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RUSSIANS OFF LUZON

Rumor that Czar's Fleet May Rendezvous in American Waters.

ROJESTVENSKY IS MOVING WEST

Rumor That He Is Making Wide Detour to Avoid Torpedo Attack.

MOVE MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL

Must Pass Near Japanese Naval Base Northern Part of Formosa.

MAY VIOLATE NEUTRALITY OF UNCLE SAM

French Officials View with Interest the Probable Action of the United States in This Contingency.

PARIS, May 22.—The reports in circulation here to the effect that colliers belonging to the Russian fleet intend to rendezvous at the Babuyan islands, north of the Island of Luzon, Philippine islands, are not based on precise information, but are the results of figuring on the latitude and longitude where a portion of the fleet was last observed. This course, if continued, it is pointed out would take the ships into the Balingtang channel, near which the Babuyan islands are situated. It is therefore inferred that the Russians will rendezvous in that locality for the purpose of coaling.

Much attention is given here to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's probable passage into the Pacific north of the Island of Luzon, and suggestions are made that the reported intentions of the Russians to rendezvous at the Island of Babuyan will give the American authorities in the Philippines the same difficulties in preserving remote points against the incursions of Admiral Rojestvensky that the French authorities experienced in the waters of Indo-China. The naval expert of the Temps lengthily points out that the information brought by various steamers to Chinese ports confirms the previous view that Rojestvensky is skirting the north of the Philippines into the Pacific. It is maintained that the strategic object thus accomplished is avoiding Japanese torpedo attacks and the mines in the Straits of Formosa and the subsequent concentration of the Japanese fleet in the Straits of Corea, leaving Rojestvensky free to make a long detour and reach Vladivostok through one of the northern straits of Japan. However, it is pointed out that the presence of the Russian fleet north of the Philippines places the Russians only a few hundred miles from the Japanese naval base at Keiung, in the northern part of the Island of Formosa, and that a fight is still possible before the detour commences.

Japan Holds Hospital Ship.

CHE FOO, May 22.—Travelers who arrived here today from Port Arthur say that a Japanese armed force of 100 men boarded the Russian steamer Kazan on Saturday in Port Arthur harbor on receipt of a dispatch from Tokio announcing that the Japanese government had decided to retain it as a prize on the ground that it is a war vessel. The Russians used the Kazan as a hospital ship during the siege. The last of the Russian wounded at Port Arthur will leave there tomorrow. Barashoff Langa, the superintendent of the Russian Red Cross at Port Arthur, will depart from there ten days hence.

The next party of Russians to leave Port Arthur for Che Foo will include forty insane sailors and soldiers, who will be taken on board the British steamer Whampoa, now here. The Whampoa has been fitted up especially to transport the lunatics from Che Foo to Odessa. It will not take any other passengers.

Russians in Hainan Straits.

HONG KONG, May 22.—The latest steamer to arrive here reports sighting a Russian volunteer fleet steamer, accompanied by a large transport, in the Hainan straits on the morning of May 20. They were steaming west.

French Admiral Returns.

SAIGON, May 22.—Admiral De Jonquieres, the French naval commander, returned here today after an inspection of the Annemese coast. He reports that no belligerent ships have returned to French territorial waters since May 14.

Russians Dislodge Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—General Linevitch in a dispatch from the front dated May 21, announces that two Russian detachments occupied the valleys of the Kaak and Khanda rivers, westward of Nanshentsi, on the Mandarin road, after dislodging forces of Japanese cavalry and infantry.

The dispatch adds that General Martynoff's detachment from Tayiu also drove back the Japanese advanced cavalry outposts.

General Linevitch also reported fighting near Shahotz May 18, but did not give the result. He said a Russian detachment east of the railroad approached the village of Shahotz and was attacked by a considerable force of Japanese from the coal mines south of that place.

St. Petersburg Anxious.

There is an air of expectancy at the Admiralty which indicates that news of importance regarding Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is awaited at any moment. Officially no information regarding the admiral's whereabouts is volunteered, the officers making no concealment of the fact that they are not in the secret of Rojestvensky's plans, but the majority entertain no doubt that the Russian fleet is now steaming toward its ultimate destination.

While there is no official confirmation of the Hong Kong report that the fleet has passed through the Bashee channel, it is credited by those who have insisted from the beginning that Rojestvensky will give the island of Formosa a wide berth ot the westward. The admiral, it is claimed here, has had ample time to reach the Pacific since he left the waters of Indo-China.

