# NAVAL BILL PASSED

Government to Make Armor if It Cannot Buy It Cheaply.

FREE HOMES BILL ALSO. PASSED

Tongue Secures a Board to Investigate Columbia River Drydock Question.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—After a dis-cussion lasting five full days, the Senate today passed the mayal appropriation hill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor-plate proposition, which was agreed to finally as reported from the committee, with the exception that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. to time. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at \$45 per ton; but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$55 per ton for the armor for the battle-ships Maine, Ohio and armor for the battle-ships Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to creet an armor factory, to cost not to exceed \$6,60,600, one-half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of \$2 to 19. The Secretary of the Navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo-bants at a price not exceeding \$150,600 each.

Just before adjournment, Neison (Rep. Minn.) called up the "free homes" bill, and it was passed without a word of

and it was passed without a word of debate. Representative Flynn (R Okla.), who has been a warm champ of the measure, was present when the (Rep passed and cordially congratulated Sens

A concurrent resolution was adopted di-recting the Secretary of War to appoint a board of officers of the Engineer Corps to prepare plans for the improvement of Shake River in Washington and Idaho.

A bill for the establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal at Ship Point, Wash., at a cost of \$12.690, was passed.

A concurrent resolution was adopted for a survey of the outlet of Flathead Lake.

ont., with a view to keeping the lake

bill providing for the appointmen

A bill providing for the appointment of a Collector of Customs for the customs district of Hawa'i, at a salery of \$400 per year, and for such deputies as may be necessary, was passed.

Hale (Rep. Me.) then called up the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Chandler (Rep. N. H.) substituting in Tillinair's considerant till for Em. as the Tillman's amendment \$45 for \$300 as the price of armor. The amendment was re-jected, \$5 to \$7. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) offered the follow-

Hoar (Rep. Mass.) offered the following amendment to the committee proposition with respect to the construction of
an armor-plate factory:

"That if, under the operation of the
above provision, no Government armorplate manufactory is begun or built, the
Secretary of the Navy shall silbmit to
Congress at the beginning of its next session a detailed report, in which he shall
estimate the entire cost of a fully
equipped Government armor-plate manufactory, including site, and the probable ufactory, including site, and the probable time at which the best modern armor-plate could be produced at said factory and ready for delivery."

The amendment was accepted by the committee, and as amended the committee's proposition was adopted, 32 to 19, as follows:

AYES. Carter Clark, Wyo, Davis nugh NOES.

The next proposition of the committee provided for the purchase of five Hol-land submurine torpedo-boats, at a price of \$170,000 each, and it was adopted after ne debate with an amendment mak-

ing the purchase mandatory.

During the debate, Teller (Sil. Colo.) denounced the Armor Ordinance Board as incompetent, and said he would vote for 20 of the Holland boats to be built to allay

the sensitiveness and apprehension of our seacoast cities, and he would there-fore support the amendment of Stewart (Sil. Nev.).

(Sil. Nev.).

The committee amendment appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of Gathman guns and ammunition was withdrawn.

The amendment was adopted providing in effect for the removal of the naval siztion at Port Royal, S. C., to Charleston, B. C. The bill authorizes the expenditure of \$412,900, but leaves the expenditure of this measy to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized to examine into the expendency of channing ine into the expediency of changing the station to Charleston. The amend-ment provides that there must be a depth of water of at least 30 feet at the new

Hale, in advocating the amendment, said the committee felt that no more good money ought to be sent after bad at Port' Royal. Chandler offered an amendment reduc-

ing the number of armored cruisers pro-vided for in the bill from three to two and the number of protected cruisers from three to two. His purpose in offering it, he said, was to direct attention to the

fact that we are expending too much money for our Navy and too little for the development of our merchant marine. "There is a bill now before this Sen-ate," said be, "providing for the devel-upment of our merchant marine which calls for no larger appropriation than is necessary for the construction of two first-class war vessels. I hope that Con-

first-class war vessels. I hope that Con-gress will not adjourn until it has brought this shipping bill to a vote."
"I have not the slightest idea," said Teller, "that the shipping bill will be taken up until after the campaign, and neither has the Senator" (Chandler).
"I am not a great party leader," re-plied Chandler, surcastically, "but there is no need that we should rush away from here before we pass this bill for the ad-warecement of our merchant marine."

wancement of our inerchant marine."

