

QUOTATIONS ON

N. Y. SENATORSHIPS

Worth From \$50,000 to \$100,000 Per Year, Says Golden.

PAID BY INSURANCE CO.S

Sensational Statement Made by New York Legislator Before the House Committee on Judiciary—Is No Secret.

Washington, May 23.—Some additional light was thrown on insurance methods in New York today by Representative James A. Goulden of that state before house committee on judiciary considering the Ames bill for the regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia.

Goulden is general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company in New York.

"Why," said he "it was as well as conceded that to be a senator at Albany was worth anywhere from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year and that the money came largely from insurance companies. This is not a secret. Every New York man knows it. I know it well."

FORCED TO CONTRIBUTE.

Touching on the subject of campaign contributions, Goulden said his company had been coerced into giving \$10,000 to the national campaign committee in 1896. He did not say which campaign committee received the money, but remarked the same thing was tried in 1900 and 1904, but without success, owing to the firm stand taken by Mr. Plimpton, of Massachusetts, one of the directors and every director who voted for such a contribution would be held personally liable for the amount.

SENATOR BURTON TO JAIL FOR 6 MONTHS

Kansas Solon Must Pay Penalty—Can Never Hold Another Position Under Government.

Washington, May 23.—The supreme court of the United States today rendered a decision in the case of United States Senator Ralph Burton of Kansas against Burton and affirming the decision of the lower court by which Burton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail and required to pay a fine of \$2,500 and deprived of the right hereafter to hold office under the government.

The opinion was by Justice Harlan. All points made in Burton's interest were overruled.

Justices Brewer, White and Peckham united in dissenting to the opinion delivered by Brewer. Their opinion was based on the theory that the United States was not legally interested in the case against the Rialto company, in which Burton was employed as counsel.

Immediately after promulgation of its decision the supreme court granted a motion to give sixty days to Burton in which to prepare a petition for a rehearing. This action will have the effect of taking the case over until the next term of court, beginning in October.

Must Get Out at Once.

Washington, May 21.—"If Senator Burton does not resign at once," as a prominent senator puts it, "a resolution will be introduced to declare his seat vacant."

Burton was prosecuted on the charge of violating the section of the revised statutes which prohibits senators and representatives from receiving compensation for services rendered before any of the government departments in any matter in which the government may be interested.

AMERICAN VICE CONSUL IS ASSASSINATED

W. H. Stewart, a British Subject, Slain at Batoum—Life Threatened Many Times.

Batoum, Russia, May 21.—W. H. Stewart, American vice consul, was shot and killed in his country place last night. The assassin escaped.

Stewart was a British subject and one of the largest ship brokers and exporters of Batoum. During the revolution his troubles last fall his life was many times threatened by longshoremen.

Wounded by Bomb.

Kalisz, Poland, May 21.—Count Keller, colonel of the dragoons, who has been prominent in suppressing the disturbances here, was severely wounded by the explosion of a bomb thrown at him today. The would be assassin escaped.

WEDDED TOO LONG TO HAVE A DIVORCE

Maryland Jurist Renders a Unique Decision in Case Before Him.

Frederick, Md., May 21.—Judge John C. Motter, associate judge of the circuit court for Frederick county, delivered a written opinion that will probably cause persons seeking divorce in this county to "sit up and take notice." The opinion was delivered in the case of Mrs. Ellen Fitz against Levi Fitz of Thurmont. Mrs. Fitz charged ill treatment and abuse. In ruling on the case Judge Motter said:

"The testimony shows that both the plaintiff and defendant are somewhat not temperate, and if any fault is to be found it should be about equally shared by them. Both are well along in years, were married more than thirty years ago, and there is no substantial reason to be found in the testimony why they should not continue to remain husband and wife for the probable few remaining years of their lives. It is therefore ordered that the bill of complaint filed in the cause be dismissed, each side to pay its own costs."

OBJECTS TO MATCH; KILLS HIS FAMILY

John Cole Follows Departure from House of Daughter's Fiance by Horrible Tragedy.

