IS ACCEPTED AT ONCE

Governor Hoch Immediately Appoints Foster Dwight Coburn, the Widely Known Agriculturist, to the Place.

Topeka, Kan., June 6 .- Senator Bur-

ton has resigned. Burton sent his resignation to Governor Hoch today following a conference here with several close friends.

Soon after receiving the resignation the governor sent a telegram to Vice President Fairbanks notifying him as presiding officer of the senate of Burton's resignation and acceptance. The governor declined to make any statement as to the appointment of a successor to Burton.

Topeka, Kan., June6.-Foster Dwight Coburn, the widely known agriculturist, was appointed United States sen ator by Governor E. W. Hoch late yesterday afternoon to succeed J. R. Burton, who had 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 senate seat to be filled next year. Mr. Coburn was born in Jefferson county, Wis., in 1846. He served in two Illinois regiments during the civil war. and settled in Kansas in 1867. He has served for the last 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, Kan. He was a commissioner of live stock exhibits at the St. Louis exposition in 1904.

Burton is under sentence to six months imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine and perpetual disbarment from holding of-fice under the United States govern-ment. He was convicted of violating the statute forbidding a member of congress to appear before any depart-ment of the government for pay.

TROUBLE AT CANANEA CALLED REVOLUTIONARY

Ambassador Thompson to Mexico Says Headquarters of the Movement Is in St. Louis.

onel Greene in Cananea denies the re-ports that the ringleaders of the riot were executed by Colonel Kosterlinsky and that Governor Ysabl had been placed under arrest for having brought the American volunteers across boundary. So far as known only three Americans and sixteen Mexicans were killed. There was no disorder yesterday or last night and the situation today is peaceful.

TROOPS MOBILIZE TO GO TO MINES!

Armed Guard Is Ambushed by Strikers and a Gun Battle Ensues.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The governor has ordered the Fourth regiment to mobilize here to go to the mines in Jefferson county.
Steubenville, O., June 4.—An armed

guard on duty at the mines of the United States Coal company was am-bushed by striking miners about midnight while marching over the hills from Glenn's Run to Coal Hollow.

About 500 shots were fired and four persons wounded. The miners are all

There was a conflict between striking

miners and guards at Plum Run during the night. About seventy-five shots were exchanged. T. E. Young, manager of the miners, was slightly wounded. All is now quiet.

All is now quiet.

Sheriff Voorhees has wired the state authorities at Columbus requesting that 100 soldiers be sent immediately to the scene of the trouble.

BONI NOT A QUITTER.

Count de Castellane Will Fight Di-

vorce Suit to End. Paris, June 4.—Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, is showing himself to be extremely obstinate. It now appears that his wife's suit for

It now appears that his wife's suit for divorce will be fought to a finish. Hitherto the count seemed to be inclined to accept the inevitable, but he has suddenly become exacting.

The main point of contention is the custody of the children. Countess Anna demands sole control of them and their education, while permitting the count to education, while permitting the visit them when they are in Paris. The amount of alimony also remains unsettled, although on this point the count

tled, although on this point the count is disposed to be generous.

The count's obstinacy in fighting for control of the children may be connected this the idea of securing more aded with the idea of securing more advantageous financial terms.

THEY ARE CRIMINALS.

to the solution

President Roosevelt Insists That Imprisonment Clause Be Kept in Rate Bill.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The president let it be known to the rate conference committee that the penal servitude provision for those guilty of rebating should not be cut out of the rate bill, and he forced his point. The president is a firm believer in the efficiency of the criminal brand for lawcacy of the criminal brand for law-breakers and has informed members of the committee who came to the White House that the prison feature must

The president has taken a similar position on the meat bill, and holds that any law that is passed by congress, whether it be the Wadsworth-Lorimer bill or the Beveridge bill, musi provide for both fine and imprisonment for those who tamper with the laws

of the people.

The Bill as Revised.

Chicago, June 6.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The rate bill as finally framed by the conference committee is an excel-lent measure. It marks, in fact, as great an advance as the interstate commerce law itself was. The right of a government tribunal to fix rates on public highways is determined now

by act of congress.

