NEWS SECTION.
Pages 1 to 8.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

A Paper for the Home
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 292. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1908—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

SHIP SUBSIDY DEAD

House Rejects Conference Roptr on Postoffice Bill.

FIGHT MADE ON THIRD SECTION

Little Probability That House Conferees Will Yield to Senate.

PUBLICITY BILL IS PASSED

Amendment Provides for Reduction of Southern Representation.

DEMOCRATS STRONGLY OBJECT

Mr. Dalzell Shows That Entire Vote for Congressmen in Mississippi is Less Than One District in the North.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Practically all hope of a ship subsidy was abandoned today when the house, by a vote of 145 to 106 rejected the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill containing a provision therefor, and on which the principal fight was made. The bill was sent back to conference, and there is now little prospect that the house conferees will yield to the senate.

By a strict party vote of 169 to 125 a campaign contribution publicity bill with amendment providing for a reduction of representation in the house of the southern states, was passed. The democrats voted against the bill because of the amendment.

By way of further cleaning up pending business, the omnibus pension bill conference report was received; the conference report on the District of Columbia bill was agreed to and the senate amendments to the general deficiency and military academy appropriation and omnibus Indian land bill, were all disagreed to and the bills sent to conference.

The democrats exercised their parliamentary prerogative and in all case forced roll calls in the disposition of the business in hand.

Fight on Publicity Bill.

The bill requiring publicity for campaign contributions was passed by the house today by a vote of 169 to 125, with the Crumpacker amendment added. The amendment would have the effect of reducing congressional representation in the southern states. It is believed the bill will not pass the senate.

Mr. Crumpacker explained his amendments by saying they were designed against fraud and intimation in election. "They surround the ballots in the selection of members of the house," he said, "with sufficient safeguards to warrant their purity."

In the opinion of Mr. Rucker of Missouri, if anything were wanting to demonstrate to every man in the United States that the leaders and managers of the republican party in the house were guilty of deceit and false pretense, the bill under discussion supplied that want.

"It is horse-play," remarked Mr. Hardwick of Georgia. Reduction in representation, he said, had no terrors for the south. The republicans, he asserted, need not deceive themselves on that point. "Heavy as is the price," he explained, "unfair and unjust as we believe it would be to exact this pound of flesh, yet if the people of America ever do require it, they will find that the south will pay it for protection of its homes and for the preservation of its white civilization."

Mr. Lassiter of Virginia, protested against the measure and Mr. Gillespie of Texas, warned the house that by passing the bill the condition of the negro would be made worse than at present.

Vigorous Speech by Williams.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi made a vigorous speech against it. The reduction in representatives amendment, he declared, had been added to defeat the publicity bill. "We have no idea of reducing the representation of California, Massachusetts or Connecticut, because they disenfranchise illiterates."

The people of the south, he asserted, were willing to take the issue. If, he said, it was desired to ignor the fifteenth amendment and the republications were willing to restore to Mississippi the power to fix franchise along racial lines, the people of that state were ready for the gauntlet.

Discussing the publicity feature of the bill, Mr. Williams declared that if that proposition should become law, "it will storm your republican party and be worse for you than the force bill, which defeated Harrison," he declared, and said to the republicans, "like children you are playing with fire in a powder magazine." He closed by asking the republicans if they were fools enough to believe that the south would ever again submit to the policies to which it submitted when it was weak and helpless.

Hot Reply from Dalzell.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania brought the debate to a close in most vigorous fashion. It was a notorious fact, he said, that representation in certain states and the population had no relation to each other. He evoked republican applause when he produced statistics showing that the representative from the First Mississippi district "sits here by virtue of 2,542 votes, while the representative of the First district of Pennsylvania sits here by virtue of 19,879 votes."

There was not, he declared, a representative or "alleged representative" from Mississippi in the house who had any opposition to his election. The total vote, he said, that sent eight men to the house from the state of Mississippi, 19,238, was less than the number of votes in a single ward in his own district. "Do you call that representative government?" he exclaimed. "Isn't it a farce?"

Not even the effrontery of Mr. Williams, he said, dared him to put in the record the number of votes by which he came to congress from Mississippi.

The vote being taken, the bill, amid republican applause and some democratic hisses, was passed with the Crumpacker amendment added—yeas, 169; nays, 125, present and not voting, 9.

