

HE IS COMING HOME

Simon Sees Nothing to Gain by Staying at His Post.

WANTS TO PAIR ON CANAL BILL

It is Not Probable He Can Do This, and His Vote is Likely to Be Lost—Probable Relief to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Simon expects to leave for Oregon Saturday, not to return during the present session. He says there is nothing to be gained by remaining here. He will endeavor to secure a pair on the canal bill, as he would vote with Mitchell on all propositions if he remained. It is not likely, however, such a pair can be arranged, and his vote is likely to be lost.

PROBABLE CUBAN RELIEF. It Now Looks as if the Rebate Plan Will Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It looks very much as if the Cuban relief bill will be passed by the Senate. In fact, the House bill could be taken up and passed beyond question, but that strikes out the differential, and possibly the countervailing duty, and there is where the trouble comes. A great many Senators do not want to pass any bill that will be such a blow to sugar refiners. That is one reason why a rebate plan is so earnestly opposed by these same Senators. No advantage will accrue either to the importer or to the planter by the rebate plan. The trust can get nothing if a rebate is adopted.

It is understood that the President does not care anything about the trust interests in this reciprocity with Cuba. He wants to redeem the implied pledge that McKinley made to the Cuban delegates, and if it cannot be done by a straight reciprocity agreement, he wants it done by turning over to the Cuban Treasury a rebate on their imports. What the President insists is that something be done, and he is not at all particular that the trust shall be taken care of, although he is inclined to believe the many assertions that the trusts would get no benefit from the Cuban concessions.

There is no doubt that the urgent demands of Americans owning plantations in Cuba has had the effect of making Senators believe that the native Cubans or growers would get little benefit from the proposed reciprocity. The best-sugar men of the House who succeeded in putting the Morris amendment on striking off the differential on refined sugar are still determined to prevent any bill passing that does not carry that amendment, and the Democrats are willing to support them. Should 45 Republicans be secured in the Senate to support the straight reciprocity plan there is the House to reckon with. The rebate plan may be adopted as the easiest way out, although there is still very strong opposition to it by a number of Senators.

WILL SEE IF MILES IS THE MAN. Blame for Giving Out Philippine Reports to Be Fixed.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Following up the intimation which Senator Beveridge made that General Miles was furnishing reports from the War Department to Democratic members of the Philippine committee, and was keeping them posted on every little opening detrimental to the conduct of the Army in the Philippines, an investigation is in progress. It is possible that this will not bring the matter home to Miles. In fact, some subordinates will probably have to shoulder the responsibility if it is traced to the headquarters of the Army, although it will be said beyond all question of doubt that when official documents come out from the headquarters that the commanding General winks at them. This was the case with Miles furnishing the newspapers all correspondence between himself and the Secretary of War when he was in Porto Rico. This was never brought home to Miles, although he no doubt understood perfectly well that the correspondence was being obtained.

It is very annoying to the Secretary and to the President to have a high officer of the Army, having access to all papers, use his position to injure the Army and the Administration. The matters which leak out from some at present unknown but suspected source are those which the War Department is investigating on its own responsibility, but which used separately are detrimental to the Army. There is no doubt now that if the President could fix this matter upon Miles beyond all question of doubt, retirement would follow very soon.

The Secretary of War recommends an appropriation of \$15,000, to pay the Alaska Commercial Company for timber furnished troops in Alaska on credit for building winter quarters at several Army posts. The Senate commerce committee favorably reported Senator Mitchell's resolution authorizing examination as to advisability of building and maintaining a sea dredge at the mouth of the Columbia River to maintain a channel across the bar until the jetty extension is completed.

MITCHELL JOKES WITH HANNA. Tells Him He Will Puncture His Panama Canal Argument.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—There was a social exchange between Senator Mitchell and Senator Hanna today. Mitchell told Hanna that he had raised the price of red ink in marking eruptive volcanoes around the Nicaragua Canal route, and Hanna retorted that he could not understand why Mitchell should go wrong on an important question like this, adding he was wrong on the Chinese exclusion question.