Hale expressed the helief that he and the Senator from New Hampshire would be much older men than they were now before the subsidy bill was disposed of. Chandler withdrew the amendment.

Chandler withdrew the amendment.

Teller said Chandler knew that his party dared not bring the subsidy bill in.

"It is to be shunted—to go over until the next session of Congress," said he. "Then I suppose we shall have the subsidy bill, the bill to increase the Army to 100,000 men and such other measures as cannot be considered now, in view of the Presidential campaign."

McBride (Rep. Oc.) secured an amend-

McBride (Rep. Or.) secured an amend ment providing for the appointment of a board of officers to determine the desira-bility of constructing a drydock on the Columbia River, Or.

Tilimen offered an amendment providg that no armor should be contracted r in advance of the actual requirement recesses in construction. It was agreed

Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) declared, that it was the purpose of the dominant party in Congress to make these great contracts for war vessels and armor in order that

It might be then in position to obtain vast contributions to its campaign fund. The bill then passed without division. Nelson (Rep. Minn.) secured the passage of an act providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers and reserving the public

the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the endowment support and mainten-ance of schools or departments of mining and metallursy in the several states and territories in connection with the colleges territories in connection with the couege for the benefit of agriculture and the me

mic arts. The Senate, at 5:45 P. M., adjourned. ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Secretary Root Explained It to the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Root today explained to the House militotal explained to the House min-tary committee the advantages that would accrue from the passage of the Senate Army reorganization bill. He dwelt ex-pectally on the proposed forcease of the artiflery arm and the increased rank given General Miles and General Corbin. He maid the effect of the bill is to increase the Army \$0.000 or \$0,000 entirely in the artillery, this increase extending over a period of years. While differing from the period of years. While differing from the provision originally recommended. Mr. Root approved the Senate amendment, as it would permit the War Department to go to work and put the artillery in shape. The situation now, in caring for reaccoast fortifications, is just as foolish and impracticable, the Secretary said, as it would be if a man built a fine house, equipped it in the most perfect manner, and then went away and left it to take care of itself. There are millions and millions invested in fortifications, he said, with no one to take care of them, involv-

To Prevent Blacklisting

WASHINGTON, May 14.-Senator Jones of Arkareas, today introduced a bill to prevent and punish blacklisting by raff-road companies, steeping-car companies, express companies, steeping-car companies, telegraph and telephone companies, engaged in interstate commerce, and sign to provide a civil remedy in damaged for blacklisting. Corporations are directed to keep a record of employes, and every employe is entitled to see his record. The bill prohibits blacklisting for participa-tion in a strike or labor trouble. Of-fleers or employes of a corporation con-victed of blacklisting any person are to be punished by imprisonment for not less than two or more than 10 years.

Favorable Report on Canal Bill. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate mmittee on interoceanic canals today edered a favorable report on the Nicaragua Canal bill as it passed the House, There were only five members of the com-mittee present at today's meeting. A mo-tion was made to report the bill, and, without dehate, the vote was taken. Senators Morgan, McBride, Harris and Turn

#### KNOXVILLE'S WELCOME.

Dewey Day Celebrated With a Parnde and a Banquet.

KNOXVILLE. Tenn., May 14.—Today was Dewey day in Knoxville. It was clear and warm, and thousands of people visited the city from East Tennessee to welcome the hero of Manila. After a day of rest, Admiral Dewey and his party this morning were escorted along Gay street for over a mile through a mass of cheering, welling homography.

cheering, yelling humanity.
At the woman's building, where the welcoming exercises were carried out, Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade, which required nearly an hour. The parade consisted of two battalions of militia, one battalion of cadets, Veterans of the Union, Confederate and Spanish-American armies, fraternal and labor organizations, profes-

fraternal and labor organizations, profes-sional men and city officials. The Ad-miral was delighted with the novelties of the parade, consisting of the "bresher-hood of old-time fiddlers," who fiddled as they passed in review.