The Crumpacker amendment provides for the re-enactment of certain sections of the old federal election law, except that the idea of the unenacted force bill authorizing the use of troops at the polls is eliminated. It also provides that the director of the census shall submit to congress a report of population showing the number of male citizens, white and black, in each state and the number of disfranchised, for the purpose of enabling congress to ascertain the apportionment in representation to which such states may be entitled.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, May 23, 1908.

1908			May			1908
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE WEATHER.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Slightly warmer Saturday.

For Nebraska and Iowa—Saturday increasing cloudiness.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49
6 a. m.	49
7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	[illegible]
10 a. m.	[illegible]
11 a. m.	[illegible]
12 m.	[illegible]
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	74
3 p. m.	74

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Lusitania	Cedric
NEW YORK	Carmania	K. A. Victoria
NEW YORK	Koenigin Luise	La Touraine
NEW YORK	Majestic	Barbarossa
NEW YORK	Deutschland	
NEW YORK	Batavia	
LIVERPOOL		Celtic
QUEENSTOWN	Baltic	Haverford
QUEENSTOWN		Gallia
HAVRE	La Lorraine	
SOUTHAMPTON	Teutonic	

FOR COLONIZATION OF COREA

Japan to Organize a Company to Take Charge of This Work.

TOKIO, Wednesday, April 22.—Some strong objections have been raised here against the provisions of the Oriental Colonization company, the bill for which was rushed through the Diet at the tail end of the session. Accroding to the statement of the government delegates, the object this measure was to found a company on the lines of the old East India company of England for the colonization of Corea by Japanese. The operations of the company will be confined to the peninsula, but the president must be a Japanese, while at least two-thirds of the directors and auditors must be chosen from among the Japanese shareholders. One vice president and one-third of the offiners are to be Koreans, and the appointment of all officials must have the approval of the Corean government. Briefly stated, the special objects of this enterprise are the purchase, sale, leasing, farming and colonization of land, the supply of seed and the disposal of produce, the engagement of colonists and farmers, and the construction, purchase, sale, or leasing of houses for their accommodation.

MULAI HAFID IS VICTORIOUS

Usurping Sultan of Morocco Will Soon Be in Possession of Three Capitals.

PARIS, May 22.—The prospect of the early entrance into Fez of Mulai Hafid, the usurping sultan of Morocco, a circumstance that would give him possession of the three capitals of Morocco—Morocco City, Fez and Mequinez—compels France reluctantly to face the possibility of having to recognize him as the legitimate sultan of the empire. No move to this end has yet been made, but it is realized today in official circles that the position of Sultan Abd-El-Aziz is becoming increasingly critical and desperate. Although Abd-El-Aziz has retaken Saffi and presumably has an army marching to retake Morocco City, the army sent toward Fez under General Bagdani has been blocked by the Beni Nassen tribesmen.

FEZ, Morocco, Sunday, May 17.—Mulai Hafid, the usurping sultan, made his entry into Mequinez yesterday. His arrival was attended with much pomp and amid the cheers of the populace.

PANIC AMONG FACTORY WOMEN

Explosion of Sugar Dust in France Causes Death of Two and Injury to Many.

PARIS, May 22.—Two persons lost their lives and forty-two were burned and otherwise injured as the result of an explosion in the grinding room of the Say Sugar refinery shortly after work started this morning. The refinery occupies a big seven-story building near the Orleans railroad depot.

The force of the explosion was tremendous and blew out a portion of the wall on the Rue Dunois side of the building and shattered windows for a distance of several blocks. Fire broke out immediately and added to the ensuing panic among the 1,400 employes of the factory, many of whom are women. Most of the injured were crushed in the rush from the building that followed the explosion.

The flames were extinguished and the injured removed to hospitals. It is belived a spark from a dynamo fired and exploded an accummulation of sugar dust. The loss is placed at $[illegible].

TWENTY PEASANTS ARE HUNG

Russia Begins Severe Policy to Punish Men Guilty of Agrarian Disorders.

KHERSON, Russia, May 22.—Twenty peasants who took part in recent disorders in Yekaterinoslav district were hanged here today under decree of a court-martial. They belonged to a peasant association, the avowed object of which was to drive out landed proprietors by the burning of their estates. The resort to the death penalty for agrarian outrages is a new departure, flogging and short terms of imprisonment having been the usual punishments even during the great disorders of 1905.