"Yes," responded Mitchell, "and you people passed a Chinese exclusion law which is so full of holes that the Chinese can come into this country without any difficulty."

"See here, Mitchell," said Hanna, "before you take a position on the canal or

CHINESE, come to see me and I will put you straight."

"I intend to puncture your Panama route," responded Mitchell, "showing it is as bad as your Chinese bill, and I will give 17 valid reasons why the Panama route should not be chosen for a canal."

AS A REBUKE TO SIMON. Eastern Republicans Hope Furnish Will Yet Win.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—There has been great interest in the varying reports on the Oregon election, especially when they showed that first one and then another man was likely to be Governor. The Democrats do not claim any satisfaction whatever in the result. They do not even indicate that there was a vestige of indorsement for their party and its policies by the close result on Governor Furnish. The Republicans have viewed with satisfaction the reduction today of the majority that Chamberlain had over Furnish, and express the hope that Furnish will be elected, although they do not claim it will cut any figure as indicating an indorsement of the party's policies in the Senate. The election of a Republican Governor would be gratifying simply as a rebuke to Simon, because he is held largely responsible for the factional fight made against Furnish.

POLLS ON CANAL BILL. Panama Probably Now Has 42 Votes in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Polls have been made upon the Nicaragua Canal by various New York papers, but, of course, of the 85 Senators, there are many who have not declared themselves, and the polls are naturally guesswork. One states that there are 41 for Nicaragua, 33 for Panama and 12 in doubt. The doubtful ones include men who have said nothing, and if such a poll is correct it means that Nicaragua will carry. It is probable that there are about 45 men who, as the Senate now stands, will vote for the Panama route. That is not enough, but the advocates of Panama hope to secure three additional votes before the vote is taken.

BLOW TO DEMOCRATS. British Horse Camp Campaign Balloon Explodes.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Another Democratic balloon has been punctured. The "Chalmere recruiting station" is found to be a myth, so far as it is held that there was a violation of the neutrality laws in any concrete manner. Secretary Hay cuts under all Democratic arguments which have been made that the United States Government has had sympathy with the British and aided that government against the Boers. It is simply a case where the British Army had to have supplies, and the United States furnished the best market. Chalmere was the best camp and New Orleans was the best port from which to ship these supplies. No neutrality laws were violated, and if the Boers had been able to send ships to this country to purchase supplies there would have been equal privileges granted them. As a matter of fact, it is probable that there would have been more outcry if this Government had prevented the purchase and disposition of supplies than did occur because it was allowed. The whole matter was demagogic in its inception, and used for party advantage only.

HE SAW VISIONS. Aged Mormon's Testimony at the Mortensen Murder Trial.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 5.—James Sharp, father-in-law of James R. Hay, who was murdered last December, took the witness stand today in the trial of Peter Mortensen for the crime, and with tears streaming down his cheeks testified that God had revealed the guilt of Mortensen to him. Testifying to his talk with Mortensen the day after the disappearance of Hay, Sharp said in effect: "I charged Peter Mortensen with the murder of my son-in-law, because I knew he was guilty, and I revealed it to me. He appeared to me by the Holy Spirit and put the words of his Spirit into my mouth. I was true, I cannot and will not deny it here, neither will I deny it when I meet my God on the last day. This is not the only manifestation I received. Tuesday noon I saw the trail of blood and I followed it to the place where my son-in-law was buried. I saw it in a vision just as plainly as when I afterwards visited the spot."

Sharp is a devout Mormon. The courtroom was silent while the aged witness was on the stand, and as Sharp testified to his belief in God's revelation of the guilt of the accused, the witness stood for a moment in prayer to where my son-in-law was buried. I saw it in a vision just as plainly as when I afterwards visited the spot."

Robbery and Triple Murder. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 5.—A careful investigation today into the death of Mrs. Belle Smith and her two children at Hardin, Mo., who were yesterday found dead in the ruins of their home, revealed a triple murder, which had preceded robbery. Mrs. Smith was a widow and kept in her home \$1000 received on an insurance policy, carried by her late husband. The victims had been murdered with hatchet, which was found in the ruins of the burned home today. Tramps are suspected.

