

GOREMYKIN TO GO

CZAR PRACTICALLY DECIDES TO ASK PREMIER TO RESIGN

Warm Debate in Lower House

CABINET ASKS THIRTY DAYS TO CONSIDER LAW ABOLISHING DEATH PENALTY

Workmen at Mills and Factories are Regularly Drilled as Soldiers by Men Once in the Army

ST. PETERSBURG.—According to reliable reports from Peterhof, Emperor Nicholas has about decided to retire Premier Goremykin. From the first it was apparent to outsiders that M. Goremykin did not possess the force, capacity or skill necessary to steer the ship of state in the present crisis, and the emperor, who is extremely dissatisfied with the premier's sorry failure to make any headway toward a rapprochement with the lower House of Parliament is ready to sacrifice him. The emperor, however, seems to be torn by conflicting counsels. The cabinet itself, under the leadership of M. Kokovoff, the minister of finance, and M. Stinchinsky, minister of agriculture, the rivals of M. Goremykin, is in open rebellion, and with the support they are receiving from the court the rebels are confident of being able to unhorse M. Goremykin. Dispatches from the interior continue gloomy and show that the gradual extension of the agrarian disorders and partial strikes now affect twelve provinces. The latest disturbances reported are at Kieff and Tver. Numerous collisions between peasants and rural guards have taken place, but nothing in the nature of mass movement has yet occurred.

Although the social revolutionists have proclaimed a temporary cessation of terrorists' campaign, there is little abatement in the murders of police officials in the interior.

MOSCOW.—There is a notable increase in revolutionary activity here and it is evident the leaders are preparing to take advantage of the first opportunity to start an armed uprising. The workmen of the factories and mills are being systematically armed with Mauser rifles and drilled under the supervision of army reserve soldiers. Revolutionary emissaries have been sent in all directions into the country to incite the land-hungry peasants to appropriate land and strike on the big estates.

TSARITSIN, Russia.—In a fight here between Persians whom local contractors had imported to take the places of striking longshoremen and a mob of strikers a score of the latter were killed.

HELSINGFORS, Finland.—The Finnish senate has received an imperial order to frame a temporary regulation prohibiting for a year the importation of rifles or revolvers into Finland.

The storm produced by over-night developments broke as soon as the lower house of Parliament opened, exposing the split between the radicals and more moderate elements of the opposition and proving that the leaders of the constitutional democrats will be able much longer to hold their extreme allies of the peasants' working group, who openly favor Parliament shaking off all governmental control and proceeding independently. The firmer attitude of the government, as foreshadowed by the decision to demand a month's time for consideration of the law providing for the abrogation of the death penalty in accordance with the statutory privileges, was further emphasized by Premier Goremykin's reply to an interpellation on the subject of the Black Hundred publications, which was communicated in writing. It practically amounted to a flat refusal to make any explanation, basing his refusal on the ground that the house was exceeding its right as under article xi of the regulations of Parliament it is only empowered to "exact explanations upon matters submitted directly for its examination".

After reading this communication President Mouroumoff announced that he had written to the premier, insisting upon a reply, maintaining that the publications directly affected the dignity of the house as a body, and upon a motion of M. Petrunkevitch the president's action was unanimously approved.

FARMER SHOT HIMSELF

DESPONDENT OF ANSLEY SHOOTS HIMSELF AT HOME

Domestic Trouble Given as Cause of Deed, Which Was Premeditated—News From Nebraska Towns

ANSLEY, Neb.—A farmer by the name of Marley Whitney aged fifty, who lived north of Ansley about twelve miles, committed suicide. He was preparing to go fishing with his son, who was outside the house waiting for his father, when the loud report of a gun was heard. The son upon entering the house found his father lying on the bed dead with a shot gun by his side. The charge from the gun entered the breast and passed through the heart.

The cause of the rash act it is alleged is the result of domestic trouble. His wife left him a short time ago and he had been very despondent for some time. He was insured for two thousand dollars in the Workmen of Omaha, where he lost a foot while working in the yards. The policy is in favor of the wife, who is in Iowa. There are four children. Coroner Morrow found it unnecessary to hold an inquest, as the deed was premeditated.