Attention Paid Americans.

TOKIO, May 22.—Rear Admiral Hemphill and the other officers of the visiting American squadron are being shown much attention by the Japanese officials. The various functions in their honor approximate in importance a public reception. The American squadron will remain in Japanese waters until June 2 in order to participate in the Memorial day exercises at Yokohama.

Stowaway on a Torpedo Boat.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 22.—A young woman giving the name of Olga Isle and her home as Los Angeles, was arrested last night on Georgia street wharf while entertaining a crowd of blue jackets from the torpedo flotilla. She admits having come up from San Pedro as a stowaway on board the torpedo boat Hopkins. One seaman reported at the police station and offered to marry her on his next pay day, but she is still in prison.

TELEGRAM ROILS POLLARD

Says Man Who Sends It Does Not Comprehend the Anti-Injunction Bill.

DOES NOT CURTAIL COURT'S POWER

Simply Guarantees Prompt Hearing and Determination of Merits of the Case—Boost for Geddes for Japanese Job.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Today Mr. Pollard received from William Streeth of Omaha the following telegram:

"High price and low quality of union labor is crushing the farmer, while the farm mortgage indebtedness in Nebraska is increasing at the rate of from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 per month in spite of high prices and good crops. The best interests of the state demand that you let up on anti-injunction legislation."

Mr. Pollard was pretty warm when he read the telegram and said it was a fair sample of misinformation over what has been termed anti-injunction legislation. He said: "The legislation contemplated does not in the least affect the status quo of property owners or employers. It guarantees to a person, employers, corporations, labor unions or individuals a speedy trial upon the merits of an injunction which the court issues against such person or corporation. The legislation does not seek in any way to abridge the right of injunction or take away from the court its power in that respect under the constitution. The legislation sought is to bring about a speedy review of a restraining order upon its merits. So far as farm mortgages are concerned the anti-injunction legislation sought will not affect their value in the least. Farm mortgages are not increasing in Nebraska, as every intelligent man knows, but instead they are decreasing month by month. Even though they were increasing, such legislation as this could have no bearing on the question of limited injunction legislation. It is just this kind of misinformation that has beclouded the situation in congress."

Survey of Logan Creek.

Representative Boyd, through whose efforts a survey will be made of Logan creek with a view of confining that stream within its banks, straightening curves and thereby redeeming a large acreage of swamp land in the counties through which the creek runs to the Elkhorn, received information today that Mr. Lawrence Britt of the Agricultural department, accompanied by two engineers and two rodmen, will cave for Wakefield in June to begin the survey work. Additional help and teams will be employed along the route of survey.

Norris in Congratulated.

Representative Norris has been the recipient today of many congratulations on the part of his colleagues of the house for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the republican caucus on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. When Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, who is still a sick man, left the chair after calling the caucus to order, Judge Norris was selected to preside in his stead and he showed himself not only a splendid parliamentarian, but one thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the place.

Boosting for Geddes.

Senator Brown and Representative Norris today presented to the president in the strongest manner possible the name of William M. Geddes of Grand Island for one of the commissionerships to the Tokio exposition. The president, while he was noncommital, said he knew of the work which Mr. Geddes had done at former expositions and was impressed with his ability as an organized of government exhibits. He referred the senator and Judge Norris to the secretary of state, who will really make the appointments.

Burlington Gets a Levee.

Although there are nearly twenty items still in dispute between conferees on the sundry civil bill, involving many important questions, Senator Allison has been able to bring about an agreement on the part of the conferees on the item setting apart $20,000 of the $500,000 appropriated for the upper Mississippi to the strengthening of the levee north of Burlington, Ia.

Allen for Indian Agent.

Senator Gamble this morning called upon President Roosevelt and recommended the appointment of Sanford E. Allen of Sisseton, S. D., to be Indian agent at the Sisseton Indian reservation, to succeed C. B. Jackson, whose term has expired.

PEACE REIGNS IN CLEVELAND

Third Arbitrator in Street Railway Contest is Secretary of Y. M. C. A.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—It was announced this afternoon that George K. Shurtleff, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, had been agreed upon as the third arbitrator to settle the street railway strike. No trouble of any kind was reported today.