The dispatches received from the front are meager, but there are some indications that General Linevitch has taken a leaf out of Field Marshal Oyama's book at the Shakhe river and at Mukden and that he is about to advance himself and undertake a counter offensive, meeting the Japanese pressure against his left by advancing his right. It is too early, however, to determine whether the moves thus far are more than feints.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

President Reiterates Intention to Call One to Meet October 16.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Roosevelt today reiterated his intention to call congress in extra session October 16 next to consider railroad rate legislation.

INDIAN SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

Canton Man Secures Contract for Buildings at Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Rasmus K. Hafsos of Canton, S. D., was today awarded the contract for the construction of three buildings at the Chamberlain (S. D.) Indian school and improving the water and sewerage system on his bid of $16,548. Hafsos agrees to complete the work within five months from June 1, 1905. He will build a brick hospital for $5,778, frame cottage for employes at $1,142, work shop at $4,396 and install the water and sewerage system for $762.

Jesse Benson of Iowa and William Burns of Michigan have received appointments as engineering aids in the reclamation service and will report at Cody, Wyo., for duty on the Shoshone irrigation project. W. I. Kettlewell of Iowa City, Ia., has been appointed engineering aid in the reclamation service and instructed to proceed to Glendive, Mont., for duty.

Plans have been prepared for Wahpeton, N. D., and advertisements probably will shortly issue for two dormatories, mess hall, school building, water sewer and electric light systems at a probable cost of $70,000. Senator McCumber at the last session of congress secured an appropriation of $100,000 for an agricultural school at that place. The site has been selected for the school, and deeds approved by department.

W. E. Turner and wife, Mitchell, S. D., and William Gordon of Sioux City are in Washington.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Carriers and Postmasters Named by Postoffice Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Indianola, routes 2 and 3; Joseph F. Rollins carrier, George W. Rollins substitute. Iowa—Lone Rock, route 1, Wilhelm Kraus carrier, William Kruger substitute; Macksburg, route 1, Charles Simmons carrier, Thomas R. Lake substitute; Patterson, route 2, Rolland H. Scott carrier, E. H. Webb substitute; Whittemore, route 1, James F. Weir carrier, George A. Weir substitute; Winterset, route 3, Dayton Krell carrier, John Krell substitute. South Dakota—Fulton, route 1, Richard Creek carrier, Eric Nelson substitute; Spencer, route 2, Arthur K. Masters carrier, Claude Masters substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Cromwell, Union county, Frank J. Stevens, vice Freeman R. Davison, resigned; Robins, Linn county, Solomon J. Stamy, vice W. A. Robins, resigned.

POLICE CHIEFS IN SESSION

Papers Read by William A. Pinkerton and Alonzo W. Corey.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The address and annual report of Major Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., the president, and papers by William A. Pinkerton and Chief Alonzo W. Corey of Brookline, Mass., were the features of the first day's meeting of the twelfth annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Mr. Pinkerton's paper was on the subject of "Forgers and Their Fate." He said:

We have practically put the old time professional forger out of business until today there are only occasional forgeries, mostly by amateurs and for small amounts. In the past twenty-nine years we have had to do with the conviction of possibly 500 forgers, and today I do not know of a single one of them out of prison who has any money.

Chief Alonzo W. Corey of Brookline, Mass., read a paper entitled, "Obstruction of Justice." He declared that the constitutional requirement giving the accused a speedy trial has become mere legal fiction subject to the caprices of the persecution or the obstructive methods of the defendant's counsel. He asserted that lynchings are the natural and logical outcome of a system of cumbersome jurisprudence.

Tonight the chiefs visited the congressional library.

HAIGHT & FREESE WIN ONCE

Attorney General of Pennsylvania Will Not Interfere with Operation of Company.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Attorney General Carson today decided not to issue an injunction to restrain the Haight & Freese company, brokers, from doing business in this state. He also refused to appoint a receiver. The petition for an injunction and receiver was presented to the attorney general on Saturday by counsel for Ridgeway Bowker, who charged that the company had swindled him out of $5,000. Counsel for Bowker was granted permission to apply for quo warranta proceedings.

The receiver appointed by Judge McPherson of the United States district court still has charge fo the company.