The courts are given a right of review, to be sure, but they had that right under the constitution itself, and not even congress could take it away

from them.

A distinct curb has likewise beer put upon the Standard Oil company. It has defied one state sovereignty after another, and it has eluded the anti-trust law because the federal authortrust law because the federal atthority could not assume to interfere with the process of manufacture, which is always local and to be dealt with by local laws alone. But the Standard Oil company is absolutely dependent upon company is absolutely dependent upon the transport of its commodity from states where there is oil to states where there is not. It seems to have been the weak joint in the armor of the glgantic system, and the curious thing about it is that the wound was inflicted by a hephagard thrust for no one even by a haphazard thrust, for no one even dared to think of including oil pipe lines under the designation of common carriers when the president first recommended the passage of a bill put-ting the power to regulate freight rates into the hands of an executive admin-

istrative body.

Pullman Cars Escape.

But the pipe lines are there hard and fast and so are the express companies.

The Pullman cars have escaped. They owe their salvation to Colone William P. Herburn of Jowa and James S. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, and James S. Sherman, of New York. They were the republican conferees on behalf of the

The paragraph which put the sleeping car companise under the jurisdic-tion of the Interstate Commerce comtion of the Interstate Commerce commission was an amendment to the house bill passed by the senate. If accepted by the house it became a part of the law forthwith. It required distinct and affirmative action in behalf of the Pullman Car companies by Coionel Hepburn and Mr. Sherman to keep the sleeping car companies away from the lurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce

Washington, June 6.—American Ambassador Thompson to Mexico has telegraphed to the state department in answer to instructions relative to Cananea disturbances, that the outbreak there was of a revolutionary character and fomented from headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

Douglas, Ariz., June 4.—It is reported the character of the Cananea riots were executed yesterday morning by Colonel Kosterlitzky. The rioters were lined up in front of a stone wall and killed by a volley from the rifles of the Rurales.

El Paso, Tex., June 4.—Renewed trouble broke out at Cananea last night between the striking Mexicans of Greene's mines and the Rurales under Colonel Kosterlitsky. Five rioters were killed and thirteen wounded.

One of the Rurales was slightly injured. Trouble broke out shortly before the arrival of 200 American soldiers from Hermosillo. All American women in the town and many women of the higher class of Mexicans are quartered in the home of Colonel Greene, which is under guard.

Douglas, Ariz., June 4.—A telephone message direct from the office of Colonel Greene in Cananea denies the reports that the ringleaders of the riot were executed the contract of the company and in their own and many women the conference report comes up for final approval, so that the members will be forced to vote upon the report comes up for final approval, so that the members will be forced to vote upon the report comes up for final approval, so that the members will be forced to vote upon the report comes up for final approval, so that the members will be forced to vote upon the report comes up for final approval is the steeping car companies has aroused a storm of disapproval in the conference to the c commission.

There will be a good deal of discus-

not prepared to say they should be.
The present law, at least, was aimed at freight carriers rather than passenger carriers, after all, and possibly the Pullman company, which has not been offensive in its treatment of passengers, should be let alone. should be let alone.

But the fact remains that the senate by an overwhelming majority voted to include the sleeping cars and it thereinclude the sleeping cars and it therefore becomes important to realize that
the sole responsibility for the mysterious favor shown to the Pullman company lies upon Colonel Hepburn, of
Iowa, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce, and James
S. Sherman, of New York, who succeeded Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, as
chairmon of the republican congresslonal committee.

slonal committee.

Deadheads Are Hit.

There will be walling and gnashing of teeth among the deadheads generally, and a corresponding degree of complacency among railroad managers when the pass amendment agreed upon when the pass amendment agreed upon by the conferees is finally promulgated. It does not go into effect until after the end of the year, but then it will be extremely hard to secure free transportation on a railroad. The Pullman company, not being a common carrier, will be permitted to issue all passes it wishes to give out.

