

SHERCLIFFE ON STAND

Former Iowa Convict Tells His Story of Pollock Diamond Robbery.

SAYS DENNISON SUGGESTED THE TELLING OF TROUBLES GETTING BACK TO OMAHA AND WEDGING DETAIVES.

TESTIFIES TO MEETING WITH DENNISON GETS INTO TROUBLE ON PACIFIC COAST ROBBERY.

JUMPS BAIL TO GET OUT OF LAW'S CLUTCH

Other Crimes Committed by Witness Testified to Cause Opposing Attorneys to Get Into a Wrangle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

RED OAK, Ia., May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The prosecution in the Dennison case played its strongest card today when it placed Frank Shercliff on the stand. It was upon an affidavit by Shercliff that Dennison was indicted and his story of Dennison's alleged connection with the Pollock robbery was a repetition, with some added details, of his own earlier and of the affidavit. He detailed with apparent satisfaction his robbery of Pollock and seemed to delight in telling of other crimes which he had committed. He was cool throughout the direct examination, but during the cross-examination by Attorney Connell he frequently showed heat, weighed every question before answering and showed evidence of expecting the explosion of a mine at every question. Not infrequently he interrogated the attorney. He was on the stand when court adjourned and the cross-examination seemed only fairly begun. It was during the cross-examination that Attorney Connell sprung something like a sensation, after the defense had objected repeatedly to him asking about Shercliff's crime.

I expect to show that Shercliff turned money over to Hooker and that this money was used in his defense. Every cent of it was Shercliff's own money, and that includes the \$5,000 referred to in the financial statement. I want to know by the questions just where Shercliff got this money, and I promise to show that not one dollar was spent by Dennison.

The Hooker referred to was a friend of Shercliff's, and he testified that he had called upon him while in the penitentiary.

Pollock is Recalled. The defense secured some satisfaction out of the cross-examination of Pollock this morning in that the witness contradicted in several instances his testimony of yesterday. Then he swore that he had not seen Shercliff in Boston, and that he also contradicted his statement of yesterday that he had seen him there. He said that he had before sworn that he had told Dennison and Sonnenberg that he was going to Sioux City the night of the robbery.

It was another day at the courthouse and the women were out in droves. Every seat and all the available standing room was occupied, even inside of the railing, the space reserved for the attorneys.

Every movement made by Shercliff or Dennison was closely watched, and gaily booped hats were being constantly nodded in their direction.

Shercliff Tells Story. Frank Shercliff, a prisoner of a crowd that filled the courthouse, began his story of the alleged connection of Tom Dennison with the Pollock diamond robbery, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. He was examined by Elmer E. Thomas, and interruptions and objections were frequent.

In answer to questions Shercliff told the following story: "My name is Sherman W. Morris, and I was born in Des Moines, Ia. in 1882. I was first convicted by a court when I was 15 years old. Later I served time in the Utah penitentiary."

He was then asked if he knew Tom Dennison. "Know him? Well, I think I do. Yes, I am certain I know him."

Of his connection with Dennison he said, prompted by questions from Thomas: "I met him in the spring of 1892 at Salt Lake City, having a letter of introduction to him from a convict in the Utah penitentiary. At that time Dennison was interested in a gambling house, owned by one Hines. Charles Loomis had given me the letter to him. Before getting acquainted with him I had seen him visiting with Loomis at the prison. After about two months Dennison moved to Omaha, and again I met him there. He came to me at a hotel near the Union depot, and in a very excited manner he told me that Pollock carried between \$25,000 and \$30,000 worth of diamonds, and he wanted me to rob him. He said that will make us both rich, and you can retire, and I can get away to go out and buy some cloth and shoes, and make a Billy. He told me what train Pollock was going to leave Omaha on and that I had better take along a lead pipe to hit him with."

