

TWO CHURCHES UNITE

Merge of Westminster and Cumberland Presbyterians Formally Declared.

FINAL ACT AT DES MOINES ASSEMBLY

Hand-Clapping and Cheers Greet the Announcement of Moderator.

DELEGATES FROM CUMBERLANDS PRESENT

Assembly at Deatur Finally Adjourns After Exchange of Telegrams.

TWO VOTES AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

Consentaneous Scruples of Commissioners from Pennsylvania and Illinois Cause Them to Make Affair Not Unanimous.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 24.—I do not solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the basis of reunion and union is now in full force and effect and that the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now reunited with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church.

With these words, uttered before the general assembly today, Moderator Hunter Corbett officially established the union of the Cumberland church with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.

The big ecclesiastical assembly burst into a storm of rejoicing. Hand clapping, cheers and waving of handkerchiefs gave expression to unalloyed pleasure. The consummation, devoutly wished and worked for through many years, despite many obstacles, had become a reality.

Yesterday a telegram was received from Deatur announcing the adoption of the joint resolution by the Cumberland church. At the opening session of the Des Moines assembly similar action was taken and messages to that effect dispatched to Deatur.

The most intensely dramatic scene of the ceremonies attending the formal union of the churches was the vote against union by two commissioners. Moderator Hunter Corbett put the question, which was in the form of a resolution, and called for the affirmative vote. It was expressed by the commissioners rising to their feet. Instantly the assembly hall was converted into a stamping, cheering crowd.

At the same time, the Cumberland assembly hall was converted into a stamping, cheering crowd. As the hand clapping and cheering died down and the commissioners took their seats, the moderator said:

"All who are of the opinion that the motion should not prevail please rise."

A laugh went around the hall, for it was believed the request was a mere formality and would meet with no response. To the astonishment of all present, two commissioners rose to their feet. Pandemonium broke loose, and it was feared for an instant that indignity would be offered the lonely men who opposed the union.

One of the men was Dr. William Laurie of Bedford, Pa., and the other was Rev. Roger F. Cressy of Jacksonville, Ill.

Dr. Laurie is a student of the Cumberland and his personality dominated the convention. "Greatly as I dislike to record my vote against this union, and deeply as I feel the pain of being forced to disagree with my fathers and brothers, yet I cannot conscientiously vote for this union. It is purely a question between me and my God. I have to oppose it."

Rev. Dr. Cressy said: "This is a matter of conscience with me. I cannot honestly vote for the union."

A motion was made that the negative votes be recorded. Chief of "Yes" were raised. Dr. Laurie was on his feet immediately, declaring, "I desire that the negative votes be recorded. I never yet was ashamed to stand by my convictions." The record was duly made.

Delegates from Deatur Present. Immediately after the adoption of the resolution uniting the churches and the declaration by the moderator that the union was now consummated, two representatives from the Cumberland assembly were introduced to the assembly, which came to its feet and applauded, cheered and waved handkerchiefs for five minutes. The Cumberland visitors were Prof. W. H. Black, president of the Missouri Valley college, Marshall, Mo., and Dr. B. F. Fullerton, pastor of the Lucas Avenue Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Mo. Prof. Black is chairman of the Cumberland chairman for the joint committee on church reunion and union.

Both men made speeches to the assembly, expressing their gratification at the union and announcing that tomorrow Moderator Hunter Corbett and a delegation of seven others from the Cumberland assembly would arrive in Des Moines to receive and extend official greetings.

The assembly telegraphed the Cumberland assembly at Deatur of the action on the question of union immediately after the juncture was declared operative, and received a telegram in reply containing congratulations, announcing the official receipt of the information and the adjournment of the Cumberland assembly.

Church Federation Approved. The proposed federation of all the Evangelical churches of the country for charitable and human work was approved at the Presbyterian general assembly here today. The report of the committee recommending that the Presbyterian church join the federation was unanimously adopted.