Mayor Heiskell, in delivering an address of welcome, alluded to Knoxville as the birthplace of Admiral Farragut and spoke eloquently of the first as well as the third Admiral. Thousands of people crowded around to shake hands with the Admiral. "Ladies, I am glad you had this life-saving "Ladles, I am glad you had this life-raving

"Ladles, I am gind you had this life-saving station ready," said the Admiral. In the afternoon the Admiral and wife, accompanied by city officials, visited the school buildings. Patrictic songs were suns, flowers and souvening presented at each building, and as the party drove away, showers of roses fell into the Admiral's carriage. When the tour had been made, the Admiral's carriage was full of flowers and be and his wife were full of flowers, and be and his wife were Hteraily covered with them. Tonight a banque; was tendered the Admiral. Admiral Dewey said today that, under the inspiration of a visit to the birthplace

of his old Commander, Admiral Farsagui he hoped in the dedicating of the memoria stone to make the first speech of his life

# THE INHERITANCE TAX.

(Continued from First Page.)

The initial rate is determined by the de gree of kinship. A legacy to a husband or wife is exempt. Legacles to others must pay a tax, which rises as the de-gree of kinship is more remote, until property passing to strangers in blood pays 7 per cent. To this initial rate, a progressive rate, according to the value of the legacy passing, is applied. Prop-erty valued at \$50,000 and under is exempt; exceeding \$10,000, but not exceeding \$5,000, the rate is fixed by kinship. The rate rises with the amount until prop-erty exceeding \$1,000.000 is required to pay the rate fixed by kinship," multiplied by

#### ILLEGALITY OF BOYCOTT. Decision by the United States Cir-

cult Court of Appeals. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth District today affirmed the Illegality of the "boycott" in the case of C. J. and L. E. Hanchett vs. John Chiotovich, The opinion was rendered by Judge Ross and concurred in by Judges Gilbert and Mor-row. Judge Ross says: "It is our judgment it is a clear viola-

tion of the right appertaining to every person engaged in an industrial enterprise for another person, through malice or re-venge, to command or induse other per-sons to withdraw or withhold their custom from him or otherwise maliciously in

terfere with his business."
Chlotovich is a wholesale and retail merchant in the town of Silver Peak, Nev.
The Hanchetts employ about 50 men in the same town. For some reason not mathe same town. For some reason not ma-terial to the issue, Chlotovich incurred the displeasure of the Hanchetts, and they showed their disapproval by posting bills around the town threatening their em-ployes with discharge should they con-tinue to buy merchandles from him. The merchant resisted the boycott by filing suit in a Federal Court and obtaining an injunction and damages. The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower

Kentucky Case Not Decided. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Suprem Court today adjourned for a week with out announcing a decision on the Kentucky Governorship contest.

Bussia Using Chinese Coolles. NAGASAKI, May H.-Russia has shipped 100,000 coolies from China to Man churla to construct the railroad to Port Arthur. The fortifications at Port Arthur are progressing rapidly, and the troops, ammunition and supplies there far exceed the necessities of railroad protection.

India Police Attacked by a Mob. BOMBAY, May 14.—While the police were scarching at Vizagapaian, capita of the district of the same name, for the

ONE MORE SUPPLY BILL

HOUSE PROVIDED FOR GENERAL DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

And Today Will Pass the Military Academy Measure-De Armond Arraigned the Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 14,-The House today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and the military acudemy bill, the last of the supply bills, will follow tomorrow. The deficiency bill carries \$1.850.02, and was passed substantially without amendment. The general debate was devoted practically to political topics, the feature being a se-vere arraignment of the Administration by De Armond (Dem. Mo).

by De Armond (Dem. Mo).