Escape from Scene of Crime. Shercliff did not seem to testify that he had as directed, went to the depot, spotted Pollock and robbed him. He went into the details of the robbery and then told a most harrowing tale of his escape through a confided into the night. That he borrowed a horse and got lost, he said, "and it being dark, I put my hand in the running water to see where I was. I stayed there all night and then started out in the direction of Council Bluffs. I was hungry, having had nothing for two days except two ears of corn and some water."

Then he told of burying the diamonds near a school house near Missouri Valley and finally, after many hair-breadth escapes, getting to Omaha. "I went to the home of John Dennison," he said, "over a livery barn run by Seeman. There I met Dennison, John and Pat Dennison, the wives of the two latter, a sister of one of them and a young man. He said Dennison wanted me to be careful, that there were six Pinkertons in town. The next day he said Dennison gave him \$250 and instructed him to go to Des Moines, while Dennison went after the diamonds. Shercliff having told him where they were buried, Dennison, he said, was to telegraph him 'O. K.' when he got the diamonds. Later he got the telegram and came back to Omaha and Dennison gave him \$250 more. He said Dennison came to the depot when he started to leave and said two Pinkertons had gone to Council Bluffs to watch the train and he wanted Shercliff to go over on the street car. Shercliff said: "I said, for God's sake you keep away

BAN PUT ON POLITICAL TALKS

Zemstov and Doumas May Not Petition Throne on Matters of Statecraft.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The government has now taken formal measures to prevent the zemstvos, doumas and other provincial and district institutions from indulging in unrestrained debate and adopting resolutions on the subject of the change of form of government. Minister Boulignin has issued a circular declaring that such discussions do not come within the scope of the imperial ukase issued March 3, granting the people freedom to petition the emperor through the committee of ministers on all matters relating to the welfare of the empire. The ruling in effect is that this privilege only applies to the people as individuals and that organized institutions must confine themselves to questions within their jurisdiction. The duty of enforcing this inhibition is imposed on the presiding officer, who will be amenable to prosecution for permitting infractions. The circular was plainly designed to put an end to the political agitation which has been openly in progress in the zemstvos and doumas throughout the empire.

The Moscow Gazette, the leading reactionary organ in Russia, has begun a bitter war against religious toleration, arguing that it will wipe out orthodoxy in the revolutionary movement of the country. The paper declares that 400,000 Russians in Poland will come under the influence of Roman Catholicism if the Catholics are permitted to proselyte.

The ukase has already had a deplorable effect on the Russian mullas, says the Gazette, "among whom stories are current that the emperor is under the influence of the pope. It is even said that the emperor will become a Catholic, and that the pope will do his best to convert the revolutionary movement of the country, and compelled to live in three provinces."

The paper continues, "This is not a religious war but a Russo-Polish national battle. The Novoe Vremya this morning attacks what it terms the 'insatiable demands of the Jews,' who the paper declares are 'exploiting Russia for the benefit of their pockets, but do not show a particle of patriotism, being the real instigators of the revolutionary movement of the country.'"

WARSAW, Russian Poland, May 24.—The chief of police of Stedec, capital of the government of that name, was severely injured by the explosion of a bomb at midnight. He was sitting on the veranda of a club when a bomb which was thrown at him exploded, and he was hurled a short distance. The explosion, however, fell short, but exploded near enough to the chief of police for fragments to injure him seriously. Three persons were also injured. The man who threw the bomb escaped.

INCOME TAX IS NOW PROPOSED

Commissioner Decides on Taxation as Means of Paying War Expenses.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The commissioner, appointed under the presidency of M. Kutler, assistant minister of the interior, has decided on the measure to opt in order to increase the revenues of the empire has determined to recommend increased taxation of the amount necessary to meet the additional expenses on account of the war and is considering the question of an income tax, from which the commission desires to raise \$25,000,000.

RUSSIAN GOVERNOR IS KILLED

Prince Nankachidza, Executive of Baku, Blown Up by Bomb.

BAKU, Caucasus, May 24.—The governor of Baku, Prince Nankachidza was assassinated at 3 p. m. today by a bomb which was thrown at his carriage. A lieutenant who was accompanying the governor and a bystander, was also killed by the explosion and the coachman is believed to have been fatally injured.