The near approach of peace in the local street car war did not prevent dynamiters from following out their usual operations last night, no less than half a dozen cars being damaged, while several persons received injuries.

The most serious outrage of the night took place when a car carrying ten passengers was blown up at the corner of Euclid avenue and East One hundred and Sixteenth street. The car was wrecked and two of the passengers were badly hurt. A section of the track a foot long was blown to atoms.

Five other cars were dynamited in various sections of the city during the night, but no one was seriously hurt.

MINERS WILL RESUME WORK

Thirty-Five Thousand Men Will Go Back Again in Southwestern District.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Thirty-five thousand coal miners of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, members of the United Mine Workers of America, who have been on strike since March 1 last, will return to work early next week. The convention of miners of these states here today ratified and signed the agreement reached by the joint subcommittee of the miners and operators late last night. Prices and conditions are to remain the same as they were last year. There are a few minor points yet to be settled, but they are not of sufficient importance to delay a final agreement.

New Hog Record at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 22.—All records of the receipts of hogs at the Sioux City stock yards in a single day were smashed today, when 36 car loads, containing 1,136 head rolled into the yards.

MAE C. WOOD STILL DEFIANT

New York Authorities Are Determined to Make Example of Her Case.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mae C. Wood, the Omaha woman who yesterday was sent to prison in default of $5,000 bail on a charge of perjury after her complaint against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, whom she had sued for divorce, had been dismissed, was still in a cell in the Tombs today. Apparently no effort had been made to procure bail, although Miss Wood had said yesterday that she was sure influential friends in Washington would come to her assistance.

"This case is one of a very vicious type not uncommon in this city," said District Attorney Jerome today. "It will be presented to the grand jury as speedily as possible, and if the woman is indicted she will be placed on trial in hope that her conviction will furnish a salutary example that such offenses cannot go unwhipped of justice."

Miss Wood seemed not at all perturbed. "I suppose I shall have to swallow many medicine they prescribe for me for the present," said she. "But you may say this for me: As long as I live and there is a Platt alive I shall fight, and fight hard, for my rights."

"Do you still claim you are Senator Platt's wife?"

"I certainly do," she replied, "and I would have proved it if they had not robbed me of all my papers. I did not expect to win. I feared that the suit would be dismissed and I had counted on being permitted to go my way—I wouldn't have bothered old Platt after that. I didn't expect this," she added as she glanced around at the narrow cell.

"Do you intend to plead guilty in event of an indictment being found against you?" she was asked.

"I'll not first," she shouted.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan said this afternoon that Miss Wood's case will be presented to the grand jury on Monday. He also said that Senator Platt will not be called upon to appear before the grand jury as a witness, but that the record of the court in which the divorce case was tried probably will be presented.

HIGH RATES CAUSE RUMPUS

Southern Shippers Secure Old Rates Until Proposed Raise Can Be Explained.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Agents F. A. Leland of the southwestern tariff committee, and J. F. Tucker of the Central Freight association have received from the Interstate Commerce commission special permission to issue a supplement to their joint tariff providing for reduced minimum weights on carload shipments from and to points in Texas and Mexico governed by the Texas-Mexico classification exceptions, if the supplement is filed with the commission, giving one day's notice to the public.

On account of the varying character of the equipment used by the lines, the question of minimum weights has been a source of much perplexity to the railroads as well as to the shippers, and much time has been devoted to the question by both parties. After several conferences between the interested parties the weights were adjusted to what was thought at the time to be an equitable basis, the adjustment, however, resulting in material advances.

The majority of the shippers, who had not been consulted as to the matter of advance, as soon as they knew of the new adjustment, complained seriously to the railroads. This did not affect, however, the policy of the carriers until the matter had been presented to the higher officials, who, becoming interested from the seriousness of the complaints, as well as the number of them, reopened the matter, and, as a result, have made application to the Interstate Commerce commission to withdraw the advanced minimum weights and to restore the old basis until the question could be thoroughly threshed out between the interested parties and an equitable adjustment reached.

LEAVENWORTH PASTOR LEAVES

Leading Presbyterian Clergyman Sends Letetrs to Young Girls in His Church.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 22.—Something of a sensation was caused here today when it was announced that Rev. R. A. Elwood, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Leavenworth, had this morning tendered his resignation to the elders of the church, to take effect at once.