May Be Bessie Francis. WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 5.—A negro supposed to be Bessie Francis, the murderer of Miss May Henderson near here last summer, has been arrested at Hugo, I. T. Persons who know Francis have been asked to look at the prisoner. Photographs of the man arrested resemble the murderer very closely.

THE DEATH ROLL. Original Daughter of Revolution.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Mrs. Bailey Bartlett, an original daughter of the revolution, is dead from pneumonia at Orange, N. J. She was 85 years old and was the widow of Bailey Bartlett, Jr., of Massachusetts, a son of the Battle of Bartlett of that state who was a member of the first Continental Congress and a close friend of Washington, John Adams and John Hancock.

Ex-Lord Mayor of London. LONDON, June 5.—Sir James William Richmond Cotton, Chamberlain of the City of London for 20 years, has died. He was Lord Mayor of London in 1873.

Sir Daniel Cooper. LONDON, June 5.—Sir Daniel Cooper, formerly acting agent general for New South Wales in England, is dead, aged 81 years.

Rev. Henry Latham. LONDON, June 5.—Rev. Henry Latham, Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, is dead, aged 81 years.

Rose Melville Divorced. CINCINNATI, June 5.—A decree of divorce was granted today to Rose Melville, widely known as the wife of the character of Sie Hopkins. She sued as Rose Hardy, wife of Harry Hardy. Mrs. Hardy regained her maiden name of Stooch.

STOCKYARDS ARE QUIET

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT OF TEAMSTERS' STRIKE. Men Ratify the Agreement Reached at the Conference and Will Return to Work Today.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Quiet reigned in the turbulent stockyards district today as a result of the settlement of the meat teamsters' strike, but the happiness of the men was marred somewhat by a report that the packers will refuse to employ leaders among the striking teamsters. The report caused much uneasiness among the men. The teamsters are to return to work tomorrow morning. A few were given time today, but the majority were told to report tomorrow. Instead of another day of rioting and broken heads, there was peace and laughter, as the two

WINS A TILT WITH KING EDWARD VII.



DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

An incident which is causing considerable comment in London court circles is the disagreement between King Edward and the Duchess of Buccleuch, a member of the old-style nobility, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart set." The King was due to dine with the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, and intended to ask the Duchess to accompany him. This is usually tantamount to a command, but the Duchess, nothing daunted, refused point-blank to ask the King to dine with her. His Majesty was furious, and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuchs, whereas the Duchess retorted that she was quite willing to see her resignation as mistress of the robes to Queen Alexandra. Later in the day the King thought better of it, informed the Buccleuchs that he accepted the exclusion of his favorite, and forbade the Duchess to resign.

had been hit in one of the Fifth-avenue riots. Inspector Hunt, who led the police against the rioters, was injured three times. Many policemen resumed their posts today wearing bandages and plasters, but otherwise were none the worse for wear.

Soon after the agreement was ratified by the men, a report coming from some untraceable source spread that the packers had determined to take back only those men who had not been active in the strike. That the companies would exercise a choice in taking their former teamsters back seemed not to have occurred to the men before, and on investigation it was found that several workmen employed in the yards had recently been discharged. These men declare that they have been singled out because they were strong union men and strike sympathizers. This is denied by the packers, but the statements of the discharged men are being carefully investigated. The men who have been discharged are members of the Stockyards Employees' Union, an organization which was formed less than three weeks ago and already has a membership of over 700. It is affiliated with the Butchers' Union. Michael Donnelly, president of the Stockyards Employees' Union, has been asked to adjust the trouble. Late tonight a conference between Mr. Donnelly and A. W. Leonard, superintendent of the Union Stockyards Transit Company, was arranged. Mr. Leonard will be asked to reinstate the men who have been discharged, and unless he consents to do so, it is said that the 600 butchers employed in the different packing plants will be called out on strike.