MAGOON REACHES THE Isthmus

New Governor of Canal Zone Is at Colon, May 24.—Charles E. Magoon, governor of the Panama canal zone, and John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the canal, arrived here today on a steamer from New York and started for Panama on one.

WILLIAM ZEIGLER IS DEAD

Capitalist and Promoter of Arctic Exploration Passes Away at Home in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William Zeigler, the capitalist and promoter of Arctic explorations, died this morning at his country home near Noroton, Conn. He was unconscious all of last night. The funeral will be held Saturday at noon.

OKLAHOMA BANK CLOSES DOOR

President of First National Bank at Lexington Says Suspension Is Temporary.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., May 24.—The First National bank at Lexington, Okl., failed to open its doors today. Vice President Lawrence Votz says that he found there was not sufficient cash on hand for his needs and he concluded to close the bank temporarily. He is confident that the bank will be closed only a few days. The failure is due to inability to realize on collateral.

MINER KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Nitroglycerin Ends Life of Man in Denver Under Peculiar Circumstances.

RUMOR OF NAVAL CONFLICT

Unconfirmed Report that Russian and Japanese Fleets Meet Off Formosa.

SAYS ADMIRAL TOGO IS DEFEATED

Story Comes from Manila and is Without Details or Corroboration—Its Origin is Not Known.

MANILA, May 24.—There is an unconfirmed rumor here that the Russian and Japanese fleets have met south of Formosa and that the Japanese were defeated.

Russians All in Retreat. TOKYO, May 24.—(0-15 a. m.)—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement today: On the afternoon of May 21 a battalion of Russian infantry and six squadrons of cavalry attacked the Kirin-Tsai road near Chingyangpao, ten miles north of Weiyuanpoumen, but were repulsed.

On the morning of May 22 a battalion of Russian infantry and three troops of cavalry advanced along the Kirin-Tsai road toward Chienchenzi, and one company of infantry gained the western heights near the village, but were repulsed.

The Russian cavalry on the right bank of the Lan-tai river crossed the river on the morning of May 22 and at 6 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Tain, which lies seventeen miles from the exception of small collisions there is no change in the situation.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, May 24.—The situation is very tense and the rival commanders are watching each other like hawks. Field Marshal Oyama has made no decisive move. Lieutenant General Rennaikoff, however, made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is not allowed to telegraph the results. It is possible that it was Rennaikoff's cavalry which penetrated southwest of Fokanum.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A dispatch from Tokyo, May 23, said: A body of the enemy's cavalry, dismounted, attacked Tancheng, on the right bank of the Lan-tai river, on the morning of May 23. After a short fight the enemy, who the enemy retreated in disorder toward the southwest, abandoning 300 killed or wounded.

Telegraph Line Still Working.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The authorities here have no confirmation of the report telegraphed from Tokyo to the London Daily Telegraph to the effect that Japanese have cut the railroad to Vladivostok and isolated that fortress.

LONDON, May 24.—The Great Northern Telegraph company's office in London has received no intimation tending to confirm the statement cabled by the Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph that the line to Vladivostok has been cut by the Japanese with the result that the fortress is isolated.

Later in the day replies were received from Harbin saying that both the railroad and the telegraph lines to Vladivostok are working and the Japanese have been authorized to deny the report of the fortress' isolation.

Linevitch Reports Success.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—General Linevitch under date of May 23, reports that the Japanese detachment successfully attacked the Japanese trenches on the heights north of the station of Chienfutzu, May 23, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their trenches.

British Steamer Released.

NAGASAKI, May 24.—(11 a. m.)—The British steamer Lancelin, which was seized by the Japanese south of Corea on May 15, was released by the naval prize court at Sasebo yesterday. The French steamer Quang-Nam, which was seized on the same date near the Pescadore islands, has arrived at Sasebo.