The federation excludes the Unitarian church by the terms of its preamble to its agreement, the preamble declaring that all churches which believe in the divine Lord and Savior unite in the work. Unitarians, disclaiming the divinity of Christ, are thereby excluded.

PRINCESS STARTS FOR SPAIN

Future Queen Leaves London and Will Be Met at Frontier by King.

LONDON, May 24.—Princess Ena and her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, left London today for Spain at the frontier of which King Alfonso will await his future bride.

The departure of the princess from Victoria station was the occasion for an enthusiastic demonstration on the part of the railroad colonists here. While the platform was crowded with English friends who gave the future queen of Spain a hearty send off, the king, Queen Alexandra, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught and other members of the royal family and the staff of the Spanish embassy were among those present. The king conducted Princess Ena to the royal train car which was filled with flowers.

Loud cries of "long live the queen of Spain" were raised as the train left the station, where she will meet the future king of Spain. Vast crowds witnessed the king's departure, which inaugurated the royal marriage. The king will arrive at Madrid at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and the bride will arrive an hour later.

The station was elaborately festooned and decorated with Spanish and British flags. Spanish cañonets playing flutes and tamborines dressed in their quaint, local costumes welcomed the bride, the municipality of Madrid and a regiment of the Catalan guard will act as her military escort. The royal train will return to Madrid at 6 o'clock Friday morning, arriving at the Pardo palace at 6:30 Friday night. A special railroad station hung with tapestries and displaying the royal arms has been erected near the palace. Thence the royal heralds will conduct the princess to the Pardo palace, where she will await the marriage ceremony.

CLARE, France, May 24.—Princess Ena and Princess Henry of Battenberg arrived here this afternoon from Dover on their way to Spain. They were met by the Spanish ambassador to France and the British consul here. The railroad station and its vicinity was brilliantly decorated and the crowds greeted Princess Ena with shouts of "long live the queen."

The princess entered a special train, proceeded on their journey to Irún and passed Amiens without any noteworthy incident.

PARIS, May 24.—Princess Ena and her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, on their way to the Spanish frontier, reached Juvy, twelve miles from Paris, at 6 o'clock this evening. There they were met by Prince Alexander, brother of the future queen of Spain, and the staffs of the Spanish embassy and consulate and members of the Spanish colony. Mr. P. L. Bertie, the British ambassador to France, and his staff were waiting on the railway platform to welcome the royal party. The Marquis Del Muni presented the members of the Spanish colony, with each of whom Princess Ena has long and intimate relations.

Crowds on the bridge cheered the departure of the royal party.

WOMAN HARRANGUES A CROWD

Mrs. Montefiore Advises Hearers to Assault House of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LONDON, May 24.—Mrs. Mary Montefiore, one of the leading women suffragists under whose leadership many women have pledged themselves not to pay their taxes on the ground that taxation without representation is tyranny, harranged a great crowd of women suffragists from the second floor balcony of the London Lyceum today. She roundly denounced Chancellor of the Exchequer Aquith as an assassin, because he stood in the way of the advance of the women's movement, and Chief Secretary for Ireland Bryce and Captain John Balfour, secretary for Scotland, were also bitterly assailed. Mrs. Montefiore informed her hearers that those who were refusing to pay taxes were taking this course in order to advance the education of the ministers, and warned the latter of the determination of those who were conducting the campaign to obtain their indisputable rights.

She asserted that the cabinet ministers who opposed the movement were marked men and suggested that her hearers break the windows of Mr. Asquith's house. She would do it herself, she declared, were it not for the fact that she was engaged in defending her residence against tax collectors and others.

The house of Mrs. Montefiore, which is situated near the Thames, sit far from Hammer-smith, is barricaded and surrounded by tax collectors and bailiffs, who hope to starve her out. Friends of Mrs. Montefiore are supplying her with food.

BRITISH ARTIST MURDERED

Body Found and Police Think He Was Killed by Bank Robbers.