Judge McPherson, in the United States district court, today handed down an opinion deciding that the Haight & Freese company shall file a bond of $10,000 in the court to cover the claim of Ridgway Bowker, and on doing so the temporary restraining order granted a few days ago shall be dissolved and the order appointing a temporary receiver be vacated.

The counsel for the company stated that the $10,000 bond would be filed on Wednesday. This, it is said, will terminate the receivership proceedings against the company in this state.

MAY CORN PRICE ADVANCES

Stampede Sends Option Up Six Cents and Wheat Advances Four Cents.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A stampede of shorts today advanced the price of corn for May delivery precisely 6 cents a bushel. It was current gossip that the May option is practically cornered by a few prominent traders. A desire to avoid possibly greater loss than already incurred was the cause of the urgent demand today from those who were on the wrong side of the market. The May delivery opened at 53 cents. The price quickly jumped up to 59 cents a bushel. Realizing sales caused a reaction to 57½ cents.

A somewhat similar situation developed in the wheat pit. On an active demand from shorts the price of wheat for May delivery was forced up 4 cents a bushel. Much of the gain was subsequently lost on profit taking. May wheat opened at 99 cents. After advancing to $1.03 the price dropped to $1.01½.

After the early bulge the market quieted down considerably. Under continued profit taking the price of May corn fell off to 56½ cents. The wheat market also lost much of its bullishness. Final quotations on May wheat were at $1.01, a net advance for the day of 3 cents. May corn closed at 56¾ cents, a gain of 4¾ cents.

HEAR FIFER AND COCKRELL

Interstate Commerce Commissioners Appear Before Senate Committee.

SAY RAILWAYS SHOULD ORIGINATE RATES

Commission to Have Power to Condemn or Revise Them, Subject to Appeal to the Courts.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Francis M. Cockrell and Joseph W. Fifer were among the witnesses today before the senate committee on interstate commerce, whose investigation of railroad rates has almost drawn to a close. Commissioner Fifer spoke of rebates and rate cutting and said they were induced by railroad men distrusting each other. Rates, he said, should be made by the railroads in the first place, but should be subject to revision. He said that the commission would adjust a rate complained of in accordance with rates on like commodities in other sections under like conditions. He thought the adjustment of the long and short haul difficulties should be left to the commission. He believed that the power of rate regulation if given to the commission would not be exercised very often, as the roads would be careful not to get into trouble with the commission when changing rates. The commission, he added, would have power to lower or raise rates or prevent discriminations. Commissioner Fifer spoke of the danger of government ownership unless there were just laws justly administered.

Former United States Senator Cockrell of Missouri, now a member of the commission, said he would leave the origination of rates to railroads, giving the commission power to condemn a rate found to be unreasonable and to fix another rate in its place, to take effect immediately. The railroads, he contended, should have the right of appeal to the courts, and the latter should determine whether the railroad rate was unreasonable or the commission's rate unreasonable. If congress should enact a law to this effect, he said, the courts would take jurisdiction of rates to the extent of deciding such questions. He would make the railroads responsible for icing and other charges of private car lines.

Commissioner Cockrell cited a number of cases where decisions of lower courts sustaining the commission in rate matters had been reversed by the supreme court. He did this to show that the judiciary was divided on these rate cases. In one case he pointed out that Secretary Taft was a member of the court of appeals which sustained the commission.

S. H. Cowan, representing the live stock shippers of the southwest, also appeared today. He controverted statements by other witnesses as to the satisfactory rate conditions and claimed that the cattle rates were too high. He asserted that the railroads had used diligence to bring men here to testify to satisfaction with rates. He charged that these witnesses may have come on passes and that it was possible that an intimation was given them that it was better for them to come.

Chairman Elkins remarked that the committee had summoned all the men whose names had been furnished by Mr. Bacon in the interest of the proposed legislation, and that expenses and per diem had been allowed all who appeared.

Mr. Cowan maintained that live stock transportation was the most profitable railroad business in the south. He characterized the Esch-Townsend bill as worse than no legislation.

The committee will hold an executive meeting tomorrow morning to determine whether to close the hearings.