Demands Recall of Kouropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—A correspondent of the Times says that Lieutenant General Linevitch has demanded the recall of General Kouropatkin.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Salaries of Iowa Postmasters Readjusted for the Coming Year.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Complete county rural free delivery service has been ordered established August 1 as follows: Nebraska—Butler county, total number of routes, 22; Iowa—Fifty-month county, number of routes, 28.

PENSIONS FOR MINISTERS

Presbyterians Agree to Raise Ten Million Dollars' Endowment Fund for This Purpose.

WINONA LAKE, IND., May 24.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church today heard, discussed and approved the recommendations incorporated in the reports of the committees on foreign missions and Sabbath school work; appointed a committee to investigate and report on the feasibility of the plan of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court for the erection of a central Presbyterian cathedral at the national capital, and endorsed a project which proposes the collection of a permanent fund of \$10,000,000, the income from which is to be expended in annuities, for aged ministers of the Presbyterian church and their families. The committee on sustenance was commissioned to undertake the work of establishing this fund.

The committee now has a permanent fund of \$1,000,000 with which to begin operations. The remainder is to be raised among congregational contributions, gifts and an insurance scheme by which a million may, by paying about \$3 a year for thirty years, draw an annuity of \$50. Before the thirty years have elapsed, it is estimated the permanent fund will be sufficient to increase the annuity to \$1,000. There are 339 ministers entitled to share in this annuity plan.

After falling for three years to carry out the direction of the general assembly to prefer Presbyterian literature in foreign languages, the Board of Publication and Sunday School Work in its report today agreed to produce literature in Bohemian, Slavic and French for the ministers of western Pennsylvania, and for foreigners in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other large cities. The committee which has been endeavoring to establish summer preaching stations for American tourists in Europe, reported that it had such a station in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, and proposes to establish others at Berlin, Paris, Leipzig and other centers. The assembly continued the committee for another year.

The assembly will probably vote tomorrow on the next place of meeting, over which there is a sharp contest. Philadelphia practically gave up its efforts this afternoon and the contest is now confined to Columbus, O., and Des Moines, Ia., with most, if not all, the western commissioners favoring Des Moines.

The assembly will undertake to get control of its people by transferring them from the jurisdiction of the Christian Endeavor union to the direct care of the Presbyterian church. This, it is expected, will be a most important business before the assembly tomorrow.

MAN EXTERMINATES FAMILY

San Francisco Salesman Shoots Wife and Five Children and Commits Suicide.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., May 24.—William Stephens, who lived at Rose Valley, Marson county, early today murdered his wife, shot his five children, three of whom died instantly, attempted to murder a passing milkman, and then ended his own life.

Stephens is a man and probably fatally wounded by a bullet which was fired from a house with a rubber goods house at San Francisco. The family also conducted a chicken ranch at their home in Rose Valley. Early today Stephens emerged from his house, revolver in hand, and pursued a passing milkman. The milkman whipped up his horses and Stephens pursued him for two hundred yards, firing as he ran. Stephens then halted in the roadway, placed the revolver to his breast and discharged the weapon. The bullet did not enter his life and he sent a second fatal bullet through his brain.

When neighbors and officers entered the house of Stephens they came upon a shocking scene. The members of the family, each with a bullet wound in the head, were found in their beds. The wife and three of the children were dead and it is believed that the two surviving children cannot live. The children ranged from one to eleven years of age.

There is no known reason for this tragedy, but the theory is advanced that Stephens became suddenly insane. The two wounded Stephens children died at a hospital this afternoon.

BUTTE, Mont., May 24.—Michael Haggerty, miner, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, shot their 14-year-old son and then killed himself. The boy was not seriously injured. Jealousy of the wife is the supposed motive.