There was a stringent pass paragraph in the cld interstets commons law.

in the old interstate commerce law, and it was followed strenuously for a while, but as there was no penalty attached to the violation of the section, the raiito the violation of the section, the rali-roads gradually dropped into the habit of disregarding it entirely. The con-ferees have swept away all claims to free transportation and the hard worked country preacher and the pluto-cratic holder of rallroad shares by the

The pass amendment agreed to today is so stringent that I think it worth quoting in full, as follows:
"No carrier subject to provisions of this act shall, after January 1, 1907, di-

this act shall, after Sahuary 1, 1891, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passage. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000; and any person who uses solicits or and any person who uses, solicits, or accepts for himself or for another such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be subjected to like penalty.

RECEPTION FOR BRYAN

Return of the Globe Trotting Demo crat Will Be Signalized by Important Gathering.

New York, June 4.—A reception, in which democrats from all over the country will be invited to take part will be tendered to William J. Bryan in vantageous financial terms.

30,000 MINERS GO TO WCRK.

Springfield, Ill., June 4.—Thirty thousand coal miners, who have been on strike the past two months, resumed work throughout the state this morning.

will be tendered to William J. Bryan in this city on his return trip around the world. Bryan has accepted the invitation of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league to be present at the reception, which will be tendered to William J. Bryan in this city on his return trip around the world. Bryan has accepted the invitation of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league to be held under its auspices. It is expected Bryan will arrive in this country about the first of August.

SIX RAILROADS ARE CONVICTED OF CRIME

United States Circuit Court Decides for Government in Rebating Case.

DISSENTING VOICE

Milwaukee Refrigeration, a "Dummy of the Pabst Brewing Company, Exacted Big Rebates and Got Them.

Milwaukee, June 4.--The United States circuit court for the eastern circuit of Wisconsin yesterday handed down its decision in the rebate suit against the Milwaukee Refrigeration company, six railroads and the Pabst Brewing company, on charges of al-leged violations of the Elkins act, find-ing against the defendants, with the exception of the Pabst Brewing company, the suit against which is dismissed. The complaint recited that the refrigerator company had received commis-sions of from 10 to 121/2 per cent., on all shipments of beer from the Pabst Brewing company routed by it. The railroad companies admitted having made such concessions, but claimed that these had been paid the same as commissions to other freight solicitors.

All Judges Concurred.

Judge Baker delivered the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Kohlsaat.
The defendants in the case were: Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, Pere Marquette Railroad com-pany, Erie Railroad company, the Chi-cago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company, the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad company, the Chi-

cisco Railroad company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad company, the Chicago and Alton Railroad company and the Pabst Brewing company.

The decision, stripped of legal verbiage, is in part as follows:

The charges in the petition are substantially these:

That the brewing company organized the refrigerator company, is the beneficial owner of the refrigerator company stock, and thereby indirectly receives the moneys paid by the railroad companies to the refrigerator company on account of beer shipments.

That the refrigerator company (apart from the charge that it was a dummy of the brewing company) was organized as a device for the purpose of exacting from the railroad companies a large proportion of the freight moneys for interstate and foreign shipments controlled by it; that it holds contracts from the brewing company and other owners of goods whereby it is given exclusive control of shipments to competitive points; that it withholds such traffic from railroad companies which refused to return to it from one-tenth to one-eighth of the freight moneys.

That the railroad companies have paid to the refrigerator company from one-tenth to one-eighth of the freight moneys on all traffic controlled by the refrigarator company.

Holders of Stock.

Congress' Power Recognized.

If a person whose business was being undermined and ruined through advantages unlawfully given to a competitor should seek relief in equity the objection that a property right was not involved would be wanting. Because the persons affected are numerous and widely separated, because their injuries severally may be small, and because the United States had the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce, in our opinion congress-very clearly had the power to authorize equity proceedings with the United States as complainant for the protection of all persons who would with the United States as complainant for the protection of all persons who would be injured by the unlawful practices.

It is evident that the railroad companies in acceding to the demands of the refrigerator company have (1) failed strictly to observe the published tarif's and (2) granted concessions whereby they received a less rate than that named in the published tarif's.

It matters not that the particular prac-

It matters not that the particular practice herein disclosed is not described in the act. The inhibition of "any device whatever" that accomplishes the condemned results is a ban upon invention in this field.