Woodcliff, N. J., May 21.—John Cole, an engineer, killed his daughter Maria with an ax today and probably fatally injured his wife with the same weapon. He then killed himself by shooting. The tragedy followed the departure from Cole's home of a young man to whom it is said his daughter was engaged.

ISLAND WILL REVOLT.

Large Land Owner from Isle of Pines Calls on President, but Is Refused Audience.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—According to a statement by S. H. Percy, a large land owner in the Isle of Pines, a revolt against Cuban authority in that island will occur in the near future unless the United States resumes control over it. Mr. Percy and his brother, J. L. Percy, called at the White House, but the president declined to see them and they were referred to Secretary Root.

Mr. Percy said that Americans now own nine-tenths of the property in the island, which they purchased solely on the assurance of President McKinley and the war department that the island was American soil. Conditions, however, he says, have reached a critical stage and the majority of the Americans have stated they will stand their opposition no longer. Mr. Percy said that these American citizens have received many offers of aid from the United States in case of a revolt.

VIOLET RAYS FOR TREATING INSANE

Dr. N. W. Taylor Provides Room in Which Maniacs May Bask in Soft Light.

Chicago, May 23.—Dr. N. W. Taylor, superintendent of the Illinois Western hospital for the insane, is convinced that violet rays are efficacious in the treatment of insanity, and in an interview he detailed experiments now being made under his direction.

"I have had constructed a house roofed with violet-colored glass, in which insane patients are placed to get the sun baths," he said. "I have followed the experiments with violet rays made by French and Danish scientists, and for several years past have experimented along the lines of their investigations and in others that have suggested themselves to me."

"The patients are placed in the glass enclosure without clothing, experiments having shown that the rays will not penetrate cloth, and the direct application of the violet rays made to the bare skin from sunrise to sunset. Meals are sent into the glass house to them, so that there is no intermission in the application of the treatment."

"DIVVY" IS MADE OF RIO GRANDE RIVER

United States and Mexican Governments Arrange Treaty Covering Water Rights.

Washington, May 23.—Secretary Root for the United States and Ambassador Casasus for the Mexican government today signed a treaty regulating the use of the waters of the Rio Grande, which, if approved by the senate, will remove what has been for twenty years past a source of friction in the relations of the two countries.

For almost a century the Mexicans living along the lower river have made large use of its waters for the purpose of irrigating their lands. But in recent years private companies on the upper waters in the United States have, by construction of wing dams, diverted a large part of the water to this side of the river. The Mexicans have preferred claims for the damage sustained, but so far without success.

Now plans of the reclamation service have provided for wing dams, directed all the water will be retained on American soil unless some proper scheme of division can be arranged.

Construction of a \$7,000,000 dam across the Rio Grande at Engel, New Mexico, brought about the treaty. Negotiations between the two countries which culminated in the treaty signed today.

Underlying the principle of the convention is recognition of the common law right of Mexico to use of a fair share of the waters of the river, but as the United States government is put to the entire expense of building the great dam and canals the Mexican share only a fractional proportion of the whole flow. It is estimated that impounded waters will suffice to irrigate about 200,000 acres of otherwise arid land, and it is stipulated that, of this total of 80,000 acre feet of water, which is to be made available in 25,000 acres of land, will be delivered on the Mexican side of the border each year.

For its part the Mexican government guarantees the United States government against any suit for liability on account of claims of individuals or Mexicans who have so far suffered through diversion of the water. Opposition to the treaty is expected on the part of some western senators who express the belief that either the United States is entitled to all of the water without compensation in view of the great expense to which it has been put by the work of construction of irrigating dams, and canals or that if the Mexican right is to be recognized at all its title should be purchased outright by a cash payment.

"BIG MEN" INDICTED.

Charges of Wholesale Land Frauds Made by Federal Grand Jury in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., May 21.—Details of the land fraud indictments returned by the federal grand jury on April 9, and involving prominent men of Los Angeles, San Francisco and southwestern Oregon, have been made public by United States District Attorney W. A. Bristol.