PRESIDENT IS ASKED TO ACT

Clarence Whitman of New York Desires Him to Investigate Equitable Life.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—An effort was made today to induce the president to take an active interest in the complications which have arisen in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Clarence Whitman, president of the Merchants' association of New York, had a conference with the president on the subject. Details of the conference were not to be obtained, but it is believed that Mr. Whitman urged the president to take up the subject with a view to inducing a government investigation or to making recommendations to congress on the subject of insurance legislation.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William F. King, former president of the New York Merchants' association, has received a reply from President Roosevelt to Mr. King's suggestion that a national commission be named to investigate the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Mr. King regards the reply as favorable. One paragraph from the president's letter was as follows: "I have been attacked with bitterness by well-meaning men, who have differed with me in respect to the course upon which I have proceeded. If I understand the situation aright, the Ohio liquor law is the cause of the trouble."

CASH CORN IS SOARING

Advance of Nine and One-Fourth Over Close Tuesday is Recorded at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Corn for delivery during the month of May sold here today for 65c a bushel, an advance of 7/8c from yesterday's closing quotations. The sensational upward jump in the price of that option was due to a stampede among shorts, who were filled with fresh alarm at the prospect of a continuance of an aggressive bull campaign in the May delivery. The market was comparatively quiet at the opening, with May up 1/8c at 64 1/2c. An advance of nearly 2c occurred early in the session on moderate buying by shorts. Toward the noon hour, however, the price made a violent leap upward, ending at 65c.

Later in the session the price made another upward bound to 66 cents. The close was at 66c, with final quotations showing a net gain of 9/16c.

Taft Sounds the Key Notes

Secretary of War Presides at Session of Ohio Republican Convention.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE MEETS IN EVENING

Administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Herrick Endorsed—Little Contest for Nominations.

COLUMBUS, O., May 24.—Although the opening session of the republican state convention was of a very routine character, consisting chiefly of the announcement of the committees and state committee members, the district delegations and chosen earlier in the day, the fact that Secretary of War W. H. Taft, the temporary chairman, was to make his debut in his native state as a state convention orator served to draw a large and very attentive audience. His appearance in the hall, by the signal for applause and when he was introduced as the temporary presiding officer the applause was long continued. During the reading of his speech hearty applause was given to the mention of President Roosevelt and Governor Herrick's names, while occasionally a turn of expression caught the crowd and brought out cheers.

The chairman's plain statement of his opinion as to certain state questions concerning which there had been much adverse criticism was the occasion for some of the heartiest cheering of the day. The various committees were reported from the twenty-one district delegations and read by the clerk. Adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and the committee were called to take up the work for which they had been appointed.

President Roosevelt Endorsed. The committee on resolutions met after the adjournment of the convention, selected Senator Dick as chairman and listened to the reading of the draft of the platform which endorsed President Roosevelt and his policies. A slightly modified railroad rate plank was understood to be acceptable to Mr. Taft as the person having closest knowledge of the views of the president. A most emphatic endorsement of Governor Herrick's administration was also assured. Tonight for an hour and a half the executive officers were the scene of a general reception to Secretary Taft and Senator Dick.

The new state central committee met and perfected its organization by selecting Chairman Orin B. Gould of Wellston and Secretary Walter F. Brown of Toledo. Governor Herrick, Justice of the Supreme Court Davis, Attorney General Elmer A. Tamm and Senator Sherman Kirtley of the Board of Public Works Kirtley will be re-nominated at tomorrow's session without opposition, while the opposition to the nomination of General A. L. Harris for lieutenant governor may be expected before the opening of the second day's session.

Secretary Taft Sounds Keynote. The preliminaries of the organization were speedily gone through, John R. Malloy being chosen temporary secretary and William F. Goss sergeant-at-arms. Secretary Taft said in his address: "I congratulate you on the prosperous political career in which you meet. The tremendous victory of the republican party over our ancient enemy, the democracy, that as a party it has secured the presidency, the governorship and the administration in Texas, in the democratic republic of Ohio, we are proud to be a part of. The secretary rapidly sketched the attitude of the republican party on the currency question since 1885, referred to the Spanish war and its results.