NEW RATES ON CRUDE OIL

Santa Fe Railway Promises Kansas Producers Figures That Will Enable Them to Reach Market.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—The Sante Fe will meet the oil producers of Kansas and rearrange the freight rates on oil. General Freight Agent Kortz today made the following announcement of the company's intention: "The rates will be brought out at a conference doubtless to be held within a week or ten days. At the preliminary conference with the oil men the producers were asked to prepare a statement showing what markets they wish to reach. The producers have been busy recently preparing this statement. We cannot intelligently promulgate a tariff bill till we learn what points the producers will want to reach with crude oil shipment.

"In the meantime we have been going over the situation and have prepared figures so that at the coming conference we should be able to tell the producers what can be done for them as soon as they make known to us what markets they want to reach."

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., May 22.—In an interview today Superintendent W. F. Gates of the Prairie Oil and Gas company stated that notwithstanding recent publications concerning enlargement of the company's facilities, conditions in the oil fields remain practically unchanged. The Prairie Oil and Gas company is running about 22,000 barrels of oil a day in Kansas and the Indian Territory, and storage tanks, material for which has been on the ground for some time, continue to be erected in the territory. Drilling operations are almost at a standstill in Kansas and becoming less in the Indian Territory.

SENATORS WANT NO TRIAL

Attorneys for Accused Missouri Men Allege Defect in Indictment for Bribery.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 22.—Attorneys for Senators Frank Farris and C. A. Smith today filed a motion in the circuit court to quash the indictments against them for bribery because they allege that the indictments were returned without proper evidence to support them and because there were pending indictments for the same offense in Marion county on a change of venue from Cole county and had not been dismissed when these indictments were returned.

Counsel for former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee filed a motion today for a change of venue from Cole county in the trial of the perjury charge against the defendant and the examination of witnesses was begun in support of it.

After the testimony of thirty residents of Cole county, a large majority of whom stated that no prejudice existed against the former lieutenant governor, Judge Martin overruled the motion for a change of venue.

Attorneys for Lee immediately filed a demurrer to the indictment on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence presented to the grand jury to a true bill. Judge Martin took the motion under advisement.

INSANE NEGRO DEFIES POSSE

Man at Waltman, Ky., Barricades Himself in House—Kills One Wounds Seven.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 22.—Bob Shay, a negro, supposedly insane, has killed one man and wounded seven in the past twenty-four hours, near Waltman. The body of the dead man lies in front of Shaw's house and the negro continues to defy the officers who are seeking to arrest him. The dead:

WILLIAM C. BROWN, a deputy sheriff.

Wounded:
Deputy Marshal John J. Jackson.
Dr. G. H. Plitt.
Town Marshal Watson.
James Ford.
John Robinson
Frank Howard.
Watson Pelly.

Yesterday afternoon Shaw was terrorizing the community around Waltman, and an appeal was sent to this city for help. A posse was at once formed, but as soon as they approached the madman's house he opened fire. Marshal Watson was shot in the face and Deputy Marshal Jackson in the back. Others wounded were Dr. G. H. Plitt on the hand; a boy named Howard and a boy named Pelly, in the legs. This morning a posse, headed by Sheriff Kelly, went from Lewisport to Waltman and found Shaw sitting on his front porch. Shaw quickly barricaded himself in his house. The posse tried to storm the house, but the negro opened fire, wounding James Ford and John Robinson. He apparently had only small shot, which saved the lives of those he aimed at. Shaw was shot at twice. He had two revolvers, but announced that he would save them for work at close range.

A great crowd gathered around the house, keeping at a safe distance. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Will C. Brown, a deputy sheriff of Hancock county, volunteered to go to the house and take Shaw. When within fifteen feet of Shaw the crazy man fired, blowing Brown's head completely off. The body now lies at the door of the house and cannot be recovered.

About 6 o'clock tonight a mob of men and boys surrounded his house and set it on fire. Shaw remained in the burning house as long as he could stand the heat and finally leaped out and tried to escape. Nearly 100 shots were fired and Shaw's body was riddled with bullets.

MINISTERS IN GAS FIGHT

Hundred Methodist Divines Call on Mayor of Philadelphia and Assure Him of Support.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Citizens of this city witnessed an unusual spectacle today when more than 100 ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church solemnly marched to city hall to express to Mayor Weaver their protest against the pending gas lease and to congratulate him on the stand he has taken upon the question. The decision to call on the mayor was made at the morning session of the weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Ministers' association after resolutions commending the mayor and councilmen who had voted against the lease had been adopted.