When the House met teday, Cannon (Rep. III.) reported the general deficiency bill, and Hull (Rep. In.) reported the military academy bill. Cannon moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the former bill. The general debate was limited to one hour on a side. on a side. Little of the general debate that fol-

publican State Convention, April B. No STRIKE NEARLY SETTLED arreals have been made.

THE HARVEY PATENT. Senator Chandler Explained His Charges of Fraud.

NEW YORK, May 14 -A special to the World from Washington says: Seastor Chandier was asked for further explanation of his charges in the Senate that the Harvey armor patent is a fraud,

that the Harvey armor patent is a frand, and that Krupp armor is without superior merit. He gave the story of the Harvey patents as follows:
"Mr. Harvey, nine years ago, offered some especially hardened tool steel to Captain Polger, then an ordnance officer of the Navy who superior the heavy. of the Navy, who suggested that he ex-periment in applying the hardening pro-cess to armor. All that Mr. Harvey did plate three feet square and four inches thick, and he brought it in contact with a charcoal fire at Newark, N. J. He submitted the result to Commander Folger, who thereupon, at the expense of the Newy Department, went on with the experiment.

"He ordered from the Creusot Works a plate six feet by eight feet by 10% inches, and down here at the Navy yard he went on and supercarburized the plate lowed was pertinent to the bill. Brosius Mr. Harvey being present and giving di-(Rep. Pa.) made a statement of the pro-rections. Then Mr. Harvey applied for gressive operation of the new financial a patent. This was in April, 1891. The law, supplementary of a statement made claim was disallowed. It was after that

#### IGNATIUS DONNELLY.



NOMINATED BY MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS FOR VICE-PRESI-

by him a few days ago. It showed that repeatedly disallowed. Eugene A. Byrner

by Corliss. He described the ecstary with which the native population must have received the views that they were to be governed by "earpet-buggers" who, he said, "would take everything portable and nail down everything they could not carry away." It would be the sad and shameful story of carper-bagism in the South again. DeArmond charged the Administration with cowardice for allowing American Revolution. He concluded by charging that there was either a secret understanding with Great Britain or an Krupp armor," added the Senator, "which

torgotten the rights of humanity.

Underwood (Dem. Als.) offered an unendment to allow all the employes of the House one month's extra pay. To it Cannon raised a point of order, which was sustained by the Chair, and then by the House on appeal. Practically without amendment, the bill was passed. A bill was passed to authorize the "Sen-era Telephone Company" to construct and operate lines in the Indian Territory, At 5:08 P. M., the House adjourned.

BANKER COLE SENTENCED. Eight Years for Misappropriation of Funds.

BOSTON, May 14.-In the Supreme Court BOSTON, May 14.—In the Supreme Court today, Charles H. Cole, ex-president of the new defunct Globe National Bank, of this city, who recently pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with misap-propriation of funds of the instituton, was sentenced to serve eight years in Green-field. In moving for sentence, the District

Attorney stated at the time Cole's mis-deeds were discovered \$1.105.00 had been horrowed by the president of the Globe bank in the bank's name and concealed by means of false entries on the books of the institution. Although Cole had made restitution, the District Atterney held that he was criminally responsible for using the funds of the bank unlawfully, and with the knowledge that he was doing wrong in making the false entries. The District Attorney stated that he did not believe Cole pleaded guilty to shield

#### SALT LAKE SALOON ROW. Special Prices for Colored People Caused the Trouble.

SALT LAKE, May 14.—Andrew R. White, a colored boy, was fatally shot and two men were slightly wounded as the result of an altereation which took place tonight in the Link saloon, at the corner of State and Second South streets. The saloun has for some time had a no-tice posted that 25 cents would be charged tice posted that 25 cents would be charged for all drinks to colored people. Tonight four soldiers of the Ninth Cavairy and the boy White went into the salom and called for five beers. After drinking them they threw down 25 cents and started out, William Maddock, the bartender, followed them and demanded more pay. He says the soldiers were abusive and began firing, inflicting a scalp wound, after which be fired several shots. One shot struck White in the bowels, inflicting a mortal wound, and another shot struck a colored man named Pearsal, who was passing by. White was formerly a messenger for General Wheeler in the Philippines.