LONDON, May 24.—Archibald Wakeley, an artist and a regular exhibitor at the Royal academy, was found murdered in his home at Baywater today. The front of his skull was battered in, but the weapon used was not found. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime. The police theory is that the murderer entered the premises with the object of gaining the basement and thence digging an entrance into the vaults of a bank situated next door, when they were intercepted by the police.

Another banking institution was robbed in a similar manner last week, the burglars getting off safely.

CASSATT STAYS IN EUROPE

President of Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Not Make His Trip Shorter.

LONDON, May 24.—A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad company said to the week ended the White Star line to reserve accommodations for him on its steamer sailing May 28, as it was possible he would have to cut his holiday short.

LONDON, May 24.—Foreign Secretary Grey, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, informed William H. Redmond, Irish Nationalist, that no agreement disposing of the questions affecting Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan exists between Russia and Great Britain, as recently alleged.

BRIGGS AND MURPHY HIT

South Omaha Chief of Police and Lawyer Indicted for Ailleged Graft.

Accused of Taking Money from Keepers of Resorts for Protection—Both Men Protest Their Innocence.

A sensation was sprung by the county grand jury yesterday afternoon when an indictment was returned charging Chief of Police Briggs and South Omaha lawyer Henry C. Murphy, an attorney of South Omaha, with extortion and blackmail by receiving money from houses of ill fame for police protection.

Chief Briggs and Mr. Murphy were arrested late in the afternoon and gave a bond for \$1,000 each, signed by ex-Mayor Frank Koutsky of South Omaha. The bond is for their appearance in court at 9 o'clock this morning, when new bail will be asked.

The information was returned on testimony given before the grand jury by George Braden, Mrs. Lillian Beck, Braden's former wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLaughlin, all of whom formerly operated resorts in South Omaha, but were recently driven out by an order of the Fire and Police Board.

It is charged that Mr. Murphy solicited the money, representing himself as an agent for the chief of police, from Mrs. Lillian Beck, twenty-five dollars a month is alleged to be the amount paid.

Chief is Arrested. Chief of Police Briggs was arrested in his private office at South Omaha by Deputy Sheriff Hase. Two reporters from Omaha were about to enter the office with Chief Briggs when Captain Hase came up. "I want to see you, chief," said Captain Hase, stepping into the room and closing the door.

The two were closeted together a short time and then the reporters were invited in. Chief Briggs was very noticeably affected by his arrest. It appeared to be a blow he was not expecting and his voice shook when he talked.

Briggs Calls It Blackmail. "It is all a dirty blackmailing," he said with considerable emotion. I am surprised that the grand jury should believe the stories told by such people as these. It is a case of their being so because we drove them out of town. Braden was ordered to close up about three months ago. There is absolutely no truth in it."

That "police politics" is back of the charges was the assertion of Mr. Murphy last Saturday at the time he was testifying before the grand jury. He declared he was a scheme to have Chief Briggs ousted from his office in the interests of Captain Shields.

Chief Briggs last night was also inclined to ascribe the charges to an attempt to oust him in favor of Captain Shields. Captain Shields made an emphatic statement that he had nothing to do with the charges at all. He testified before the grand jury, but he said he could prove by those who heard his testimony that he did not give any evidence discrediting his chief. He expressed the belief that Chief Briggs was innocent.

Basis of the Indictments. The charges made by Braden and his former wife have been heard by the Fire and Police Board once or twice before. It is said that Braden was noted to refer the matter to the grand jury and certain members testified before that body.

Braden asserts that the payments of \$25 a month continued through a period of six months. Then came the order of the Fire and Police board ordering them driven out of business. This was about three months ago. The indictment is in four counts, all covering the same alleged transactions.

Mr. Murphy heard of the rumors that he was to be indicted and telephoned the office of the district court to find out if it was true. He was told the jury had not reported, but rumors were being spread to be indicted. He made arrangements to meet the officers and in accordance with the agreement he met Deputy Sheriff Hase with Chief Briggs in custody near Thirteenth and Douglas streets. He had already met Deputy District Clerk Gallagher and was with him at the time arrangements for the bond had been made with Mr. Koutsky, and the party proceeded to the court house, where the bond was given before Judge Sutton, who was called up by telephone. Both men declared they would demand speedy trials.