The ministers assembled at the Methodist book room at 2:30 p. m. and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Garbutt Reed, president of the association, in which he asked that the "city might be delivered from harm and injury and from evil designs of evil men." The march to the city hall was then begun.

The mayor met the clergymen in his large reception room. The resolutions were delivered to him by Dr. Reed in a brief speech and remarks were also made by several other clergymen, all in protest of the pending lease.

The mayor, in replying, said that he would do everything in his power to prevent the consummation of the proposed lease, but declined to outline his plans.

Two ward meetings were held tonight, at which addresses against the pending lease were made. At the regular meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Social union held tonight the discussion of the gas lease took up the greater part of the session. The committee of seventy has planned a mass meeting to be held in the bourse tomorrow night and another mass meeting against the lease will be held during the week.

DISQUIETING TALK ON 'CHANGE

Union Pacific and Other Northwestern Stocks Show Effect of Weak Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—There was an abrupt transition in speculative sentiment on the stock market today from considerable strength during the morning to extreme weakness in the afternoon. The renewal of liquidation in large force caused the suspicion that prices had been lifted early to afford a better basis for selling. The source of the selling was somewhat mysterious, but the definite absence of belief in any successful plan of harmony in the northwestern railroad situation was given much importance. It was believed that there was important liquidation induced by this cause. Such breaks as 7½ in Northern Pacific, over 10 points in Great Northern preferred, 4 points in Northwestern and 2 points or over in Union Pacific and St. Paul were the immediate evidence of this feeling. Uneasiness over the iron and steel outlook was a definite influence. United States Steel preferred breaking over 2 points. Some importance was attached to a renewal of a speculative campaign by an advertisement which centered particular attention on Amalgamated Copper. That stock was forced 3 points under Saturday. The pressure to sell spent its force before the closing of the market and there were some recoveries, with a quieter tone.

Another case of weakness in the last hour of trading was the circulation of a report that a trust company of this city had appealed to other institutions for help and that after an examination of the trust company's affairs assistance had been refused.

WIND AND RAIN IN TEXAS

Many Houses Blown Down and a Number of Persons Killed and Injured.

DALLAS, Tex., May 22.—Several lives were lost and serious damage was done to crops in many sections of Texas last night by the terrific wind and rain storm that prevailed in many sections. Streams are out of banks and bridges have been washed away.

In the northwest part of Haskell county fourteen houses were destroyed, the two children of Will Townds, near Marcy, were killed and Mrs. Townds was found unconscious and will die. Mr. Townds escaped with slight bruises.

At Malone the Christian and Baptist churches and several buildings were wrecked.

At Temple Bertha Henley, a 12-year-old colored girl, was killed by lightning. Considerable damage was done at Waco, several houses being unroofed.

CUMBERLANDS ARE VOTED IN

Presbyterian Church of United States Takes Action in General Assembly.

NO VOTE OF DISSENT IS RECORDED

Action May Bring Back to Parent Organization a Part Which Has Been Out for Over a Century.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 22.—Amid a storm of applause, without debate or a dissenting voice, the general assembly of the Presbyterian church today voted to reunite with the Cumberland Presbyterian body, which withdrew from the original denomination February 4, 1810, thereby, in effect, bringing together the two largest branches of the Presbyterian faith.

By the adoption in its entirety of the report of the special canvassing committee the assembly ordered that the question as it now stands be referred to the committee on co-operation, the membership of which was increased to twenty-one, with the provision that it have power to confer with a committee from the Cumberland body to the end that the details of the consolidation may be worked out in a report to the next general assembly. The committee will consider the corporate and legal rights of both bodies, keeping the consolidation within the legal limits, thereby avoiding civil suits and injunctions. The special committee in its reports on the question of consolidation canvassed the vote by presbyteries, showing 144 yeas and 39 nays. Two presbyteries took no actoin, one gave conditional assent and five made no report.

The dissenters from the east and south, who apparently made no concerted effort, outside of secret committee meetings, to defeat consolidation, tonight declare that the general assembly opened the avenue to defeat by referring to a committee the work of arranging the details of consolidation. It is intimated that the opposition will take the question back to the presbyteries of the Cumberland church and ask that it be reconsidered before the committee on co-operation makes its report in 1906. Several of the eastern dissenters declare that the action of the general assembly was perfectly in accord with the wishes of the opposition.