So far as the fact of intent is material it follows from the consideration that the parties knowingly and deliberately did what they did.

EXONERATES HILL.

David Bennett Not Blamed for Fees Taken from the Equitable Life Society.

Albany, N. Y., June 4.—The sub-committee of the grievance committee of the New York State Bar association, which investigated the relations of David B. Hill in his employment by the Equitable Life society, today reported that in their opinion there was nothing improper or unprofessional in Hill's re-lations with the society.

Seymour Barrington Gets No Relief in

DEATH FOR BOGUS LORD

His Appeal to the Supreme Court.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 1 .- The supreme court today affirmed the decision in the case of "Lord" Seymour Barring-ton, condemned to death for the mur-der of James P. McCann and fixed the date of execution as July 26.

TO OUST BURTON.

Action Taken in the Senate to Cross Convicted Senator Off the Payroll.

Washington, June 1.—Senator Bailey today introduced a resolution in the committee on privileges and elections for the expulsion of Senator Joseph A. Burton, of Kansas. Action went over until Tuesday. It is said the sentiment of the committee is such the resolution will be adopted if Burton does not re-

NUMBER KILLED BY **BOMB IS NOW 24**

Ball at the Royal Palace Abandoned-Bull Fight Is Held to Revive Spirits of People.

Madrid, June 5 .- The kiled by the bomb explosion Thursday now number twenty-four. The ball to have been glyen at the palace this evening has been abandoned owing to the general mourn-

Robert Hamilton, the Englishman arrested on suspicion of being connected with the bomb outrage was released seemed to be a case of mistaken

as it see identity. The street fetes continue. The royal bull fight will take place this after-

BOMB THROWER SUICIDES

Man Who Attempted to Kill Alfonso and Bride When Captured Shoots Himself.

Madrid, June 5.-The capture and suicide Saturday night at the Torrejor de Ardos of Manuel Morales, the chief suspect in the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, adds another dramatic chapter to the inci-

dents surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little
town of Torrejon de Ardos, midway
between Madrid and Alcala. A guard
sought to detain him, but Morales
drawing a revolver, shot the guard
dead. Then he turned to flee, but a
number of the inhabitants of the town
were upon him and turning the revolwere upon him and turning the revolver upon himself he sent a shot in the region of his heart, expiring a few minutes later.

Senor Cuesta, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body this morning and completely identified it is that of his recent guest.

that of his recent guest.

It was 8 o'clock Saturday evening when Morales, disguised in the garb of a workingman, entered the station at Torrejon de Ardos. He asked a child who was in charge of the office the time the next train would depart for Barcelona. He then sought food in a nearby shop. His Catalonian accent first attracted attention to him. It was then noticed that his workman's suit then noticed that his workman's suit was entirely new and did not corre-spond in texture to that usually worn by a person of his station in life, his face and manner showing him to be a man of some distinction.

A Watchman Detected Him. A private watchman from a neigh-boring estate chanced to be present and he noticed the facial resemblance of Morales to the descriptions given out of the man seen on the balcony from of the man seen on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown, particularly the long, thin and deeply serious face and the closely cropped mustache. He then observed that a finger on the man's left hand, which the stranger was trying to conceal, was badly hurt, and also that there was a small, fresh scar on his forehead.

The stranger sought to take a road

The stranger sought to take a road leading into the country, but the watchman intercepted him and demanded to know his identity. Morales declined to give this, whereupon the guard arrested him. Instantly Morales drew a revolver from his pocket and fired, the guard falling dead. Morales

fired, the guard falling dead. Morales started up the road, but a small group of villagers ahead barred his passage. Then turning he deliberately pointed the weapon to his heart, fired and pitched forward in the roadway.

An examination of the pockets of the dead man showed that they contained \$36 in money and a small supply of bread and cheese, but there was nothing found that would give a clew to his identity. This fact created a nothing found that would give a clew to his identity. This fact created a doubt that the man was Morales, but when the governor of Madrid arrived with Cuesta identification was imme-diate and positive. The body was then brought to Madrid.