Dirty Play, Says Murphy. "The finding of an indictment by the grand jury against myself is the culmination of one of the dirtiest and most diabolical plots ever hatched. The grand jury found this indictment against me upon the testimony of a woman and her escort, who at one time were engaged in running a disorderly house in South Omaha. The only relation or transaction ever maintained with either of the Bradens was that of defending them on one or two occasions when they were charged with having committed some crime. In face of the fact that the Fire and Police board of South Omaha informed Braden and his wife that the board would not tolerate the collection of protection money from the members of the tenderloin of South Omaha, Braden and his wife now say they continued to pay it. It is surprising that the grand jury would besmirch a man's reputation upon this testimony. And it is more surprising to me that the Fire and Police board of South Omaha, after having satisfied itself of the falsity of the charges made by Braden, certain members of that body, aided by the captain of police of South Omaha, were very active in vouching for Braden and his wife. The grand jury, I am ready and willing and anxious to have this matter presented to a jury where I may be permitted to face my accuser, and I am ready to abide by the result of the jury's deliberations."

MRS. DAVIS IS NO BETTER

Members of Family Remain Within Quick Calling Distance of Her Bedside.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who became worse last night, was not improved today. Members of her family are remaining within quick calling distance of the bedside.

Shortly before noon Mrs. Davis rallied, her pulse and temperature returning to normal again. This was the third striking spell she has had during her present illness.

TRADEMAKERS COMING EAST

Commercial Club Excursion Leaves Colorado Line on Its Trip Through Kansas.

COLBY, Kan., May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial club train was delayed from various causes during last night's run, leaving Phillipsburg, Kan., four hours late. From Phillipsburg west to Burlington, Colo., on a smooth level and open track, speed was increased to fifty miles an hour, reaching Burlington fifteen minutes late. Here the Methodist Episcopal ladies' society had prepared a veritable feast, which was thoroughly appreciated after the all-night ride through the mountains and over the Colorado line.

The journey back through Kansas is very interesting and the towns are showing marked increase in population and the farms are exhibiting the old-time bounteous harvests. At Goodland, Kan., a town of 2,000, a stop of thirty minutes was made. The merchants are trying to outdo each other in extending to the jobbers kindly greeting here. The Rock Island shops have a monthly payroll of about \$30,000. At every town the excursionists are enthusiastically received and the trip so far has been successful.

NORTON, Kan., May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—At Colby, Kan., and such succeeding towns visited today the excursionists were enthusiastically received. At Dredgen, Kan., the entire population was at the station. Every store and business house was closed. They also had their local bands and brass bands playing. Quota of flowers and copies of the local newspaper to distribute to each of the party. At Clayton the usual reception was accorded. There the party also was met by a committee from the Norton Commercial club, consisting of B. F. Scott and G. E. Miller, secretary of the club. A stop being made at Norton by a minute to take on board a few more members of the local Commercial club, who made the trip to Phillipsburg and return, preparing the way for the reception at Norton in the evening. At Altona and Phillipsburg, as well as at all other towns, the glad hand was extended to the jobbers along the market city.

Leaving Phillipsburg, the return trip was made to Norton without any stop. There the Norton Commercial club certainly outdid anything yet accorded the excursionists. A grand supper was served at the Simmons cafe, where the entire party was seated at once. After supper the arrangements had been made for a drive about the beautiful city, but as usual the rainmakers had gotten in their work, which barred this pleasure. But they were doubly repaid for their misfortune, for the club and business place remained open during the entire evening, also the Commercial club rooms, and more could not have been done.

The famous Hustlers' band continues to bear up their popularity with the excursion party and they came into the entertainment as well as all other things. Their usual popular selections. A dance was also arranged for the entertainment of the visitors. Norton is a city of about 2,500 population, has eight churches, high school and city schools and one of the finest court houses seen on this trip.