The resignation, which was accepted, was admitted by the elders to be the result of charges preferred against the pastor by the mother of one of the young girls in Rev. Mr. Elwood's church. She had presented the elders with letters which her daughter had received from the pastor. When confronted with the letters Rev. Mr. Elwood admitted that he had written them and offered to resign. He pleaded for mercy and the elders agreed to accept the resignation and let the matter drop with this action.

One of the elders later declared that there was nothing criminal in the letters. Rev. Mr. Elwood has a wife and child. He came to Leavenworth three years ago from Wilmington, Del. The church here of which he was the pastor is one of the oldest and most conservative in the city. He has been very popular. He declined today to make any statement.

WOOL IS MOVING TO MARKET

Several Large Clips Disposed of by Sheepmen Near Rawlins, Wyoming.

RAWLINS, Wyo., May 22.—(Special.)—Conditions governing the wool situation in this vicinity are improving, and a large quantity of wool is being moved to market. During the last few days the following consignments have been made on advances of 8 to 10 cents per pound: Smiley Sheep company, 215,000 pounds; Carbon Sheep and Cattle company, 125,000 pounds; Rocky Mountain Sheep company, 125,000 pounds; L. E. Vivion, Saratoga Sheep company and the Savery Sheep company, 125,000 pounds; Bitter Creek Sheep company, 1,600,000 pounds. Almost all of this wool went to storage warehouses in Philadelphia.

OLD OFFICIALS RETURNED

President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer of Typographical Union Go Back.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—The officials at headquarters of the International Typographical union announced today that enough votes of local unions had been received to assure the re-election of the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, but that it would be several days before any further results could be obtained. The official counting of the votes will begin June 1.

SUNDAY LAWS DISCUSSED

Presbyterians Uphold Movement to Give One Day's Rest.

PRAISE FOR OFFICIALS WHO ACT

Governor Folk of Missouri Given Credit for Starting the Crusade that Spread Over Nation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—With the presentation of reports of special committees, the 130th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, today commenced the important business of its convocation. During the next week the assembly reports will be made from various parts of the world on every concevable phase of Christian work connected with the church. None will be more important than those relating particularly to denominational unity and the harmonizing or organized Christian religion. Evangelical work and its progress over the world and mission work both at home and abroad will be reported upon and discussed. Marriage and divorce also are important subjects to be considered.

The spirit of the assembly was well expressed by Dr. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, who said:

I believe in denominational organic union. I believe the day is not far distant when all branches of the Presbyterian family will be reunited, not as a national church, perhaps, but a church true to Christ, to dominate in the spiritual affairs in the nation.

The desire to amalgamate all Presbyterians into one church is manifest during all the proceedings of the conference and it is believed that this general assembly will represent a long step toward the realization of that idea.

The sessions of the assembly today consisted of the reports of special committees and tonight there will be a popular meeting in Convention hall in the interest of Sabbath school and young peoples' work.

Sabbath Laws Upheld.

In connection with the report of the committee on Sabbath observation, which was submitted by Dr. Arthur J. Brown of New York, secretary of the board of foreign missions, Rev. Frederick J. Stanley of New York, secretary of the American Sabbath union, delivered an address at this morning's session in which he commended the law enforcement tendencies of President Roosevelt, Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, and Judge William H. Wallace of Kansas City, and criticised the attorney general of the United States, Secretary Taft and Secretary Metcalf, because they refused to grant a petition requesting that the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy be forbidden to play base ball or engage in other sports on Sunday.

Dr. Stanley said that the law enforcement crusade which Governor Folk began in Missouri, three years ago, was directly responsible for the wave of reform which had since spread over the entire country. He said that President Roosevelt was the first president since Lincoln, except Grant, who reiterated one of Lincoln's orders, to issue a special order to government employes to abstain from labor on Sunday. The order was to the effect that there was to be work on Sunday in none of the nine departments of government, except work of necessity or mercy.

Law Founded on Decalogue.