The secretary said that the interstate commerce law had accomplished much, but that it was not sufficient to remedy the evils of the situation. He said that the secretary said it "attempts to give more power to the railroad commission so that its orders when made shall be effective until set aside by judicial ruling. It does not do it," he said, "provide for a general fixing of a table of rates by a commission, but only calls for a fixing of a maximum rate upon complaint with respect to a specific instance of injustice. It seems a moderate measure, calculated to give the added power to the commission to make it effective in remedying specific wrongs in rates without creating an all-powerful tribunal which shall in advance take away from railways the power of rate making and of elastically responding to varying conditions. It will not thus paralyze individual effort in meeting the banking demands of trade. We can certainly trust our law givers to respond to the popular demand and to regulate the railways so far as they ought to be regulated, without interfering with that control over their own property and with that motive for efficiency and economic management which are still required to make successful the enormous business of railway transportation in America."

Must Provide Income. Secretary Taft discussed the deficit in the revenues and said the republicans must provide a suitable means of avoiding a real and permanent shortage of cash. He said that the secretary said in his address: "We have been fortunate in having in the gubernatorial chair in Ohio in the last two years clear-headed business men, who have not hesitated to cut down the appropriations presented to him in order that the credit of the state might be preserved. We have been attacked with bitterness by well-meaning men, who have differed with me in respect to the course upon which I have proceeded. If I understand the situation aright, the Ohio liquor law is the cause of the trouble."

A congress of the United States has been elected which will meet regularly the 15th of December, the first day of the call of the president, before which the issue of regulation of railroad rates and the method of meeting the deficit must come for decision.

We have been fortunate in having in the gubernatorial chair in Ohio in the last two years clear-headed business men, who have not hesitated to cut down the appropriations presented to him in order that the credit of the state might be preserved. We have been attacked with bitterness by well-meaning men, who have differed with me in respect to the course upon which I have proceeded. If I understand the situation aright, the Ohio liquor law is the cause of the trouble."

It is a law which leaves to the people living in a community of residences the right to exclude an objectionable saloon from close proximity to them, whether in the country or in the city. It is just, it is effective.

Continuing, Secretary Taft said Governor Herrick had made few, if any, mistakes in his exercise of the veto power. He referred to the state bounty and municipal patronage had not been put on a civil service basis.

FLEUR DE LIS IN THE LEAD

Atlantic Following Closely, with the Valhalla Thirty-Seven Miles in the Rear.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The steamer Minnehaha reported tonight through the steamer Teutonic and the Marconi station at Sagaponack that at 8:40 p. m. on May 22, it sighted the Valhalla in latitude 40 north, longitude 53 west in a moderate breeze. At midnight it sighted the Fleur de Lis and Atlantic thirty-seven miles ahead of the Valhalla, with the Fleur de Lis in the lead.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Cooler Thursday, Friday Fair and Warmer in West Portion.

Table with 3 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Degree, and Degree.

MEDAL FOR DES MOINES GIRL

Miss Lavinia Steele Awarded Carnegie Trophy for Saving Life of Drowning Man.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—At the May meeting of the Carnegie hero fund commission, which was held in the board rooms of the Carnegie Steel company this afternoon, the initial awards were made. Nine cases were acted favorably upon. Three silver medals and six bronze medals were awarded. Three of these husbands lost their lives in the performance of acts of heroism were cared for by the commission, and in one case a money grant was made to a heroine for educational purposes. The commission made a grant of \$100 for the general fund for the relief of dependents upon the victims of the Brockton, Mass. disaster, which occurred March 30, 1904. A total amount of \$12,200 was disbursed by the commission.

Since the establishment of the fund on April 15, 1904, to May 15, 1905, a total of 407 cases have been received; of this 230 have been refused as not within the scope of the fund, 159 are awaiting investigation and nine have been granted. Among those to receive awards was Lavinia Steele, aged 27, a library cataloger of Des Moines, Ia., who on May 2, 1904, saved the life of George E. Hill, a law student at Iowa City, by skating to where Hill had broken through the ice and dragging him to safety. Miss Steele was awarded a bronze medal.