PRIVATE COMPANY WINS

In Delivery of Battleship Louisiana Ahead of Connecticut Bidders Score Point.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The delivery Tuesday at Newport to the government of the completed battleship Louisiana of 16,000 tons built by the Newport News Shipbuilding company ended for a private corporation, the great struggle that has been going on for nearly three and a half years to determine whether the government could buy a battleship at a private yard as it could be constructed in a private yard. The keel of the Louisiana was laid down February 7, 1903, at Newport News and the keel of the Connecticut which was to be built in competition was laid down at the Brooklyn navy yard March 22, 1904. The Louisiana was launched August 27, 1904, and the Connecticut followed it into the water a month later, September 29. So far the race had been close, but soon the private workmen forged ahead and the result was that the Louisiana was declared ready for service in a few months in advance of the Connecticut.

Another point against the government was the fact that the Louisiana cost the Navy department \$3,922,000, while the Connecticut has already consumed all of the appropriations of \$4,213,000 and still has asked Congress for \$380,000 more.

COLLECTING THE INSURANCE

San Francisco Committee Says Same Companies Are Following Policy of Evasion and Deception.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The subcommittee on insurance, appointed by the committee of forty on the construction of the Standard Oil pipe lines to the seaboard, has adopted a report, saying among other things:

"We are advised that some of the insurance companies are doing what is fair and what is right. They are not evading the conditions existing so that we can get the rate of insurance down to what they will or will not do. Still others, either through choice or because of the exigencies of the situation, are following a policy of evasion and deception that is both annoying and suspicious. We are of the opinion that the Standard Oil company, the earthquake clause and dynamic use will, in general, be of no avail to the insurance companies, and advise against any deduction being made by the insured based upon an argument of that kind alone."

The employment of a force of clerks superintended by a skilled insurance man to inspect and supervise proofs of losses for the insured who have losses and do not know what to do, and to assist in enforcing the collection of the demands, and the organization of a corporation which will charge policy holders a fixed per cent for taking charge and attempting to collect the face of the policies, was recommended, the profit, if any, to be paid into the relief fund.

MAN STARVES TO DEATH

Arkansas Jewelry Peddler Attempts to Live on Ten Cents Worth of Ice Cream a Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: An investigation by Dr. W. H. Abington of the Argenta board of health, into the death of A. S. Roberts, a jewelry peddler, reported today that Roberts had tried to live on 10 cents worth of ice cream a day and had starved to death.

Roberts believed that there was a great deal of nourishment in ice cream. Recently he had run short of funds and his income had been charged off. A railroad rate of 10 cents a barrel was obtained, but the Pennsylvania Railroad company compelled the connecting line under threats to raise the rate to 25 cents. He said then the oil company constructed a pipe line, whereupon the Standard concern came in and offered 10 cents more a barrel for the oil and compelled his company to abandon the field.

Senator Emery told of the alleged spy system of the Standard to obtain information concerning the business of rivals. He had a contest, he said, not more than a year ago, with the Pennsylvania railroad. A field of oil had been found in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio and he obtained a rate of 10 cents a hundred gallons to Bradford, Pa. The rate was allowed for only

CARS UNFAIRLY DISTRIBUTED

Mine Operators Testify that Railway Officials Demand Bribes.

One Company Forced to Sell Mine Because of Discrimination—Congressman Evades Service.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Additional evidence of discrimination by the Pennsylvania railroad in the distribution of cars in the soft coal field was presented to the Interstate Commerce commission today. John L. Lloyd, a banker and coal operator of Altoona, who is one of the members of the banking firm of Cassatt & Co., testified that the Columbia Coal company was forced to sell the Alexandria mine because of the shortage of cars, and George E. Scott of the Purnian and Craven Coal companies declared that he paid for the use of railroad cars when he failed to secure his allotment and that during a period of twenty-three days the railroad had furnished him with only one car.

No Relations with Cassatt. During the time that Mr. Lloyd was on the stand counsel for the commission made persistent efforts to force an admission that he had been associated in a business way with President Cassatt. Mr. Lloyd, however, said that he had only relations with Cassatt were with Cassatt & Co., with which Mr. Cassatt carried a personal bank account. The railroad company had for many years been a depositor with the First National bank of Altoona, of which Mr. Lloyd is president.