CAR JUMPED THE TRACK

As a Result Eleven Are Dead and Many Others Are Badly Injured.

Providence, R. I., June 5.—Eleven persons are dead and a score seriously and many others slightly injured as the result of the overturning of a crowded electric car at Moore's corners, in East Providence. More than 100 young men and women, who had spent the day at Crescent park, six miles below this city, were on a chartered car returning to their homes in this city, Olneyville and Thornton. It is believed that two of the injured will die.

The dead are:

The dead are: GEORGE ATCHERSON, 20 years

EDWARD BRENNEN, 18 years. ALICE FRANKLIN, 17 years. ENRICO GAMBONI, 23 years. JOHN GAVIN, 20 years.

JOHN GAVIN, 20 years.
ANGELO GERMAN, 30 years.
GUSTAV GUERTIN, 25 years.
WILLIAM LUTHER, 27 years.
BERTHA M. KELLY, 18 years.
JOHN SCHNEIDER, 19 years.
ATHEL WHITELEY, 19 years.
The motorman in charge of the car,
W. J. Laucher, was unfamiliar with
the road over which he was traveling.
The car, an open one, was of heavy
build. Fog prevented a clear view of
the road ahead and the motorman, unaware of the sharp curve below, alaware of the sharp curve below, al-lowed the car to coast rapidly down the hill. Suddenly he felt the car swing into the curve and realizing the peril applied the brakes and reversed the power. The car, however, was thrown into the road twenty feet from the track.

the track.

Eleven of the passengers were pinioned beneath the car and instantly
killed. Those who were able began
the work of rescue. A large joist was
utilized as a lever, a pile of stones
forming a fulcrum, and the car was
aised from the ground enough to permit the escape of the prisoners. Two
nersons had succeeded in escaping
when the joist broke under the weight
of the car and the heavy vehicle fell
back, killing two of the injured. The
rescuers again raised the car from the
ground and kept it in position while
the dead and injured were removed. the dead and injured were removed.

Two of those taken out, John Gavin and George Atcherson, both of whom

had sustained fractured skulls, died

CANDIDATES WON'T USE MONEY IN CAMPAIGN

Unique Resolutions Adopted by the Democrats of Spencer County, Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., June 2.-The oddest set of political resolutions ever put be-fore a convention in Indiana have beer adopted by Spencer county democrats in indorsing a county ticket.

The resolutions instruct candidates not to use money in the campaign for

any purpose. The candidates also promise not to loan money or go security for any one during the campaign so as to influence votes.

LUMPY JAW IS NO **BARRIER TO BUTCHERS**

Special Commissioner Saw 21 Head Passed for "Hotel Purposes."

START'LING ALLEGATIONS

Neill and Reynolds Reports Are Expected to Show That American Public Has Been Grossly Wronged by Packers.

Chicago, June 1 .- How twenty-four out of thirty-one diseased cattle were 'passed" under the eyes of James B. Reynolds, one of President Roosevelt's special commissioners appointed to investigate conditions at the stock yards, was divulged today by a man who accompanied Reynolds to the plant of the Standard Slaughtering company. This scene dictated in a large measure the report of the commissioners and brought about the inspection bill now before congress.

Mr. Reynolds reached the slaughter house shortly after 7 o'clock. Unknown to those in the place he made an examination of the cattle in the pen. Unmistakable signs of a hasty attempt to "clean up" were apparent. Inside the slaughter house itself point, boards and woodwork had been chopped in an effort to scrape away the evidences of slaughter. All the inspectors-city, state and federal-were dressed in their best clothes and their shoes were shined. Commissioner Reynolds, however, had been forewarned and he appeared in old clothes and boots.

"Lumps" on All the Jaws. There were thirty-one diseased cattle standing in the pens when he visited the place. Without exception the "lumps" in their jaws, according to the testimony of one who was with him, were from the size of a cocoanut to that of a peck measure.

Mr. Reynolds watched these cattle

brought to the killing beds and slaught-"How many of them were condemned en post-mortem inspection?" he asked the city inspector, after all had been

"Seven,' replied the inspector. The commissioner turned away sick-"What becomes of the product of

"What becomes of the product of these vats?" asked the commissioner of Cornelius Short, manager of the slaughter house.