The property alleged to have been fraudulently secured lies on the banks of Lobster and Eucher creeks, in southwestern Curry county, Ore., and consists of 6,000 acres practically all in one tract of fine timber land.

The indictment charges conspiracy to defraud the government of timber land by securing entry men to file upon the land with the intention of disposing of it to alleged conspirators—Richard D. Jones and William H. Smith, of San Francisco; Jeremiah Humely, former United States commissioner in Curry county, Ore.; A. S. Johnston, formerly a deputy clerk of Curry county, Ore.; William T. Kerr, of Coquille, Ore.; John R. Miller, of Port Oxford, Ore.; Warren Gillen and P. W. Kenny, respectively president and cashier of the Broadway Bank and Trust company, of Los Angeles; G. L. Stearns, formerly president, and Jacob C. Cross, director of the Pacific Furniture and Lumber company, of Los Angeles; David M. Goodwin, of Maryland, and A. H. Heiderly, of Los Angeles; Richard Hynes, M. M. Riley and Lee R. Ayres, stock brokers of Los Angeles; W. D. Gould, attorney of Los Angeles, and F. W. Dennis, broker and real estate dealer, of San Francisco.

The indictment asserts that the Pacific Furniture and Lumber company, which is alleged to have been the active agency through which the alleged conspiracy was perfected, was organized at Los Angeles by Messrs. Cross, Goodwin, Stearns, Miller, Kerr and Jones.

KIDNAP AMERICANS.

Moors Attack Steamer Manolita, Flying Stars and Stripes, and Take Off Passengers.

Melilla, Morocco, May 21.—The steamer Manolita, bound from Tetuan for this port, flying an American flag, has been attacked by Moors, who took away some of her passengers.

WU FOR ELECTROCUTION

Former Minister to America Would Abolish Decapitation.

Pekin, May 21.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister at Washington, who was entrusted with the task of codifying the laws, is memorializing the throne for jury trials, and for permission for native lawyers to practice before the courts.

He also petitions for the electrocution instead of the decapitation of criminals condemned to death.

STRIKE LIKELY IN CANAL ZONE

United States Is Sending Marines to Watch Panama Elections.

MALCONTENTS WARNED

Objection to Amador Administration Must Not Disturb the Peace of the Big Ditch District, Say Root and Taft.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The cruiser Columbia sailed from League Island today under secret orders to enforce the marine ban on the understood vessel will go to Guantanamo and thence to San Domingo.

Washington, May 23.—Although an official statement to that effect cannot be had, it is known that marines are now being shipped on the cruiser Columbia at League Island, Pa., and are bound primarily for Guantanamo, Cuba, there to be kept in readiness for any emergency that may arise on the Isthmus of Panama.

Elections that will take place there next month may be accompanied by revolutionary disorders. In fact, certain inquiries have been directed to Governor Magoon by disconcerted party leaders and have been followed by threats of an uprising against the Amador administration.

Keep Away from Canal.

These have led Secretaries Root and Taft to serve notice on the canal zone that no manifestation will be admitted anywhere near the canal zone or at any place where the peace of the zone may be threatened.

To give effect to this notice the navy will have a sufficient force of marines on either side of the isthmus to maintain order and to this end the Columbia is going to a convenient point for observation and action if necessary on the gulf side while the Marblehead is near Panama on the Pacific coast.

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FOREST FIRES OUT.

Rain Comes and Wind Dies Out—Loss Exaggerated.

Marquette, Wis., May 21.—All danger from forest fires is past. It is raining this morning and the wind has died out. The loss everywhere is believed to have been greatly exaggerated.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 21.—A staff correspondent of the Sentinel who made a tour of the district in the upper part of the state, reported that the forest fires in a special train, the first train to go through the district since the catastrophe, telegraphs that the fire appears to be practically out in all the district. The fire raged for a distance of sixty-four miles along the line of the Escanaba and Lake Superior railroad and for thirty miles beyond Channing, the western terminus of the road. It seems certain now that 2,000 persons are homeless in that district and that 1,000 are left destitute at Quinnesec. The Quinnesec fire, however, was of different origin from the Escanaba fire, having started in a field where men were pulling stumps and burning debris. This fire spread into the city, and destroyed the buildings except three residences and the paper mills. Then the fire spread into the timber, and running north for forty miles, finally joined the flames sweeping east on Escanaba.