The proposed union with the Reformed church general synod was discussed, but no action was taken pending action by that body, which is in session at New York.

The resolutions incorporated in the report of the committee on marriage and divorce, which, among other things, prohibit the remarriage of an innocent party to a divorce until after one year has elapsed, were adopted.

Negro Question Discussed.

The negro, his racial rights and alleged criminality were subjects of discussion by several speakers following the report of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, which was submitted by Dr. R. J. Inglis of Newark, N. J.

Dr. D. R. Breed of Philadelphia, speaking to the report, declared the negro question a result of the fact that the colored man was content to be an appendage to the white race. Rev. W. A. Alexander, speaking of the alleged criminality of the negro, attributed this charge to the migratory element of the south, who, he said, were responsible for the disturbances. Justice John M. Harlan, who followed, concluded a brief talk with the words:

Let us find now where in the reports or deliberation of the general assembly anything is said of the criminality of the negro.

The resolutions of the committee were adopted without reference to the criminality of the colored race. They provide for the creation of separate presbyteries for negroes and foreigners.

So anxious were the thirty colored commissioners to speak to the report that Moderator Moffatt was compelled to limit the speeches and but three or four were given an opportunity. At a popular meeting held tonight in the interest of freedmen several of the commissioners availed themselves of the opportunity to continue the discussion.

The general assembly today voted to select a special committee to arrange for a celebration during May of next year of the 200th anniversary of the formation of the first presbytery in Philadelphia. It is the general understanding that this celebration will be held in Philadelphia.

The general evangelistic committee organized today by electing John H. Converse, Philadelphia, president; Dr. Wilbur Chapman, New York, recording secretary, and Parley Zartman, treasurer. Headquarters will be opened in New York October 1. The committee has accepted invitations to hold revivals in San Francisco, St. Paul and Minneapolis. An advisory committee of thirty-two ministers and laymen from northern cities has been named to support the committee in its efforts.

Warm Debate in Cumberland Body.

FRESNO, Cal., May 22.—The Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly is in the midst of a warm debate on the union question. Two reports were presented to it this afternoon. A majority report, signed by Drs. Templeton and Wigginton and Judge Beard, gave a complete list of the presbyteries which had voted and declared that the union had been constitutionally agreed to by the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the basis adopted. Elders McClelland and Young submitted a minority report. This agreed with the majority with reference to the facts of the vote except one presbytery, but claimed that the church has no constitutional right to unite with another church and that, therefore, the union has not been constitutionally agreed to. It further affirms that the Presbyterian church has not complied to the terms of agreement with reference to separate presbyteries. At this point an official telegram was received announcing that the northern assembly had declared the union proposition carried in that church and all the conditions complied with. A member then read a personal telegram from Dr. W. Plumber Bryan of Chicago contradicting the first and declaring that the Presbyterian assembly had indefinitely postponed the subject. Both messages were received with great applause.

On a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, Dr. Templeton of Texas opened the discussion. He was followed by other speakers, the debate lasting until a late hour. It is expected to continue throughout most of the day tomorrow. The unionists see no need of discussing the matter at all, but have acceded to the demands of the opposition that there shall be a full debate.

Baptists Denounce Mormonism.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Interest in tonight's meeting of the American Baptist Publication society as part of the National Baptist anniversary centered in the report of the committee on resolutions, which submitted a strongly worded resolution denouncing Mormonism and asking for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hours.	Deg.	Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	76
7 a. m.	60	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	69	5 p. m.	78
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	75
12 m	74	8 p. m.	72
		9 p. m.	69

UNITED VERDE MINE CAVES IN

Great Copper Mine Damaged Many Thousands of Dollars and May Have to Be Abandoned.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., May 22.—Millions of tons of rock and earth caved in at noon today in Senator Clark's United Verde copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., the ground dropping over the surface to the 700-foot level. Cracking timbers gave the alarm and 300 miners fled for their lives and escaped uninjured.

For several days the ground had been settling and timbers creaking. Today with a mighty crash the earth caved, carrying with it the new shaft, levels, drifts and slopes. From fissures on the surface comes clouds of sulphur smoke from that part of the mine which has been on fire for several years.

The extent of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained, but if it is as bad as feared the great property will be closed and the existence of Jerome will be doomed.