"The grease goes to the butterine man and other users of grease, the solids to the fertilizer."

"What is done with the meat that passes?" was the next question.

"There are two firms in Chicago that make a business of buying it, and it is sold to certain restaurants and hotels."

"There was not a dozen in that bunch. "There was not a dozem in that bunch of thirty-one," said the commissioner to his companion, as he walked out of the place, "that could rightly have been

Some of the Violations.

New York, May 30.—The New York Times prints what it declares to be the substance of the Neill report upon the conditions in the Chicago packing

the conditions in the Chicago packing houses. The New York Times says its statement may be taken authoritatively. The substance of the report follows:

"The Neill commissioners say that lard is manufactured from hogs which die from cholera; that the meat inspectors are incompetent and overworked; that sanitary conditions prevailing in the packing houses are revolting; that the packers use preseratives and that meat is sold to Americans which is deemed unfit for exportacans which is deemed unfit for exporta

tion to Europe. The commission's rem-edy for this is publicity. "The Neill commission investigated the plants of Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, the Hammond, the Cudahy companies, the Standard Slaughtering company and numerous other concerns of more or less import-

Say Cleaning Had Been Done.

Say Cleaning Had Been Done.

"The commission was assisted in its work by Dr. William K. Jaques, formerly the head of the Chicago inspection service, who was forced out of office it is asserted, because he insisted that his inspectors should inject kerosene into all condemned meath so as to render it unfit for food.

"The commission visited the larger plants in company with an inspector. No attempt was made to prevent them from visiting any part of any plant, but there is reason to believe that a great deal of cleaning had been done in expectation of the visit. At the head-quarters of the Standard Slaughtering company, in particular, they were delayed several hours in obtaining admission.

Tried to Clean Up.

Tried to Clean Up. After getting in, the commissioners could see that attempts had been made to remove filth from several places on the floors of the plant. The commission saw a great deal of objectionable matter in the corners of many rooms and covering the tubs and vats. "The commissioners noticed in the Standard Slaughtering company's plant neculiar conditions growing out of peculiar conditions growing out of wooden floors in slaughter houses. The old floors were being removed and they observed that the planks were soaked half way through with decayed matter. The commission studied the whole system of the slaughtering of queransystem of the slaughtering of quaran-tine cattle and made a careful investi-gation to determine the number condemned at this place, discovering at-tempts which had been made to de-ceive them in regard to the number re-jected during the day of their visit.

Couldn't Destroy It. "The most glaring deficiency in the inspection service was that meat which is condemned by the federal inspectors should not be destroyed by such inspectors, but should be disposed of according to the laws or ordinances." spectors, but should be disposed of according to the laws or ordinances of the state or municipality in which the condemnations were made. In Chicago this duty falls to the municipal inspec-

tors.

"The commissioners were not authorized to investigate the municipal inspection service, but they could not avoid being impressed by its gross inefficiency. The municipal inspectors, they found, are mostly exsaloonkeepers or prize fighters—men who know nothing what ever about meat or its disease. One man was turned out of office by the new city authorities, and office by the new city authorities, and in order to avenge himself went to the

in order to avenge himself went to the packing houses and condemned a large number of sound carcasses before surrendering his badge.

"Making a visit to one of the city markets the commission observed meat hanging in the open, covered with dust and dirt. No attention is paid to the law in this respect."

YELLED THAT'S ENOUGH

Joe Sapp Spied On His Wife and Preacher Through a

Peep-Hole. Hawesville, Ky., June 5.—At a pro-longed church trial here the Rev. B. F. Lawhern, a Methodist minister, has been suspended, as have Mr. and Mrs. "Joe" Sapp.

The trouble arose last March, when

The trouble arose last March, when Sapp accused the Rev. Mr. Lawhern of becoming too affectionate toward Mrs. Sapp, asserting that he saw them embrace and kiss a number of times. Sapp swore that he secretly bored some auger holes in the side of the building in which he is keeping a hardware store, and that when Lawhern came in one afternoon to talk to Sapp and his wife he left on a pretense that he had some business upstreet to attend to, leaving them alone in the store. Instead of going upstreet Sapp went to his peep-holes, when he declares he saw Lawhern and his wife in a fond embrace. Sapp called out: "That's enough!" and he says Lawhern ran. says Lawhern ran.