It was also learned that Woodlawn and Kingsley, on the Escanaba and Lake Superior line, and Perkins, on the Northwestern road, were destroyed. The strip burned along the Escanaba and Lake Superior road appears to be thirty miles wide and the alarming nature of the earlier reports of the fire seem to be thoroughly verified.

MINE ON FIRE.

A Number of Men Are Said to Be Impeiled.

Pittsburg, May 21.—The Hazel Kirke coal mine, near Bentleyville, is reported on fire. A number of men are said to be in the mine.

GOES TO CONFERENCE.

House Committee Decides to Recommend Disagreement on All the Senate Amendments.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The railroad rate bill was considered for three hours last night by the house committee on foreign and interstate commerce and the decision reached to recommend disagreement to all of the senate amendments and to send the measure to conference. The committee will not ask that instructions of any character be given to the house conferees.

There was no disposition to criticize the amendment conferring jurisdiction upon the courts to review orders made by the Interstate Commerce commission, for in the house committee as well as in the senate many members contended that the bill as it was passed by the house gave that authority to the courts. This amendment and other which collectively are known as the Allison compromise undoubtedly will be agreed to by the house conferees.

The amendment which gave the house committee the greatest concern was that making pipe lines common carriers, which the committee thought inconsistent with the amendment prohibiting common carriers from producing commodities carried by it.

Formal action was not had on any of the amendments and therefore the house conferees likely will be left free to exercise their best judgment.

Pass Twenty-two Bills.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Notwithstanding that the leader of the minority, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, insisted upon the presence of a quorum, delaying as possible the orderly procedure of legislation, the house yesterday passed twenty-two bills, six senate and sixteen house measures.

Among the bills passed were a number in which the country has special interest, including the following: To regulate enlistments and punishments in the United States revenue cutter service.

To authorize additional aids to navigation in the light house establishments.

To amend section 6 of an act entitled, "An act to define and fix the standard value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 13, 1906.

Prohibiting shanghaiing in the United States.

Enlarging the authority of the Mississippi river commission in making assessments and expenditure of funds appropriated by congress for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

Providing for the manner of selecting and impaneling juries in the United States and in the territories of the United States.

For five and one-half hours' work the house adjourned until noon today.

PRINCESS CHIMAY HAS MATRIMONIAL FATIGUE

Tired of Her Latest Acquisition, She Is Said to Want to Recover Rigo.

Vienna, May 23.—The eccentric Princess Chimay has just taken her latest Italian husband to visit the mother of the gypsy violinist Rigo in the village of Rakosko. She brought from Paris the tombstone of Rigo's father, who is buried there. She confided to her former mother-in-law that she was unhappy in her present marriage and that she hoped to recover Rigo.

Hearing of Rigo's financial difficulties in America she telegraphed a large sum, but it was declined. After scattering money in the village she has arrived at Pesth, where she proposes to earn more by exhibiting herself as a living statue.

Inauguration of President Palma

Havana, May 23.—President Palma was inaugurated as noon Sunday in the presence of the diplomatic corps in full uniform, cabinet officers, senators and congressmen, judges, heads of departments and representatives of economic, agricultural and commercial associations.

None of the liberal members of congress attended. The inauguration ceremony took place in the red saloon of the palace. The oath of office was administered by the chief justice of the supreme court in front of the dais on which were seated eight supreme court judges. Over the central portion of the dais was suspended a canopy of red on which was the Cuban coat of arms. President Palma, who appeared to be in the best of health, entered the saloon as the bell of the palace was striking the noon hour. The guns of the Cabanas fortress pealed forth a noisy welcome to the incoming administration, and this was reinforced by the screeching of many whistles, cheers from the crowd outside the palace, and the crash of bands playing the Cuban national anthem.

