that some of the top-boats have been battered by the storm during the expedition to the Japanese coast. In conclusion, the correspondent says that nothing has been heard of Vice Kammura's squadron.

Three Armies in Motion.

TA TCHIE KIAO, (Between Kin Chou and Hsi Chou), Liao Tung Peninsula, June 27.—2:45 p. m.—A great battle seems to be impending. A portion of the Russian army is strong enough to take the offensive and he presumably is anxious for a decisive attack before the rains begin.

Sharp firing was heard in the hills yesterday at daybreak and severe fighting is reported to be in progress near the village of Tse Chou. An officer who gained in yesterday evening reported that the Japanese...

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(Continued from Page 1.)

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"In all the field of the law regulating the relations of citizens to each other," the speaker continued, "the proper function of the lawyer is to promote rational progress, to maintain the stability against all facts and crude innovations and at the same time to keep the development of the law moving with equal step abreast of the progress of the age, satisfying the moral sense of the time and meeting the changing conditions of human life and activity."

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(Continued on Second Page.)

INDIAN MAN ALLEGES NEGRO COMMITTED ASSAULT, BUT LATER TELLS DIFFERENT TALE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 27.—Harry Smythe, an express messenger, living at 205 Governor street, ran into the police station today and charged that a negro had assaulted Clara Weinbach, aged 20, with whom he was walking a few minutes before, and that he had been driven away at the point of a revolver and with wounds of death. He said the assault had occurred in the yard of the Charndler Avenue school house. Officers were hastily detailed and on reaching the school house grounds found Miss Weinbach coming out. She repeated the story of the attack of her efforts to assist Smythe, of Smythe's flight for aid and her being dragged into the school yard and assaulted. She gave a description of the negro she accuses. There was intense excitement. A sheriff's posse was organized, extra police were sworn in and the National Guard were notified to be ready to protect the prisoner, and Baptist town, the scene of the race riots of July last, was searched. Several suspected negroes were quietly held.

Captain Brennecke of the police department waited, with battle flags flying from all the tops. The Japanese fleet formation represented the first letter of the Japanese alphabet inverted.

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STORY OF CRIME IS DOUBTED

NEW YORK, June 27.—Frank Henry Burness, one of the most remarkable prisoners that ever occupied the death house at Sing Sing prison, went to his death in the electric chair today. With a smile on his face he walked from his cell, seating himself in the chair, assisted the men in adjusting the straps which were to bind him. Four electric shocks were given before he was pronounced dead.

The crime for which Burness was executed was the killing of Captain George Buckley, last November, from New York. He confessed to having murdered no less than five persons. Townsend was killed in a dispute over wages amounting to about \$3 which Burness claimed was due him. When convicted of the latest crime he announced that he was willing to waive the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus and the six weeks that the law requires to elapse between the time of sentence and the execution. Despite the objections the case was carried to the court of appeals and after a long delay the sentence was affirmed.

When informed that the end was to come at last Burness expressed himself as pleased that there would be no more delay. "I deserve to die," Burness told the prison officials, "and the sooner they put an end to my troubles the better. I've got an uncontrollable temper and if released would only commit more violent crimes. I'd kill a man for 5 cents as quick as for anything else."

Burness was born in Butler, Pa., forty-four years ago, and had followed the sea nearly all his life. He had refused religious consolation and was not a clergyman with him at the end.

BURNES DIES IN THE CHAIR

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ONLY ENSIGN'S FLAG CAPTURED

General Staff of Russia Denies that Japanese Captured a Flag.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The following has been issued by the general staff:

It having been stated in foreign newspapers that some of the Japanese flag in the general field staff to the imperial viceroy in the Far East, in reply to a question on the subject, the general staff of the Russian army, on June 26 that no flag was taken, but only a small ensign which was instituted by the commander of a regiment was to be found during a battle and during an encampment for the night.

Owens of Collier Appeal.

WELFARE, June 27.—The owners of the British steamer Allan, captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron during its recent raid in the straits of Corea, received a cable message from Vladivostok today saying the prize court there had decided to confiscate the ship and its cargo. The owners sent a despatch to Vladivostok instructing the captain of the Allan to appeal. In the meanwhile the British government has asked Russia to furnish full details of the seizure of the steamer.

TEACHERS LOOK FOR HOMES

Members of National Educational Association Hunt Places to Live in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—There was no formal meeting of the National Educational association convention during the day, but the time was devoted to the reception of the delegates and assigning them to the different hotels and boarding houses, where they are to stay during the week. The reception and registration committees were kept very busy, but the work had been so carefully planned that little difficulty was encountered in providing for the hundreds of teachers who arrived on every train. The national council, which consists of about sixty prominent educators, met today in the lecture room at the Educational building and listened to three interesting addresses.

Howard J. Roberts, chief of the department of education for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, spoke on "The Lesson of the Exposition." N. G. W. Lagerstedt, Swedish commissioner to the fair, spoke on "Swedish Educational Exhibit and Its Relation to the Schools of Sweden," and S. Tegima, Imperial Japanese commissioner general to the fair, spoke on "Japanese Exhibit and Its Relation to Education in Japan."

MAY EXTEND MARTIAL LAW

Statement of Adjutant General Estimates Deaver May Feel Government Feasibility.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 27.—General Sherman M. Bell, who is governing Teller county, under martial law, has issued a statement for publication, in which he says:

"There are 10,000 men being written about now. I am acting under orders of the government, and I must see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial law is concerned, that rests solely with the governor. I have assumed the command of the military force of the state and will see to it that the peace and quiet and good government of Teller county is maintained. I have been instructed to see to it that the Western Federation of Miners shall not directly or indirectly murder any more men and that no more lives shall be lost under martial