Coburn A Senator

TOPEKA, Kas.—Foster Dwight Coburn, the widely known agriculturist, was appointed United States senator by Gov. E. W. Hoch to succeed J. Ralph Burton, who has resigned earlier in the day. Mr. Coburn has not definitely accepted the appointment. Mr. Coburn was not a candidate for the appointment, nor has he been a candidate for the election to the senate seat to be filled by the legislature next year. Mr. Coburn was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin in 1848. He served in two Illinois regiments during the civil war and settled in Kansas in 1867. He has served for the past sixteen years as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture and is well known all over the world for his agricultural reports.

Mr. Coburn's home is in Kansas City. He was commissioner of live stock exhibits at the St. Louis exposition in 1904.

United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Abilene, Kas., after a conference here several close friends, placed his resignation in the hands of Governor Hoch.

Senator Burton left his home for Topeka and immediately upon arrival here went into a secret conference with his close friends to talk over the situation. These friends included Bafile Waggener of Abilene, a democrat; W. P. Hackney, George Findley and a few others. As had been his custom since the charges of irregularities were first brought against him, Senator Burton declined to talk for publication before going into the conference. However, it had been freely stated that the senator would place his resignation in the hands of Governor Hoch and then it finally was handed to the executive no surprise was exhibited by the state officials and politicians here.

Soon after receiving the resignation Governor Hoch sent a telegram to Vice President Fairbanks notifying him, the presiding officer of the senate, of Senator Burton's resignation and acceptance. Messrs Waggener and Hackney were in the governors' office but a few moments. When they emerged Governor Hoch informed the waiting newspaper men that he had Senator Burton's resignation in his pocket. The resignation was extremely brief. It read:

"June 4 1906.—Sir: I hereby resign as a United States senator of Kansas, to take effect immediately.

Very respectfully,
"JOSEPH R. BURTON."
"To His Excellency, Gov. E. W. Hoch."

Chance to Meet King

LONDON.—The first week in London of Congressman Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, will be a busy one socially. Many invitations have been received at the embassy from people anxious to entertain the daughter of the president of the United States. They will be present at the opera and later will be entertained by Ambassador and house which function King Edward will attend. This will be followed by a reception the next day and an evening party given by Mrs. Reid. One evening in the week will be left open for any engagement Mr. and Mrs. Longworth may desire to make.

WANT NO SPEECH

MINISTERS HOWLED DOWN IN RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

Met With Cries Of Resign

HOUSE THE SCENE OF REMARKABLE DISORDER

Peasant Member Makes Demand That Ministers Be Excluded From Stage-Socialistic Doctrine Growing.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A remarkable scene of disorder in the lower house of parliament marked the debate on the agrarian question, which was taken up owing to the delay in the presentation of the draft in the law providing for the abolition of the death penalty. Assistant Interior Minister Gurko, speaking in behalf of Interior Minister Stolypin and M. Stichnisky, minister agriculture attempted to continue their arguments against socialism begun recently, but their speeches were continuously interrupted by cries of "resign." Throughout the debate a steady undercurrent of obstruction which was organized by the radicals continued until the ministers ceased speaking through Prince Peter Dolgorousskoff, president of the lower-house, who presided, appealed to the members to remember the dignity of the house and give the ministers the hearing to which they are entitled by law.

Owing to the tumult Gurko and Stichnisky spoke very briefly. M. Gurko, who answered statements of Professor Hertenstein, quoted the deputy's own words against him on the necessity for expropriating the lands of the more prosperous peasants in order to satisfy the land hunger of the many.

M. Petrunkevitch and Professor Hertenstein, constitutional democrats, answered the ministers. Petrunkevitch who was heard for the first time since the organization of the house, declared that a patriotic dummy ministry would resign.