Accompanied by Vice President Mendez Canote and the members of his cabinet, President Palma advanced down the aisle, flanked on either side by members of the diplomatic corps, judges of the local courts, congressmen and guests. When he reached the dais the chief justice spoke briefly of the significance of the occasion. During the administration of the outgoing president the chief justice was barely audible above the noise of the celebration outside.

SAME ASSESSMENT STANDS.

Old Point, Va., May 21.—The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum today re-elected Howard C. Wiggins, supreme regent, and the entire list of officers. A vote of assent reaffirming the present mode of assessment was adopted unanimously.

FIND BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN.

Muscataine, Ia., May 21.—The body of an unknown man was found in the river here Sunday, evidently having been in the water six months. There is no clue to lead to the identification of the body.

RAILROAD RATE BILL IS PASSED

Measure Finally Gets Through the Senate by a Vote of 71 to 3.

ELIMINATE A PHRASE

The Teller Amendment, Supported by Spooner, Foraker, Lodge, et al., Is Passed—Leaves the Court to Decide.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—After seventy days of almost continuous deliberation the senate late yesterday afternoon passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker, republican, of Ohio, and Morgan and Pettus, democrats, of Alabama. There was a somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the senate and the country at large than any measure that has been before congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893. It was reported to the senate on February 26 and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 4 the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of speeches, fifty-eight of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator La Follette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Rayner, Dolliver and others spoke for one entire day.

For twelve days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to fifteen minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the past few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the president and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill, the proceedings consisted in concluding the consideration of a part amendments and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered yesterday by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates.

Teller Amendment Passed.

At the opening of the session the senate resumed consideration of the Teller amendment, striking out of the provision giving to the Interstate Commerce commission power to prescribe rates the words "in its judgment."

Daniel made the first speech taking the position that the presence of the words would not have the effect of vitiating the bill as had been contended.

Long also advocated the retention of the words, agreeing with Allison that they constitute a part of the judicial review contemplated by the bill.

Solicitor Mr. Spooner.

Spooner expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the provision.

"It is open to doubt and challenge," he said.

Fulton advocated retention of the words, while Bacon was of the opinion that the words weaken the bill and advised they be eliminated.

Morgan would have the words stricken out because they cast doubt on the bill.

Lodge said if the words remain and the law is declared unconstitutional the people will declare it fraud and congress will be held responsible.

After further discussion the Teller amendment was adopted.

"The Best He Could Get."

Anxious as were senators by this time to reach a vote there was much to be said when Senator Tillman took the floor. After announcing his intention to vote for the bill as the "best he could get" he entered upon the task of acknowledging the instrumentality of the president in securing the legislation. He came bluntly to the point saying:

"But for the work of Theodore Roosevelt in bringing this matter to the attention of the country we would not have had any bill at all. It is true that the idea was not his and the demand for the legislation was much more than democratic platforms, nevertheless, he seized upon the idea and the success of the issue is largely due to his advocacy. I cannot congratulate him on his victory, for I think we should have had a better bill."

The consideration of the bill was concluded with the reading of a brief statement from Senator Dubois, absent because of her illness, to the effect that he desired to be recorded as favorable to its passage.

After the last of the general speeches on the rate bill had been heard, Senator Frye, who occupied the chair, was prompt in putting the bill to a vote.

"Let us have the ayes and nays," was heard from a dozen senators. A roll call was ordered. There was an unusual attendance and the voting proceeded with exceptional rapidity. Explanation was made on behalf of practically all of the absentees that if present their votes would be in the affirmative.

How They Voted.