Frederick Vrooman, an assistant trainmaster, told the commission that he had received gifts of money in amounts from \$5 to \$20 from various coal companies for favors that he did not grant.

Trainmaster Accepts Graft. The commission today received a telegram from a process server who went to Irwin, Pa., the home of Congressman George W. Emery, who it has been repeatedly testified, made gifts of stock in various coal companies to railroad officials. The telegram stated that the officer was unable to serve the subpoena upon Colonel Huff, as the latter locked himself in his house and evaded the server by escaping by way of the cellar. It was learned later that he had left town.

COAL TRAFFIC HEARING RESUMED

More Light Upon the Methods of the Rockefeller Combine.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—In two protracted sessions today, the Interstate Commerce commission, Members Prouty and Clements in attendance, heard evidence bearing on the methods of the Standard Oil company. The sessions were a continuation of the investigation held in Chicago nearly two weeks ago. Only four witnesses were examined today. Those who testified were F. B. Westgate of Titusville, Pa., treasurer and manager of the American Oil works, State Senator Emery of Bradford, Pa., State Senator J. W. Lee of Pittsburg and Frank B. Fretter, secretary of the National Refining company of Cleveland, and president of the National Pipe Line company, having several small pipe lines in Ohio oil fields.

No decidedly sensational testimony was produced, but most of it related to methods which the so-called trust took to prevent competition and drive its rivals out of business. Much evidence was offered showing that railroad companies took considerable part in siding the Standard to fight its rivals.

F. B. Westgate, the first witness, and an independent oil man for thirteen years, testified that since 1882 rates had nearly doubled without apparent reason.

State Senator Louis Emery of Bradford, Pa., was asked concerning the conditions on public lands, where the oil pipe lines were constructed in that state.

"The first pipe lines in Pennsylvania were not invented by the Standard Oil company," said the witness at one point in his testimony. "The Standard never invented anything. It has always stolen what somebody else created."

The further testimony of the witnesses was principally devoted to trials and hardships on public lands. The United States Pipe Line company is building pipe lines across Pennsylvania from Oil City to the seaboard in competition with the Standard Oil company.

In giving his testimony the senator grew quite eloquent and his words resounded through the chamber like the delivery of an impassioned address. He was allowed to proceed without interruption, and he related the many struggles of a ten year fight to get two pipe lines to the seaboard, one by the way of Philadelphia and the other through West Virginia. In one contest he said the company lost between \$700,000 and \$800,000.

"We are today," he said, "the only competitor of the Standard to the seaboard, and that is the only way we can transport oil for the railroads are controlled completely by the Standard. We have been hounded to death by the Standard. They even tried to buy up our \$1,000,000 issue of stock and we were compelled to put our stock in trust so that it would not be possible to sell out to this 'devilish' trust by the unanimous consent of all of us."

Senator Emery of Bradford, Pa., took the stand again when the afternoon session began. He related further history concerning his fight against the Standard, giving one instance of how a refinery at Philadelphia was compelled to go out of business because the railroads raised the rates to an exorbitant figure and also scattered their tank cars to the distant corners of the country. Another instance was when a new field of oil was discovered in the Bradford district and his company was charged with it. A railroad rate of 10 cents a barrel was obtained, but the Pennsylvania Railroad company compelled the connecting line under threats to raise the rate to 25 cents. He said then the oil company constructed a pipe line, whereupon the Standard concern came in and offered 10 cents more a barrel for the oil and compelled his company to abandon the field.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain Friday and Saturday; Cooler Friday in North Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg.
7 a. m. 68 1 p. m. 80
8 a. m. 68 2 p. m. 80
9 a. m. 68 3 p. m. 81
6 p. m. 71 4 p. m. 82
7 p. m. 71 5 p. m. 81
10 a. m. 73 6 p. m. 79
11 a. m. 73 7 p. m. 74
12 m. 70 8 p. m. 72
9 p. m. 70