Charged With Conspiracy.

might be then in position to obtain of the district of the same name, for the same name,

Among the reasons given by the Patent Office for rejecting the patent was the as-sertion that there is no invention adding to the carburizing process disclosed by Harvey and McDonald, the well-known

rairwy and account, the well-known step of hardening by chilling employed by Sperry & Howell."

Taking up the subject of Krupp armor, Mr. Chandler said that as Congress fixed the maximum price for armor at \$300, the combined companies of the world found it necessary to resort to some new method of making the plate in order to accord ministration with covariate to same the sound of sympathy to go it necessary to resort to some new methout to the Boers, struggling in South od of making the plate, in order to avoid Africa to repeat the splendid story of the

American Administration truckling to is nothing in the world but an armor wealth and power had overlooked and into the face of which carbon is driven two or three times as far as it is into the face of Harvey armor. The patents if there are any, we know nothing about. The so-called secret is no secret at all."

# COLER'S TRUST PLANK.

Expects to Have It Incorporated in the Democratic Platform.

NEW YORK, May 14,-Controller Coler to send Chairman Jones, of the Demo-cratic National Committee, this week a draft of the trust plank which he wishes incorporated in the Democratic National platform. Mr. Coler first night said that Chairman Jones was pleased with his proposition, and that he felt sure it would be part of the platform.

"I did not discues candidates either here or in the National field with Chairman Jones," said Mr. Coler. "We did talk about political conditions in this state, and I told him the Democratic party was going to carry the state. I feel sure it will do so." send Chairman Jones, of the Demo

Mr. Coler said he would support the candidates of the National convention. He had not talked of the silver issue with

"I think," said Mr. Coler, "that the question of commercialism is one of the most important now before the people. I have consulted with some of the state leaders, and I believe I will get the plank into the state platform as well as the National platform. I want to get h into all the state platforms, and I shall try to do so. The primary purpose of the plank which I suggest is to step the incorporation of companies merely for purposes of manipulation. Publicity is what I seek. A man's private business is his own se-cret, but as soon as he receives a char-ter from the state, it becomes a public business and the state should control it. "Every great corporation that controls public utilities has at its head men who have held political office. Having gained knowledge of political methods while helding office by the franchise of the people, they turn the knowledge acquired against the people. The vast and to some extent lilegitimate fortunes of today are the result of public men giving to private corporations private rights."

# Missouri Republicans.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 14.—Edward A. Rosier, of St. Louis, United States District Attorney, was tonight selected to proside over the Republican State Comvention tomorrow as temporary chair-man. Mr. Roshe's selection was unan-lmous, and it disposed of the first show of discord incident to the convention. The convention will nominate a full state ticket and select four delegates-at-large. There is practically no contest over the state officers, with Joseph Plory, of St. Louis, Railway and Warehouse Commissioner, the only candidate for Governor.

ADJUSTING ST. LOUIS STREET RAIL-

WAY TROUBLES.

Employes of the Suburban Company Return to Work Today-Dealing With Transit Men.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.-There were im

portant developments in the street-car strike situation today. At a conference held between the officials of the Suburbau Bailway Company, the only system not controlled by the St. Louis Transit Company, and on which a strike was inaugu raied 10 days before that declared on the Transit system, and the officials and em-ployes of that road, an amicable adjust-ment was effected and the men will return to work tomorrow morning. On just what basis the strike was settled could not be learned, but it can be positively stated that the Union received full recognition. In many quarters it is figured that the settlement of the strike on the Suburban pressures an adjustment of the differences between the Transit Company and its 3500 striking employes in the near future. In fact, it was learned tonight that at a conference held this afternoon of the offi-clais of the Transit Company, the chairman of the employes grievance commit-tee and some of the members of the citi-zens' committee, matters were adjusting themselves nicely for a settlement of the difficulty when a member of the citizens committee injected into the proceedings a proposition of such a character that the discussion was brought to a close with matters no nearer a settlement than had heretofore existed. It is thought, however, that a future meeting will result in determining a basis for a settlement of the strike.