The roll call resulted in the passage of the bill by a vote of 71 to 3 as follows:

Yeas—Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeny, Bailey, Berry, Beveridge, Blackburn, Brandegee, Bulkeley, Burnett, Burnham, Carmack, Carter, Clapp, Clark of Montana, Clark of Wyoming, Clarke of Arkansas, Clay, Crane, Culberson, Cullom, Daniel, Dick, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dryden, Elkins, Flint,

Foster, Frazier, Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gearin, Hale, Hansborough, Hemenway, Hopkins, Kean, Knox, LaFollette, Latimer, Lodge, Long, McCready, McCumber, McHenry, McLaurin, Malloy, Martin, Millard, Nelson, Newlands, Nixon, Overman, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Rayner, Scott, Simmons, Smoot, Spooner, Stone, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman, Warner, Wetmore—71.

Nays—Foraker, Morgan, Pettus—3.

Absentees—Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Burton, Deary, Dubois, Gamble, Goran, Heyburn, Kittredge, Money, Patterson, Platt, Proctor, Sutherland and Warren.

It was 4:53 p. m. when the chair announced the result and eight minutes afterward the senate adjourned until Monday.

The house went into committee of the whole today for consideration of bills on the private calendar.

Lands on Raymond.

Answering the reply of the Chicago Tribune's correspondent to the charge of lying preferred by Senator Bailey, the latter yesterday said:

"My statement does not mean to have disturbed the correspondent of that paper because he says he was overlooked in my attack on the president. Perhaps he regards it as being overlooked to be called an unqualified, malicious liar. He says he has not a malicious heart. He called me a liar. I will leave it to him to say whether he is a liar or not. He is addressed to Mr. Loeb, the president's secretary. I will leave it to the country and the senate to say who furnished him his information concerning it."

FREE MAN AGAIN.

Alexander Berkman Leaves Prison, After Serving 14 Years for Attempting to Kill H. C. Frick.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 21.—Alexander Berkman, who made an attempt on the life of Henry Clay Frick during the great steel strike at Homestead in 1892, was released from prison today, having served fourteen of a twenty-three years sentence, earning a commutation of nine years by good behavior.

Police officials met Berkman upon his release, and notified him to leave the city at once. He departed for St. Louis. It is stated that Frick detectives had been assigned to shadow Berkman and keep the millionaire daily informed as to his movements.

During his imprisonment Berkman has studied English literature and the classics, and has fitted himself intellectually for literary work. He has stated that he will negotiate an offer to take charge of the labor department of a daily newspaper in St. Louis.

In an interview Berkman said he had never regretted his act, and would have had no regrets if he had succeeded in killing Frick. It was a matter of principle, not personal feeling, which prompted the deed. Conditions, he said, had changed, and he had nothing against Frick and never expected to see him again. Continuing he said:

"I do not know what I shall do until I get to St. Louis. There is one thing I want to deny, and that is that I am to become the leader of the anarchists in this country and take Herr Most's place. There is nothing in that. I am going to try to make an honest living."

SQUEALS OF DUROC FATAL TO P. C.'S

Remarkable Tragedy in Swineherd Resulting from Noise Made by Hog Being "Rung."

Fort Scott, Kan., May 18.—The death of four Poland China hogs from sudden fright is the remarkable incident vouched for by M. B. Williams, a farmer living near Amos, Vernon county, Mo. Mr. Williams has five Poland China hogs, averaging 180 pounds apiece, confined in a pen together. Having occasion to ring the hogs he got a neighbor to assist him. The squeals and screams of the Duroc, the first one caught, caused the others to huddle in a corner, palsified with fear, and their eyes set and staring. When the men tried to arouse the animals, they were all stone dead except one. Examination showed that there was no blood in the arteries or veins, except what was contained in a large clot around the heart, showing conclusively that the hogs had been actually frightened to death. The one which survived was all right again in a few moments.

CHURCH QUITS BUSINESS

Mormons Selling Big Properties—No Longer Need Support.

Salt Lake City, May 18.—The Mormon church is going out of business, according to a local paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake, the Utah Light and Railway company, is to be taken over by a \$2,000,000 corporation, composed of English and American capitalists. The new company will also acquire the Ogden street railway and build an electric line from Juab county, Utah, to Oueda county, Idaho.

Simultaneously the announcement