At the conclusion of Dr. Stanley's address, Judge William H. Wallace of this city was introduced as "a Presbyterian elder and a criminal judge, who is the leading exponent of the enforcement of Sunday laws in the United States." The audience rose as one man and cheered Judge Wallace for several minutes. The criminal judge electrified the assembly with a ten-minute speech in which he discussed Sabbath observance not from a religious standpoint, but as a lawyer. He said that the observance of the Sabbath is a part of American law. He said he was prepared to prove the assertion by the history of America, our mode of legal procedure and by decisions of the highest and lowest courts of the country. He said the church in Missouri need not beg the state officers to enforce the Sunday law, but merely had to say to them "enforce the law."

Judge Wallace said the Missouri statute was practically a transcript of the fourth commandment and was taken from the decalogue as much as was the law against murder. Judge Wallace said the Sabbath law was ordained before there was a church, before sin came into the world. He said that God gave man a physical constitution which demands one day's rest in each week and that he then ordained that man should rest on that day.

Support of Laboring Men.

The speaker impressed upon the assembly the importance of the support of the laboring men of the country. He said that men who work, whether they are churchmen or not, will support the movement to secure rest for every man on Sunday.

Judge Wallace took occasion to answer the criticism of an eminent divine who recently criticised the Sunday crusade in Kansas City, because the public parks were not closed. The speaker said that there was an obligation on the authorities to see that the public parks were open on Sunday because of the thousands of people living in tenements who never see a flower or hear a bird sing during the other six days of the week.

The assembly adopted a resolution which will be sent to the United States congress asking that a law be enacted to compel all persons engaged in interstate commerce to grant their employes fifty-two days of rest each year.

NEVADA'S GOVERNOR IS DEAD

John Sparks Passes Away Near Reno After Long Illness of Bright's Disease.

RENO, Nev., May 22.—Governor John Sparks of Nevada, who has been ill for some time at his ranch near Reno, died at 9:30 this morning. Last night his physician stated that the patient was seriously ill and there was little hopes of his living throughout the night. Governor Sparks' term would have expired December 31, 1910.

Governor Sparks died of Bright's disease. He was born in Mississippi in August 1842, and has been governor of Nevada since 1903.

Don S. Dickerson will now become governor of Nevada. He is 34 years of age and will be the youngest governor this state has ever had.

EIGHT MEN ARE STILL MISSING

Trace Found of but One Who Was in the Wintermeyer Factory.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The relatives of the eight men employed in the Wintermeyer factory reported to the police today that they had not returned to their homes. Only one body, however, has been found in the ruins, that of Louis Bender.

FIND NO TRACE OF CATTLEMAN

Tod McPherson Disappears and Search Near Niobrara is Fruitless.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 22.—(Special.) As time elapses without the slightest trace being found of Tod McPherson, a prominent and wealthy farmer and stockman whose home was in the western part of Hot Springs county, South Dakota, the belief is growing among relatives and friends that he was murdered at or in the vicinity of Niobrara, Neb., where he was last seen.

Men who knew him saw him in a Niobrara saloon drinking with some men, and later he is supposed to have returned to his hotel where he left a call to be awakened at 4 o'clock the following morning for the purpose of taking an early train out of Niobrara. The night clerk of the hotel has since stated that the call was given at the room which had been assigned to McPherson, but no one saw him leave the hotel.

Shortly before his disappearance he had been in Chicago with two carloads of cattle. Part of the cattle were mortgaged, but after his return with the proceeds of the sale he deposited in a bank the exact amount due the mortgage on the cattle. It appears that commission men in Chicago had informed him where he could pick up some good cattle in the vicinity of Niobrara, and after remaining at home only a short time he departed on the journey from which he never has returned.

It now is the firm belief of his relatives and friends that he was murdered for the large sum of money which he had with him with which to pay for the cattle he intended purchasing, and that in an effort to cover up the crime his body was buried at some unfrequented point in the vicinity of Niobrara, or weighted and sunk in the Missouri river, which flows in close proximity to Niobrara.

ANOTHER HUMAN SKULL FOUND

Further Explorations on Guinness Farm Bring Results—Lamphere is Indicted.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 22.—At 1:30 this afternoon Sheriff Smulzer and excavators found a human skull in a cess pool on the Guinness farm.

Jewelry belonging to May O'Reilly, who lived in Rochester, N. Y., was found by Sheriff Smutzer, who communicated the fact to the Rochester police. They replied by telegram today that the woman disappeared from her home several months ago.