The Suburban Company had no difficulty. difficulty when a member of the citizens

The Suburban Company had no difficulty In maintaining a therough running sched-ule today, and riotous demonstrations on that line were conspicuous by their ab-sence. On the Transit Company's system there were a number of demonstrations more noisy than otherwise. In one in-stance the police were obliged to charge a crowd of atrike sympathizers to disperse it, and in a number of instances used the flat side of their sabers in accomplishing that gue of their solers in accompanies their purpose. No casualities of a serious neture were reported during the day. By the agreement entered into today by General Manager Jenkins, of the Subur-ban road, and George W. Woodworth,

chairman of the grievance committee, which settled the strike, all differences were submitted to arbitration. The first question involves a decision of the viola-tion of the agreement of April 6. The ar-bitrators are to decide whether the combitrators are to decide whether the com-pany or its employes violated that agree-ment. If the decision is in favor of the company, then all the men are to return to work and comply with the terms of the agreement of April 6. Mr. Jenkins agree-ing to do the same. If the decision is against Manuger Jenkins, then the com-pany agrees to arbitrate all questions at issue between it and its employes. All men not discharged prior to April 29 are to return to work tomorrow morning. In to return to work tomorrow morning. In the event that the finding of the beard of arbitration is against the company, it is agreed that the arbitrators shall consider the discharge of all men since March II, and its findings shall be binding upon the company. The arbitrators are to be three in number—one from the company, one from the union, and a third to be settered by the third to be settered. ected by the two. Chief Campbell's advertisement for 2000

emergency policemen did not meet with hearty response.

age of the financial bill, he said, had increased \$15,12.081.

Corliss (Rep. Mich.) had read a letter from a native Porto Rican enthusiastically indorsting the action of Congress in passing the Porto Rican enthusiastically indorsting the action at ariff law.

Green (Dem. Pa.) urged higher taxation of oleomargarine.

De Armond ridiculed the letter read by Corliss. He described the extany with which the native population must have be governed by the population must have perceived the views that they are the patent was a population and the cast of the patent was a population and the cast of the patent was treated by the patent was from the patent was a population and the cast of the patent was treated by the patent was the patent was the patent was the latter for the parade, and an appeal to Mayor Read had be patent was treated by the patent was the patent was the patent was the latter declared intention to the Patent was treated by the patent was the patent was the latter than the patent was the patent was the latter than the patent was the latter than the patent was the latter than the patent was the patent was treated by the patent was treated to fine a present to the Patent to the Paten

week, the building trades lockout became effective today. Members of the club say that about 80° carpenters, painters, timers and plasterers, were locked out, while the union men declare but between 30° to 40° are affected. The lockout is a test of transfer. test of strength between the boss builde and the unions. The locatout was ordered by the master builders in an effort to break up the building trades council and force ach union to treat with contractors, independent of all other unions

# WESTERN UNION LABOR.

Annual Convention Opens at Denver -Hoyce's Speech.

DENVER, May 14.—The annual conven-tion of the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union opened this morning with a joint meeting. The wel-coming address was made by Roady Ken-ham and responses by Presidents Boyce and McDonaid. One of the subjects dis-cussed was the influx of Japanese laborers nto the United States and Canada, Pres dent McDonald gays these laborers are replacing white labor on all the roads in the Northwest, being employed almost exclusively as section gangs on the North-ern Pacific and Great Northern Railways. In his speech, President Boyce said: "I will say without hesitation or fear of contradiction that in the grandest re-

or contradiction that in the grandest re-public ever organized we are fast de-scending to a condition worse than has ever existed in any monarchy on earth. It is time for laboring people to say that no military despot shall exist in any state or county of this country. We should not longer endure the action of the Judges sitting on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, who issue injunctions restraining laboring men. There seems no relief to be expected from any political

reilef to be expected from any political organization existing today, I am sorry to say, and all our hope of gaining relief through politics must come when we come to the point where we can rely upon ourselves to cast a united vote."