ILLINOIS STRIKE TO END

Indications that Coal Operators and Miners Will Reach an Agreement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—The Illinois Coal Operators' association in secret session today appointed a committee of nine to take up questions presented by its members of the subcommittee of the joint state committee. This committee was in session all afternoon and adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It was learned tonight that the committee recommended that the operators stand firm in their demand for arbitration of the main differential scale, compensation for extra expense incurred by the employment of shot fliers and reimbursement for the shutdown caused by the violation of the joint contract. After these questions have been disposed of there will still come the scale.

A prominent official of the operators said tonight that neither side has reached the limit of advances which it will make. This is construed to mean that rather than see the joint conference adjourned without result, concessions will be made to such an extent that it will not be profitable for either side to prolong the present situation.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED AT NIGHT

Strangers Visit South Dakota Town and Get Away with Cash and Stamps.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The postoffice at Revillo, a small town on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, in Grant county, was robbed last night by burglars, who blew the safe open with dynamite and secured \$100 in cash and \$500 in stamps. There is no clue to the burglars.

The postoffice is situated in the drug store of John E. Reuk, in which the central office of the Dakota Central telephone company is located. There is no night operator in the telephone office. The switchboard near the safe was demolished by the explosion. The robbers gained entrance to the store through the back door. It is believed they arrived and departed from Revillo on a hand car.

BID IS MADE FOR FUSION

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists Would Unite with Democrats in Forming a State Ticket.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 24.—The prohibition convention today nominated a mixed ticket for the state offices to be voted for at the next general election. William H. Berry, democrat, who was elected state treasurer as a fusionist last November, was named for governor; Homer L. Castle, prohibitionist of Pittsburg, was nominated for lieutenant governor; Representative William L. Cressy, democrat of Catawissa, for auditor general, and ex-Representative E. A. Coray, jr., republican of Wilkesbarre for secretary of internal affairs.

The prohibitionists hope that this ticket will be endorsed by the democratic state convention which assembles here on June 27.

COAL LAWS FOR ALASKA

Regulations of United States Are to Apply to Entry of Land.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The coal laws of the United States are made applicable to Alaska in every particular under a bill which has been ordered reported favorably by the senate committee on public lands. The provisions for the entry of coal lands by associations have been changed so often that they are not clear.

The bill now reported authorizes four or more assignees of coal land locations to make entry and develop tracts of 40 acres, but still prohibits one person from locating more than 100 acres. The purpose is to aid in the development of these lands. As passed by the house, associations were authorized to develop 1,200 acres.

RATE BILL TO CONFERENCE

Democrats and Republicans of House Will Not Unite on Senate Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The railroad rate bill will be taken from the speaker's table tomorrow and sent to conference. This action has been decided on by Representative Hepburn, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The house provision increasing the size of the commission will be adhered to most tenaciously by the house conferees.

Since the rate bill was received by the house many conferences have been held between the majority and minority leaders relating to its disposition. The first one took place today between Chairman Hepburn and Mr. Williams and resulted in the conclusion that nothing could be done in the way of united action.

CASH FOR SHIPPERS

Kansas City and St. Louis Firms Receive Thousands from Unknown Sources.

NONE KEEP RECORD OF TRANSACTION

BURLINGTON OFFICIALS EXAMINED

All Vouchers for Payment of Commissions to Defendants Have Disappeared.

GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS REST CASE

Defense Files Demurrer, Alleging Lack of Evidence and Jurisdiction—Argument Will Be Heard This Morning.

KANSAS CITY, May 24.—Members of half a dozen large business firms admitted here today at the trial in the federal court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington traffic manager; George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Taggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources." All of the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of their goods from the Atlantic seaboard to their stores in St. Louis and Kansas City, but none of the witnesses would say that the amount of money had come from Thomas. W. E. Emery, a member of the Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods company of Kansas City, who admitted receiving from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year, said he did not know who sent it