Coroner Mack today filed his official report in the deaths of Phillip Alexander Guinness, Myrtle Adolphine Sorensen and Luch Berglint Sorensen, the three children of Mrs. Guinness, holding that they came to their deaths through felonious homicide and that the perpetrators thereof are to the coroner unknown.

Mrs. B. F. Carling, Chicago, has written Sheriff Smutzer that she will come to La Porte to investigate the disappearance of her husband, whom she thinks became one of Mrs. Guinness' victims.

J. W. Smith of Tacoma, Wash., has wired Sheriff Smutzer that a woman and two girls whom he believes are Mrs. Guinness and her two daughters have just reached there. He was informed that Mrs. Guinness and children were dead.

The grand jury at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon returned seven indictments against Ray Lamphere, one each for the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness, Philip pGuinness, Lucy Guinness and Myrtle Sorenson, by destroying the Guinness house, one for arson in destroying the Guinness house by fire; one for the murder of Andrew Helgelein on January 14, and one for being an accessory in assisting Mrs. Guinness to the murder of Helgelein.

CRUSADE IS ON IN PITTSBURG

W. C. T. U. Arrest Young Women and Escorts—Wild Dash Over High Roofs.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Women crusaders of the Women's Christian Temperance union, under the protection of special police officers, who have caused considerable excitement in prominent downtown cafes in the quest of stray girls, had a thrilling experience last night. The women followed a young girl and a Japanese escort from a cafe to a Fifth avenue office building. Gaining access to the office by the fire escape, the girl was arrested, but the Japanese escaped to the roof. Running in the darkness, leaping from building to building over several feet of space, one false step meaning death on the stones below, the officers finally captured the foreigner. In the meantime theater crowds in Fifth avenue witnessed the sensational chase and almost tied up traffic. A short time later the women entered another Fifth avenue building and, using the fire escapes again, caused the arrest of two couples in a third-floor office. Several other young girls were taken from the cafes earlier in the evening and locked up in central station.

SHIPS ARE MAKING FAST TIME

Lusitania and Mauretania May Pull Down British Mail Subsidy for Speed.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Transatlantic records for average speed and for the shortest trip over the long course were broken by the Cunarder Lusitania, which arrived here today. The big ship anchored off the Sandy Hook lightship in a heavy fog at 11:35 o'clock this morning, just four days 20 hours and 22 minutes after she passed Daunt's Rock. This beats the best previous time for the long course made by her sister ship the Mauretania, by three hours and 37 minutes, and is only one hour and 42 minutes longer than the Lusitania's record of four days, 19 hours and 49 minutes over the short course. The Lusitania's average speed for the voyage was 23.53 knots, and this time goes far toward securing for her owners the British mail subsidy of £75,000 promised when the Lusitania and the Mauretania each shall have averaged 24.50 knots per hour or better for a round trip passage.

CORN CORNER ACTS QUEERLY

Belief in Chicago Patten and Friends Have Droped Deal in Cereal.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Rumors that the Patten deal in corn was ended were current on the Board of Trade today when the price of May corn dropped from 77½c, the opening quotation, to 75c.

Brokers generally were bewildered by the action of the market. Some declared that the Patten forces had allowed the price to drop in order to shake out a number of small holders. The action of the railroads in giving orders to rush corn to this market was also advanced as one of the reasons for the depression.

Mr. Patten and his friends were not giving the market any extensive support.

VOTING FOR BISHOPS

Sixth and Seventh Ballots Result in No Choice.

DR. LEWIS IS IN THE LEAD

President of Morningside Within 43 Votes of Election.

DR. GOODELL TAKES BIG DROP

Report That He Is Divorced Effects His Standing.

COLORED CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS

Dr. Mason of Cincinnati, Who Expects to Work Among His Own Race, Retires from the Contest.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22.—The seventh ballot for bishops at the Methodist Episcopal general conference today resulted in no election. The vote follows:

Total number of effective ballots, 787; necessary to choice, 512; Lewis, 465; Quayle, 450; Stunts, 437; Smith, 418; Hughes, 408; Downey, 343; McIntyre, 335; Hingley, 327; Jennings, 296; Goodell, 192; Cooke, 186.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—The result of two ballots for bishops today at conference of the Methodist Episcopal general conference were unsuccessful. Dr. Goodell, in a statement to the Associated Press attributed his loss of strength to the fact that it was reported that he was a divorcee and also admitted the truth of the charge against him, but added that he divorced his wife on statutory grounds and did not remarry until after the death of his first wife, which he understood had occurred. Dr. Goodell's statement follows:

"I am assured by those who have led this movement against me that there is no reflection in it upon my moral character.