President Boyce named the following committee on credentials: John McKenna, Butte Union No. I, Montana; Albert E. Poff, Hendetia Union, Agizona; E. S. Timmons, Gillette Union, Colorado; John Hayes, Gem Union, Idaho; John McCoud, Two Butte Union, South Dakota, The afternoon's sission of the Western Labor Union was called to order by President McDonald, at I o'clock. Little busident McDonald, at I o'clock. ient McDonald, at I o'clock. Little bustness was done during the afternoon besides the preliminary steps toward organization of the convention. John Minchan was appointed sergeant-at-arms, and committees were appointed as follows: Creden-tials, F. W. Cronin, chairman; Ben Skel-ton, C. A. Russell, W. Junghasene, Gale Linebarger; rules and order of business, W. P. Burroughs, chairman; J. W. Wet-tengel, John Minehan, Ben Detors, Miss Malle, Marcher, pages and printing C. D. Molle Murphy; press and printing, C. B. Nash, chairman; M. J. Gider, Frank P.

When the credentials committee had been chosen, a recess of one hour was taken to give it time to report, and then another recess of an hour to enable the committee on rules and order of business to prepare its report. The oredentials committee's report showed about 10 entitled to seats. There are representatives in the convention from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and Colerado, and from Canada. Eleven or 15 more delengtes are expected arrive tomorrow, having been delayed

President Boyce did not call the Western Federation of Miners together until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The credentials committee made its report, and adjourn-ment was taken until tomorrow. F. C. Robinson, of Spokane Wash, one of the attorneys who defended the miners after the Wardner riots, arrived here from Weshington tonight, and will address the

Unitarian Meetings. CHICAGO, May 14.—The regular annual

ence, the Western Unitarian Sunday School Society, and the Western Ministers'

School Society, and the Western Ministers' Institute will open tomorrow at Unity shurch, and continue through Thursday. It is the third annual session of the Ministers' Institute, the forty-seventh session of the Sunday School Society.

Tomorrow will be given over to a reception of the visiting delegates. Wednesday morning will be devoted to business. There will be an address by the President, Lawrence P. Conover, of Hillsdale, Mich., followed by representatives of the other offices. The session will conclude with an address by the Rev. Fred Hawley, of Jack-ion, Mich.

HILL BUYS A FLOUR MILL. and Thus Secures an Entry Into

Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 14-By the payment today of \$140,000 to Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, became the owner of the large and completely equipped Echo Flour mill here. Incidentally the purchase brought to an end litigation which has been giving the railroad much trouble. The Great Northern is now engaged in grading a new right of way through this city, building depots, etc., at an estimated expense of \$2,0000. The road at present has a leased track and depot. The new right of way was all secured, except where it crossed the Echo Mill property, and without this crossing the new grade was wholly useless, owing to the peculiar natural stua-tion. The mill had been hold by sheriff's side under foreclosure to a mortgage company, and but 30 days were left of the redemption period when Hill recently bought the Sheriff's deed. Sweeny, rep-resenting the second mortgage, redeemed from Hill and seconds bought an infrom Hill and promptly brought an in junction suit, stopping the grading claim-ing injury to the water power of the mill. This tied up all the work here, pending what might have been a long trial. Counsel Grover and L. N. Hill came here from St. Paul to arrange a compromise, which was finally consummated today. The mill is one of the best equipped in the state, and has an abundant waterpower. What Hill's plans are in regard to its operation are not known. The new grade does not interfere with the mill property. As a result of the passage by the Senate today of the free homes bill, and its ex-pected approval by the President, local and office officials expect a much greater rush of entries when the Colville reser-vation opens, as the bill does away with the provision requiring the payment of \$1 per acre.

# REBEL INCENDIARIES.

Filipines Tried to Burn Hay on Manila Water Front.