HILL AND HARRIMAN AGREE

Forces of the Two Railway Magnates Will Henceforth Work in Harmony.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Announcement was made from an official source today that a final settlement of all of the difficulties growing out of the old corner in Northern Pacific stock had been reached and that henceforth there would be harmony between the Hill and Harriman forces. It is said the details of the harmony agreement were worked out at a conference between representatives of the various interests involved and which also some of the principals, including E. H. Harriman, were present.

The deal is said to be in the form of a joint agreement between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific for the joint construction of a connection between the roads in the Clearwater district to be opened jointly by the two companies.

There was a pronounced advance in the Northern securities group of stocks today as well as a recovery in the Union Pacific and other Harriman stocks.

FATAL FIGHT OVER WORK

Members of Rival Unions Come to Battle Over Job of Unloading Ship.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 24.—Three sailors are missing and six wounded as the result of a pitched battle growing out of a dispute between the Sailors' union and the Longshoremen's union over jurisdiction in unloading the lumber schooner Shasta at the E. K. Wood Lumber company's dock here last night. Some of the wounded are shot and others are badly cut about the head, though none, it is believed, is fatally injured. Three sailors belonging to the Shasta were thrown overboard during the night.

Later today C. Eck, J. Hansen and E. Jackson, the sailors who had been missing, were supposed to have been drowned, turned up safely. After being thrown aboard they swam ashore and went into hiding.

COLONEL TAYLOR RECOVERING

Cables His Father that Wounds Received in Recent Fight Are Not Serious.

Cadet Taylor last evening received a cablegram from his son, Colonel Wallace Taylor, stating that the colonel's injuries were not serious and that he is getting along all right. The cablegram is dated at Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Colonel Taylor, who holds a command in the Philippine scouts, was wounded recently in a fight with outlaws. The first cablegram gave no particulars of his injuries, more than to say that they were serious, though later advices to Senator Millard stated that he was shot in the jaw.

The receipt of the last cablegram is given in a letter to the colonel's parents, but to his many friends in this city.

HEAVY RAINS IN KANSAS

Mill and Half of Track Washed Out Near Clay Center—Traffic Interrupted in Many Places.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 24.—Heavy rains throughout Kansas did much damage to night to railroads. At Broughton, the first station east of Clay Center, on the Rock Island, more than a mile and a half of track was washed out. The Denver main line of the Rock Island is tied up and will not be open before tomorrow. The Concordia branch of the Union Pacific was put out of business by several small washouts. The Santa Fe reported heavy rains east and north of here. No serious damage was done to the tracks of the road. All streams are full. Wheat in central Kansas needed rain and will be greatly helped by tonight's downpour.

BOTH SIDES WAITING

No New Move for Peace in Labor War in Chicago.

EXPRESS COMPANIES STAND PAT

Refusal to Take Back Any of the Strikers Officially Announced.

LUMBER DISTRICT PRACTICALLY TIED UP

No Attempt to Move Wagons Until Protection is Furnished.

MORE POLICE AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS

Union Officials Who Refuse to Answer Questions in Injunction Proceedings May be Punished for Contempt.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Final rejection of union demands, especially those of the express drivers, was officially announced today by the employers. They demanded practically unconditional surrender. Neither side in the strike made a direct step towards peace and each was apparently waiting the next move of its opponent. The employers sent their goods all over the city under police protection without encountering violence. There was no peace effort today and it was enveloped in mystery. It was said that "a prominent business man" was making efforts to induce the managers of the express companies to make terms satisfactory to the striking drivers, and that he had promised them "good news." Nothing came of the attempt, however, and there was no good news tonight for either side.

Strike Spreads Rapidly. The strike in the lumber district spread today with great rapidity and practically all business of that kind is at a standstill. Some few lumber yards are still in operation, but their business is not largely increased. A number of planing mills and sash and door factories were compelled to