Count Heyden, a marshal of the nobility, turned the laugh on Petrunkevitch and Hertenstein by pointing out that the two principal orators of the constitutional democrats were using the time of the house in protracted controversies with omeers, which they had already pronounced unworthy of confidence and therefore the speakers were clearly out of order.

Notice was given of the intended project of a project by M. Vinaver, charging three sections of the parliamentary law regarding interpellations. This is a direct assault on the fundamental law or constitution of which the parliamentary law is an integral part. Three of the interpellations were introduced and made an urgent order. They refer to the "hunger strike" of the political prisoners confined in Taganrog prison; the arrest at Kharkoff of Steherbach, organizer of the peasants' league, and who has been referred to by Maxim Gorky as the future leader revolutionary Russia, and the additional trials by court martial which have taken place at Riga. Steherbach visited the United States some time ago.

M. Ohipko, a peasant of Stavropol, related some excitement at the opening of the lower house of parliament by protesting against allowing the ministers to speak from the rostrum. He said:

"We have already expressed our distrust of the ministry and government and it is useless to waste the time of the house in listening to them."

President Mouroumoff called M. Ohipko to order, pointing out that the ministers under the law had the right to speak from the rostrum. The president added however, that hereafter assistant ministers, like M. Gurko, would not be permitted to do so, unless they came by special authorization and as the representatives of their chief.

The house subsequently discussed the proposal of the appointment of a commission to inquire in to the "illegal acts of the government after the emperor's manifest of October 20."

After a lengthy debate the house appointed a permanent commission of thirty-three members to investigate and report upon the lawless acts of the military and civil officials.

KILLED IN A TORNADO

CUTS CLEAN PATH FIVE HUNDRED YARDS WIDE

Fifteen Miles Traversed. And Much Property Damage Done—One Man Dead and Many Are Injured

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A tornado about 5 o'clock in the afternoon did great damage to property, killed one man and injured many others in the vicinity of Wyoming and North Branch, small towns about fifteen miles north of here. It is feared that other lives may have been lost. The storm seems to have formed near Lindstrom, Minn., and swept in a northeasterly direction, cutting a path about 500 yards wide for a distance of fifteen miles. Everything in its path was laid bare, even the grass being cut as though mowed with a scythe. Ben Legoo and three men were in the direct path of the storm and took refuge under a bridge crossing a small stream, where the water was three feet deep. The wind took the bridge from over their heads, and sucked all of the water out of the stream, leaving the bed perfectly dry. All four of the men were hurt, but none fatally.

All the buildings on the farm of a man named Magnusson were raised, but his family escaped injury by taking refuge in the cellar.

The Engdahl residence on Pine island, three miles from North Branch was destroyed and Mr. Engdahl, sr., is reported dead. The other members of the family received serious injuries.

At Wyoming much damage was done, small buildings being raised and smaller ones moved from their foundations. The house and barn of Henry Funk was completely destroyed and his wife and son severely injured. Mrs. Funk had her fifteen months' old baby in her arms when the storm came up and though she tried to cling to it, it was blown away. Later it was found some distance away unhurt, but without a stitch of clothing on it.

At Lindwood and LaDuke stock farm buildings were destroyed and much valuable machinery damaged.

Fortune by Gift.

PHILADELPHIA.—That he accepted gifts of stock amounting to \$11,000 and money aggregating more than \$46,000 from coal mining companies during a period of about three years was admitted by Joseph Boyer, chief clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Boyer purchased the fuel coal used in the locomotives of the company and the donors of the gift were the coal companies which furnish the fuel to the railroad. Mr. Boyer named seven companies which allowed him from 3 to 5 cents on each ton sold to the railroad company. He declared that he never asked for the allowance, but accepted it because he believed he was following a custom of the department. In fact one of the coal company officials told him he had paid it before and wanted to continue paying it to the witness. Mr. Boyer denied that he divided the money with any official or employe of the railroad. He said he kept it all.

A. W. Gibbs, Mr. Boyer's superior officer, on the stand said he was unaware that such conditions existed in his department.