The hoisting works, which are over the mine, have settled and the machinery cannot be worked. The smelting plant has also been shut down and all activity ceased.

The officials of the company take an optimistic view of the situation and say the damage is not irreparable and that the smelter will be working again within a month.

CASE AGAINST BEEF TRUST

Fifty More Witnesses to Be Presented to the Federal Grand Jury.

Some fifty or more additional subpoenas have been issued for witnesses in the Beef trust investigations before the federal grand jury and the deputy marshals were hurried out Monday afternoon and evening to serve the necessary papers. A number have been subpoenaed from Council Bluffs and in Omaha, as well as a big additional delegation from South Omaha. These witnesses are cited to appear at 9:30 this morning before the grand jury. All of the present week will be devoted to the Beef trust cases and from the number of witnesses summoned it is probable that the investigations will run well over into next month.

But little was done Monday afternoon along the lines of the Beef trust investigations, the jury being engaged in the hearing of violations of the interstate commerce law as applied to the illegal shipment of game out of this state. Chief Deputy Game Warden George L. Carter of Lincoln and John E. Ketchmark were before the grand jury Monday afternoon to testify regarding the illegal shipment of game out of the state.

CHIEF DONAHUE INJURED

Omaha Officer Slightly Hurt by Runaway Automobile While Sight-Seeing in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Police Chiefs Paul Milliken of Cincinnati and J. J. Donahue of Omaha were bruised, the former quite painfully; the chief of police of Elmira, N. Y., and Frank K. Raymond, president of the Business Men's association of Washington, were given a severe shaking up in an automobile accident about 6 o'clock tonight. The four men had been making a tour of the suburbs. The machine got beyond control of the chauffeur, swerved from the road and turned over, throwing the occupants out. The car fell on Mr. Milliken, who received injuries about the head. Mr. Donahue was bruised about one of his legs, but did not find it necessary to take to his bed. Neither of the other two occupants of the car was hurt.

FAIRBANKS GOES BY NORTH

Vice President Cannot Stop in Omaha as He Takes Another Route.

Vice President Fairbanks will not pass through Omaha on his way to Portland, where he will represent the president at the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition. He conveys this information in this telegram received in answer to one sent by Mr. Rosewater inviting him to stop off here for luncheon:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.: Edward Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.—I heartily thank you for your kind invitation. I would gladly stop at Omaha as you suggest, but have already arranged to go by the Great Northern route. Will probably return by way of Omaha, but whether I could stop then am unable to say now, as I am obliged to be in Flint, Mich., on the 7th. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

CATTLEMEN COMING TO COURT

Men Charged with Illegally Fencing Public Domain Are to Be Tried.

The first of the land fencing cases will be brought to trial before Judge Munger in the United States district court early next week, beginning with the trial of the John and Herman Krause cases on three indictments.

It is also learned that additional indictments have been found against Bartlett Richards, Comstock and others, and that the hearing of these cases will follow the disposition of the Krause cases. These trials are expected to occupy ten or fifteen days, and deputy marshals have already been dispatched to the northwestern part of the state to summon witnesses in the cases.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 22.

At New York—Arrived—Republica from Naples (Nantucket); Minnetonka from London; Kroonland from Antwerp; Noordam from Rotterdam.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Corean from Boston. Sailed—Carthagenian for St. Johns, N. F.; Mongolian for Quebec.

At Palermo—Sailed—Pannonia for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived — Cymric from Boston.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Ryndam from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Gneisenau from New York. Sailed—Barbarossa for New York.

At Dover—Arrived—Finland from New York.

At Moville—Arrived—Astoria from New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Weimar from New York.

At Yokohama—Sailed—Empress of Japan for Vancouver, B. C.

At Gibraltar—Sailed—Prinzess Irene for New York.

NEW MOVE FOR PEACE

Agents for Chicago Employers and Strikers in Conference Several Hours.

ANOTHER SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

Say the End of the Trouble Will Come in Forty-Eight Hours.

EXPRESS COMPANIES CONCEDE POINT

Will Not Keep Blacklist of Men Who Went on Strike.

LUMBER DEALERS VOTE LOCK OUT

All Men Who Refuse to Make Deliveries to Boycotted Houses Will Be Discharged at Once.

CHICAGO, May 22.—After a conference lasting for three hours, representatives of the Teamsters' union and the employers declared at midnight that the prospects to the settlement of the strike are excellent and that the end of the trouble may be looked for at any time within the next forty-eight hours.