"The only thing charged against me is that I am a divorced man. That is true, but the divorce was granted on the statutory ground recognized by the bible and I understood that at the time of my second marriage my wife was dead. For twenty-two years I have had the fullest confidence of the Methodist Episcopal church and have filled her greatest pulpits. My present church is the largest Methodist Episcopal church in the world.

A Political Move.

"The bringing of this charge at the moment when my election to the Episcopacy seemed possible, I regard as a political move which is below the dignity of the average political convention. The fact that it was brought at so late a moment that I could not meet it and that I am not a member of the general conference and so have no right to the floor, will carry its own lesson to all right-minded people, and I think that in the end it will prove a boomerang in the camp of those who have hurled it."

Dr. Goodell dropped down from fifth to tenth place.

Dr. Goodell, who is regarded as one of the finest platform orators in the Methodist Episcopal church and is noted for his pastoral evangelism, said he secured the divorce at Providence in 1892, while in charge of a church there. He asked for and obtained a church trial, the result of which he said was a vindication of his course in the matter.

Dr. Mason Withdrawn.

Dr. Mason of Cincinnati, the negro candidate for bishop, withdrew from the contest. He told the delegates that when he was put forward it was with the distinct understanding that if elected his work was to be confined to his own race. He believed that a black man could better understand the problems of the colored people. He said the colored men, appreciating the situation in which the Germans had found themselves, supported the German candidate and he was glad that they had been successful.

The colored members did not charge that he was not given a square deal. He was sorry his own brethren had not found a candidate equally acceptable to this body.

Hughes Leads on Fifth.

The vote for the leading candidates on the fifth ballot follows:

Total effective votes cast, 787; necessary to a choice, 525; Rev. Drs. Edwin H. Hughes, Greencastle, Ind., 479; Wilson S. Lewis, Sioux City, 461; Charles W. Smith, Pittsburg, 419; William A. Quayle, Chicago, 381; Charles L. Goodell, New York, 368; David G. Downey, New York, 327; Joseph B. Hengely, Minneapolis, 311; H. C. Stuntz, Madison, N. J., 280; Henry C. Jennings, Cincinnati, 250; Richard J. Cooke, New York, 140; M. C. B. Mason, Cincinnati, 206; Robert McIntyre, Los Angeles, 206.

Another ballot was at once taken.

Des Moines, Ia., through Senator Dolliver, invited the conference to hold its next quadrennial session in that city.

Lewis Ahead in Sixth.

The sixth ballot resulted as follows: Total effective vote, 759; necessary to a choice, 506; Lewis, 469; Quayle, 454; Smith, 430; Hughes, 403; Stuntz, 361; Downey, 327; Hengely, 296; McIntyre, 268; Jennings, 225; Goodell, 226; Cooke, 125; Mason, (who withdrew just previous to this ballot), 130.

NEBRASKA CONFERENCE OUT

Ministers of Protestant Church Already in United Brethren Church.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 22.—The general conference of the Methodist Protestant church today agreed to a motion to strike the conference of Nebraska, Minnesota and Boston from the list of conferences.

It was stated that Nebraska ministers had joined the United Brethren church and that the Minnesota and Boston conferences had not been in existence for years.

The report recommending appointment of a commission to meet a similar commission of the Methodist Episcopal general conference to consider consolidation was adopted.

PUBLICITY BILL BROUGHT UP

Campaign Contribution Measure Considered Under Suspension of Rules in House.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The bill requiring publicity for campaign contributions was passed by the house today by a vote of 169 to 125, with the Crumpacker amendment added. The amendment would have the effect of reducing congressional representation in the southern states. It is believed the bill will not pass the senate.

Floods After Cloudburst.

HAVANA, Ill., May 22.—Floods following a cloudburst broke the Illinois levee here today. The water drove twenty-five families from their homes.