MANILA. May 14.—Seven Filipinos nade an attempt today to burn a quanti-y of hay stored near the Quartermaster's storehouse on the river front. The guards killed one and wounded another. The others escaped.

Lieutenant Creamer Dismissed. WASHINGTON, May 14.-A cablegra was received at the War Department th afternoon from General McArthur, date at Manila yesterday, stating that Rober B. Creamer, First Lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth United States Voluntee Infantry, had been sentenced to dismis-sal from the military service by a court martial, and that MacArthur had a proved the sentence April 19, to take effe-April 30. General MacAsthur did no state the reasons for the court-martial.

Japanese Going South TACOMA, Wash, May 14.—Two hundred and fifty Jupanese, who entered at this port during the past week, including several women, left today for San Francisco. The steerage of every boat going south

is crowded with Japanese.

The retail clerks held a parade this evening to edebrate the 6 o'clock 'closing of all stores employing labor in the city.

Several hundred were in line, headed by a labor union band. William Rogers and Robert Hohe, for passing worthless checks, were sentenced to two and three years' imprisonment, respectively. Both men had worked spuri-ous bank checks extensively in Oregon and Washington.

Royce Murder Trial. WALLA WALLA, May 14.—Frank Royce is on trial here for the murder of his grandfather at Dixie, February 7. Af-ter killing the old man he set fire to the house and the remains were almost entirely consumed. The defense will be tem-porary insanity. The time was consumed

# Spring Humors

It doesn't make any difference whether you believe in the modern theory and speak of the cause of diseases as referable to germs, microbes or bacilli, or whether you use the older and better understood terms of "humors" and "blood diseases"-Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all JUST THE SAME. It cares those eruptions, boils and pimples which are so likely to appear in the Spring; cures scrofula diseases in their most tenacious forms; cures salt rheum or eczema and relieves the itching and burning; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles due to generally weak condition and thin, anomic blood; cures nervous troubles, which, in nine cases out of ten, exist because the impure blood cannot supply proper nerve food; cures debility and that tired feeling, which just as surely indicate that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health. This is not merely modern theory but it is solid, up-to-date fact. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had such remarkable success along these lines that it is not too much to say it is the best Spring Medicine, blood purifier, stomach and nerve tonic that money can buy.

Play! HIRES Rootbeer The Favorite Temperation Drink.

A 25 cost package makes 5 gallone.

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from for the labels. GHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALYERN, PA.

In the East childlessness is considered a curse from the gods. It is a pathetic sight to see some childless Hindor mother prostrate before an idol, implor Hindoo ness may be



not as they suppose un-der Nature's a diseased

the delicate feminine organs. It may be debilitating drains or female weakness, and perhaps an ulcerated and inflamed condition of the parts. In any case the diseased condition must be removed and diseased condition must be removed and a healthy condition established before the maternal function can be fulfilled. Many a mother acknowledges her debt anny a mother acknowledges her dect to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to its inventor Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo. N. Y., who invites the sick to write and consult him without charge. "Favorite Prescription" promptly allays irritation, heals ulceration, checks the debilitating drains, cures female weakness and the

peculiary feminine, and establishes the natural conditions which make for the as "Favorite Prescription." Don't be put off with a substitute.

accompanying bearing down pains. It gives vitality and elasticity to the organs

put off with a substitute.

"I have never written you how grateful I am to you for your help in securing good health and one of the sweetest, dearest thirteen pound girls that ever came into a house," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty St., Galesburg, Ill. "When I wrote you about my allments I was living in Richland, Iowa. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Fleusant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a sew seeman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude."

The Bisson's Discovery Deliver my beautiful gratitude.

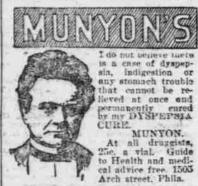
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels,

"After I was induced to try CASCA-RETS, I will insverbe without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my bead ached and I mat stommen trouble. Now, since tak-ing Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHTING, 1971 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



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