The stumbling block in the negotiation is the declaration by the express companies that none of their striking drivers will be taken back under any circumstances. All other terms submitted by the employers to the strikers have been accepted. The managers of the express companies declared late this afternoon that while they would re-employ none of their drivers they had no intention of keeping a blacklist and there would be no objection to any driver who secured a position with some express company other than the one by which he was employed at the time he struck. He would be given a position, it was asserted, if a vacancy existed at the time of his application. This phase of the strike was the only matter discussed at the conference tonight, and in the opinion of all present it opened a way for a settlement and the negotiations will be continued tomorrow.

President Shea of the teamsters said tonight after leaving the conference that he considered the chances good for a settlement of the strike and Attorney Mayer for the employers expressed a similar views.

Ultimatum from Lumber Dealers.

Despite this move for peace the Lumbermen's association is preparing for an extension of the strike. At a meeting of this organization tonight it was decided that tomorrow morning all teamsters employed by the sixty-five firms composing the association would be compelled to make deliveries of consignments to strike-bound houses. Twelve of these firms enforced the order today and between 200 and 300 of the drivers quit work.

Indirectly dependent on the building material teamsters it was estimated today hung the employment of nearly 100,000 men in yards, mills, factories and on construction work. It was not believed the drivers' strike would affect the wood industries or building construction work generally at first. If, however, the walk out should go along the lines threatened today to do all the lumber yards of Chicago would be tied up.

The same program was seemingly in store for the stone and the industrial enterprises dependent on them. The planing mills, the sash and door factories, the box factories and kindred plants would also face soon a shortage of lumber supplies, which would necessitate closing down.

Action Considered Decisive.

Action by the teamsters today was decisive. In a few moments the first forty recruits to the strike had been increased to an even 100. Seventy of the total were employes of the Edward Hines Lumber company, at the head of which was former President Hines of the Lumber Dealers' association. Mr. Hines had been particularly prominent among the employers in the recent negotiations for a settlement. Aside from his firm the Tittenhouse & Embree Lumber company was the first to feel the spread of the strike today. Thirty teamsters employed by Rittenhouse & Embree quit. The full force in each case struck. The cause, as heretofore, was an order to deliver material to firms boycotted by the teamsters in the course of the long hostilities growing out of the strike of a small number of garment workers months ago.

As the day advanced the strike gradually spread. Twenty-five teamsters employed by the T. Wilce Lumber company struck. The men had been ordered to make the deliveries which the teamsters of the Rittenhouse company had refused to make.

The delivery was to have been made to a large department store, but the Wilce company encountered precisely the same tactics as the strikers had employed on other firms attempting to do business with concerns that were strike-bound. An incendiary fire at the yards of the Rittenhouse & Embree Lumber company is suspected by that firm to have a connection with the strike. Last night fire was discovered in three different parts of the yards and before the flames were extinguished several thousand dollars worth of maple flooring had been destroyed.

The police declare they have a clue to the incendiaries and expect to make arrests.

Children's Prosecution Causes Anger.

The arrest and prosecution of parents and children connected with school strikes following the use of colored nonunion teamsters in delivering coal at public schools has aroused bitter feeling among members of labor unions. The Federation of Labor has adopted resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the federation pledges itself to stand by these children and, if necessary for their vindication, to hold ourselves ready to withdraw all our children from corporation controlled schools.

Resolved, That if these victims of servile and misdirected zeal are not immediately released we pledge the services of this organization to both children and parents who have been arrested or prosecuted by officials, who are so easily blinded to the doings of sweat shops and trust factories, but who are ready to cast a stigma on the highest type of childhood today, and we promise to secure their freedom and their rights, even if it be necessary to go to the supreme court of Illinois to accomplish it.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of the federation, with power to take such steps as may be necessary, to give effect to these resolutions.

The lumber dealers were said to be operating under an agreement by which members undertook to make no deliveries for any "struck" firm.

Would Stop All Union Teamsters.

E. E. Hooper, secretary of the Sash Door and Blind association, said today: "We do not propose to permit a part of the teamsters' union to work and support the part on strike. It is a case of fight now. Everything points to a complete tieup of every branch of building in Chicago until we can get nonunion drivers to do this work. This will mean police protection for