STATEHOOD REPORT IN.

The Conference Agreement is on the Basis of the Foraker

Amendment.

Amendment.

Washington, June 5.—The statehood conference report was signed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

This report is an agreement on the basis of the Foraker amendment of a year ago, which provides that the people of Arizona and New Mexico may vote on the question of joint statehood at a regular election held for the purpose of electing a delegate to congress. The amendment is to be reported exactly as it was introduced a year ago by Mr. Foraker in the senate.

It is agreed that Guthrie shall be made the new capital of the state of Oklahoma until 1915, with certain restrictions as to the amount of money which may be expended prior to that date. At that time a vote is to be taken for the selection of a capital site.

The report is unanimous save on the joint statehood provision for Arizona and New Mexico. On this point the minority members disagree. The democrats say there will be vigorous opposition to the conference report to the senate.

RATE CONFERENCE ENDS

Have Agreed on the Amendments, and Bill Is Reported Back to Congress for Action.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—In practically all essential details the conferees on the railroad rate bill agreed ferees on the railroad rate bill agreed to the measure as it was passed by the senate. The report was signed late Saturday afternoon and almost immediately presented to both houses. It shows that the senate receded from six amendments, two of which merely change the number of sections, while twenty-eight of its amendments were retained verbatim and the remaining seventeen were redrafted and retained under different phraseology.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate conference, gave notice that he will urge prompt action in the senate. It is safe to say the report will be acted upon by the house with the utmost dispatch.

NO DATE FIXED.

Smoot's Proposed Dismissal Is Officially Brought to the Atten-

tion of the Senate. Washington, June 2.—The fact that the committee on privileges and elections has acted upon the case of Senator Reed Smoot was today brought officially to the attention of the senate by Burrows, chairman of that committee, who at the same time made an ineffectual effort to have June 11 fixed as the day for consideration of the case. Teller objected to naming a date for consideration in advance of the official report.

CZAR'S OWN SHIPS MAY FIRE ON HIS PALACE

Especial Precautions Are Being Taken to Protect Peterhoff and Its Royal Tenant.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Several strong searchlights have been mounted on the fortifications of Kronstadt to command the palace at Peterhof and a guardship has been stationed just of

shore.

These precautions indicate the extent of the inquietude for the safety of the imperial family. Revolutionary agitation among the sailors at Kronstadt is reported to be rampant and fear is expressed that they may secure and train some guns on the emperor's palace across the bay.

BOMB THROWER OR JOKER CAUSES ALARM

Congressman and Mrs. Longworth Sail to Meet King-Sensation Caused

New York, June 2.—Representative Nicholas Longworth and wife sailed for England today on the steamer St.

Just before the Longworths sailed. some excitement was caused on the pier by a drunken Italian declaring he was an anarchist and that he intended to throw a bomb at the Longworths. By the time a policeman could be found the Italian had disappeared.

PATTERSON NAMED.

Four-Day Row at Democratic Guber-

natorial Convention. Nashville, Tenn., June 2.—Malcolm R. Patterson, of Memphis, representative in congress from the Tenth district, was last night nominated for governor by the state democratic convention, no other name being presented for consideration. The nom-ination came after four days of the stormiest state political gathering in the history of Tennessee and after a campaign made notable by the bitterness and personal nature of the contest between Mr. Patterson and Governor John I. Cox, incumbent, Judge John R. Bond was also an aspirant, but was at no time prominently con-

IN IOWA, NOT MADRID

sidered.

Wedding Festivities Punctuated by Shooting, and One Hat Is Punctured.

Dubuque, Ia., June 2.—While a chart-vari party was making night hideous at the some of William Wieland, in the at the some of William Wieland, in the country, a woman in the house, said to have been the bride, took a revolver and shot a hole through the hat worn by Henry Moore.