Mr. Boyer said he was at first disinclined to accept the money, but after thinking it over decided that he was doing nothing unusual.

"How long did you wrestle with your conscience?" queried Commissioner Clements.

The witness did not know.

M. K. Reeves assistant to Vice President Pugh, admitted that he had accepted stock from Col. George S. Huff, and David E. Williams, Colonel Huff, he said purchased some of his holdings in the Keystone Coal and Coke company, paying him \$30,000 for it. Mr. Reeves stated that he had known Colonel Huff since boyhood, and declared the latter knew he was not in a position to favor him when the stock was presented. A number of employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were examined during the afternoon session and the commission endeavored to learn through J. E. Muhfeldt, general superintendent of motive power, something of the arrangement between the railroad and the H. C. Frick Coal company concerning the repairing of cars.

NEBRASKA NOTES

George Winslow of Seward will take charge of the Missouri Pacific station at Cook.

Mrs. Jacob Hiner, of Beaver Crossing, was seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage suffering a concussion of the spine and other bruises.

Mrs. J. B. Dann of Beatrice escaped being killed in a runaway accident. The buggy in which she was riding was completely smashed, but she escaped unhurt.

Harvey Davis, of Ruby, shot a pelican that measured eight feet and eight inches from the tip of one wing to the other. He sold the bird to a man who will have it mounted.

Roy Nichols, of Lincoln aged 18, was bound over to the district court at Norfolk charged with attempted statutory assault upon a little lame daughter of Louis Schenzel, a butcher.

Fred G. Hawxby of Auburn, had two of his front teeth driven through his lip. He was breaking a colt. The animal kicked him while he was trying to get a rope over the colt's leg.

Otto P. Herse, who has for many years been engaged in the general merchandise business in West Point, has purchased a furniture and undertaking business in Humphrey, and will immediately move there with his family.

The Fishback Poultry and Prounce company will commence the erection of a cold storage plant at Beatrice with a capacity of thirty carloads. The company also intends to build an ice plant for its own use, and may manufacture ice to supply local consumers.

Judge Raper of Pawnee is holding district court at Falls City. Parker, who was arrested in Humboldt several months ago for assaulting several boys, had his hearing and plead guilty. He was sentenced to two months in all. Ike Beaudieu was given his naturalization papers.

The city council of Abion passed an ordinance reducing the number of wards from three to two, as existing the last three years. An injunction was secured restraining the city officers from performing any act under the ordinance on the ground that the same was void. The matter will be heard in the district court.

Charles Killian an employe of the Fremont Gas company at Fremont had a close call from asphyxiation, while digging up a leaky gas main on Main street. By the application of the usual remedies in such cases, including a quart of whisky, he soon came out all right.

Bob O'Connor, a resident of Beatrice has been adjudged an incorrigible by Judge Spafford and ordered sent to the reform school. The complaint was sworn out by the boy's father, Con O'Connor, proprietor of the Butler hotel.

The little child of Thomas Floyd, of Beatrice, who was severely injured by drinking concentrated lye more than a year ago, was taken home from Omaha where it has been receiving treatment. The child has fully recovered from its injuries. For months its throat and stomach were in such condition that it could not take food.

The Elkhorn river is proving about as erratic as its big neighbor, the Platte, this season. At Herma Schroeder's place, not far from Arlington, it has cut a new channel running across one of the numerous bends for a distance of forty rods. The change, while not very profitable for Schroeder, will benefit other land in the vicinity and the old channel will soon become dry.

Hans Lass of Fremont, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Police Judge Cook for a brutal assault upon his wife. He admitted striking her over the head with a coffee pot. A bad gash was cut below her left eye and when she came down to the station to file the complaint her clothing was saturated with blood. Lass has been in police court before and he has had a bad record when drinking.

James Heineman, a well known farmer, residing in Wayne county between Wisner and Pender, was found lying beside the road about two miles east of Wisner dead and badly cut and bruised about the head. His buggy was overturned and broken a short distance beyond him and the team had disappeared, indicating that they had run away, throwing him out and killing him.