



Attorney General Cromwell of Oklahoma has filed complaints at Washington with the interstate commerce commission charging unjust rates on coal. The complaints are against the principal railroads.

A Chinese theatre was burned at Hong Kong and five hundred people lost their lives.

An Associated Press dispatch from Guthrie, Okla., says: "The Oklahoma supreme court this afternoon dissolved the injunction issued by District Judge Pancoast restraining the constitutional convention from submitting to a vote of the people the constitution drawn for the proposed new state of Oklahoma. The convention doubtless will now be called together immediately and a new date for the election set."

The Yale crew won in the race with Harvard June 27.

The monument to the late Thomas F. Bayard was unveiled at Wilmington, Delaware.

The Columbia, Mo., Independent says: "The so-called Pemberton five-mile bill passed the state senate by a vote of 18 to 14 after one of the bitterest fights ever waged against a measure. It had previously passed the house of representatives by a vote of 104 to 19. This bill was introduced in the house by Representative Morton H. Pemberton, of Boone county, in the early part of April. It is one of the shortest measures passed during this session. It reads as follows: 'No dramshop license shall hereafter be granted to any person to keep a dramshop within five miles of any state educational institution which now has enrolled fifteen hundred or more students.'"

Ten prominent citizens in Colorado have been arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. The Associated Press report says: "Those who were placed under arrest are: John B. McMillan, conspiracy in regard to coal in Routt county, Colo., in connection with what is known as the Wisconsin Coal company; Robert Forrester, chief geologist of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, conspiracy in connection with coal lands in La Platta county, and also with fraud in connection with Calumet Fuel company, a subsidiary company to the Rio Grande railroad; Ottis B. Spencer, formerly clerk of the district court, conspiracy in connection with the Calumet Fuel company; F. W. Kettel, a coal operator in Routt county,

Colo., who is connected with a St. Louis company; John A. Porter, formerly president of the Porter Fuel company, whose coal lands are now the property of the Southern Pacific Coal company, conspiracy in coal lands in La Platta county; Edgar M. Biggs, president, and John J. McGinnity and Charles D. McPhee, directors of the New Mexican Lumber company, fraud in timber lands in La Platta and Archuleta counties, Colo.; Alexander Sullenberger, president of the Pagosa Lumber company, and Charles H. Freeman of Pagosa, fraud in timber lands in Archuleta county, Colo. All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sanford C. Hinsdale and held in \$5,000 bonds with the exception of McMillan, whose bond was placed at \$2,500. The bonds were furnished in each case. Of the seventy-three persons indicted by the grand jury fifty-five individuals are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States under the coal and timber laws. The persons come from six different states. So far no warrants have been issued for those residing in states outside of Colorado."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Chicago, Ill., June 27, follows: "Subpoenas were today issued in the United States district court for the leading officers of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The officials of the parent concern summoned to testify are John D. Rockefeller, president; William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold and Henry H. Rogers, vice presidents, W. H. Tilford, treasurer; C. M. Pratt, secretary; William P. Howe, assistant treasurer, and Charles T. White, assistant secretary. Officers of the Indiana company subpoenaed are J. A. Moffet, president; W. P. Cowan, vice president; G. W. Stahl, secretary and treasurer. H. E. Felton, president of the Union Tank Line, and F. A. Wann, former general freight agent of the Chicago & Alton railroad, have also been served with subpoenas. The issuance of the subpoenas was the direct result of the refusal of the attorneys of the Standard Oil company yesterday to inform the court of the financial condition of the Indiana company. Judge Landis replied that he was entitled to that information in connection with the imposing of fines and intended to have it. He thereupon directed the district attorney to prepare subpoenas for such officials of the Indiana company, or for any officers of the controlling corporation who might have the information desired. The Standard Oil company of Indiana was indicted on the charge of using

illegal freight rates tendered to it by the Chicago & Alton road and after a long trial was found guilty on 1,462 counts of the indictment. A maximum fine of \$20,000 is allowed on each count, making a total possible fine of \$29,240,000. Before passing sentence Judge Landis announced that it was his custom to proportion the fine according to the financial condition of the defendant and asked for specific information regarding the financial condition of the Standard Oil company. This information he has been unable to obtain and the subpoenas were the consequence. It was said in the office of District Attorney Sims that the subpoenas will be sent east today for service."

A Washington dispatch says Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is arranging for an investigation of the telegraph companies.

Francis Murphy, the noted temperance lecturer, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

WHO LAID THE EGG?

The latest accusation of theft against Roosevelt for making away with the issues belonging to other men is not that which Mr. Bryan reiterated with good-humored intensity at the Press club Saturday. Strange to say, it is not any member of Mr. Bryan's political companionship who has been complaining, but the victim of the robbery was—of all men—Charles Warren Fairbanks. Fairbanks and buttermilk have for several years been almost synonymous words in certain parts of the country, but it is so no longer. The story is that when the president and vice president took their cross-country walk in Ohio while waiting for train connections a week ago they both drank buttermilk at a farmer's house, and that the president expressed himself so instantaneously, so enthusiastically, so convincingly, on the subject of buttermilk that there was nothing left for his tall companion but to see himself reduced to second place among the political authorities on the subject.

As for Mr. Bryan's case, his story of the negro debating club and its discussion over the motherhood of the chick concerns a problem that will interest historians in the future probably even more than it does men of today. The hen that laid the egg and the hen that hatched it, the egg in this case being, of course, the present policies of the government, will not perhaps be so readily identified as Mr. Bryan thinks. The hatching, it is true, can hardly be denied to Roosevelt, but the laying of the egg is a matter that may need much investigation. If the democratic party is to be called the hen in the case, as Mr. Bryan believes, the answer will be that a very large part of the democratic following, enough of it, indeed, to control at times a national convention, will fight shy of the honor. Moreover, almost every man who has grown enthusiastic over a popular idea and has worked to spread it will claim that he has had a share in the function, and that without regard to party affiliations. Every man who has suffered and rebelled at any evil condition which is being suppressed will claim some of the credit, and the sufferers are not grouped by parties.

The safest answer to the hen problem will perhaps be that the only real original hen that laid the egg is the great mass of the American people, that the clucking that is heard now and then is apt to be deceptive and that the choice of the best sitting hen, or incubator, as the case may be, is a very important practical matter not to be sneered at.—Chicago Record-Herald.

STANDS FAT

Did you ever notice that nobody ever drew a picture of Uncle Joe Cannon when his cigar had been nearly all smoked?—New York Mail.

SURE PROOF

"Is Flapdudle truthful?" "Well, he confesses that he covered his head the other night and didn't dare get out of bed when he thought he heard a burglar in the house."—Detroit News.

ANSWER TO A CORRESPONDENT

No, Henry Watterson's dark horse for the democratic presidential nomination is not Booker T. Washington.—Chicago Journal.

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