England and Spanish War. LONDON, June 5.—Thomas Gibbon Howells, Conservative, in the House of Commons today renewed the attempt to obtain information as to whether Great Britain gave the United States any as-

FUNERAL OF LATE PRESIDENT OF OBERLIN. OBERLIN, O., June 5.—The funeral services of the late John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, were held today. At the conclusion of the services, the casket was borne on the shoulders of students from the church to Westwood cemetery. Preceding the services, Mr. Leonard was in state at the Second Congregational Church and was viewed by several hundred friends of the deceased.

Deputies Sworn In. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 5.—Sheriff Burt took in a small force of deputies today for duty in the Lykens Valley coal region. Three hundred men congregated in the outside of the colliery at Lykens today and tried to prevent the firemen and pumpmen from going to work. The striking miners refused to serve as deputies and the Sheriff was forced to secure deputies in this city.

Disorder at Forest City. SCRANTON, Pa., June 5.—The first serious outbreak of disorder connected with the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region occurred tonight at Forest City. David Owens, a pumprunner at the Clifford colliery of the Hillside Company, was attacked by a mob of 50 strikers while on his way to work and beaten into insensibility. He was revived and his wounds dressed and then taken to his home. His injuries, while severe, are not serious.

Police Want to Go Back. HAZLETON, Pa., June 5.—The strike situation in this region today is quiet. Special officers brought up from Philadelphia informed the mine officers that it was the desire of the 70 watchmen quartered in the York colliery to return to work. The miners were asked to take the place of strikers.

Shame Clerks in Boiler-Room. SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 5.—Owing to the secrecy of nonunion men here, the Union and Mineral Coal Companies were forced today to put main office clerks to work in the boiler-rooms of their collieries. The ninth district united miners' headquarters today reported all collieries in the local districts free of union men, while a number of nonunion men are said to be deserting from the mines.

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MINES LOSING NEW MEN

STONE-THROWING BOYS AND PICKETS KEEP PROPERTIES IDLE. Superintendents Have Trouble in Operating the Pumps—Foreigners Imported at Hazleton.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 5.—This was an uneventful day in the anthracite coal miners' strike, and probably the quietest since the engineers, firemen and pumpmen were called out last Monday. There were no usual scurrilities in several parts of the Wyoming Valley, in which workmen who refused to desert the companies generally got the worst of it. No one, so far as known, was seriously hurt. The work of the miners' pickets and the stoning by boys and young men having no effect. Each day a fewer number of men leave their homes for the mines, fearing they may not again get home alive.

The operators are still able to fill the place of those who desert or are forced to quit. Most of the companies have exhausted their force of company employes, and nonunion men from the larger cities are coming in, most of them being brought here under cover of darkness. They are sent to the collieries during the night, because the officials do not care to run the risk of having the collieries attacked. During the day and a part of the night the strikers are constantly on the watch, and in a few minutes can call out the entire population of a mining village if necessary.

The action of the New York Board of Trade in requesting President Roosevelt to take up the matter of settling the strike aroused considerable interest. President Mitchell has nothing to say when he was asked for an expression of opinion on the new move. Mr. Mitchell spent the day conferring with committeemen from various parts of the coal fields, and did not make a word of telephoning. He said there was nothing new in regard to a settlement of the strike, and expressed himself as satisfied with the progress of the miners' campaign.

The mine superintendents continue to have trouble in operating their pumps, and in some mines the water is creeping up slowly, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the men of the collieries to keep it down. This is caused mostly by a lack of firemen to keep up enough steam, and also by the fact that some of the men have to fill dual positions. The superintendent of one company said today that he had received a number of applications from engineers in cities outside the coal regions for positions.

A spirit of unrest that has been manifesting itself more or less in this city and vicinity during the last few days broke out in earnest at two places in this city tonight. A boy named Charles McCann, shot by a guard at the Stanton colliery, and a considerable portion of the fence around the Murry colliery was destroyed by fire. Four coal and iron policemen were arrested, charged with the shooting.

Nonunion Men Induced to Quit. SCRANTON, Pa., June 5.—The Lackawanna Valley had its first demonstration against the working miners' union, and pumpmen today. No serious disorder attended it, but it was effective in inducing a large number of the men to give up their employment at the mines in and about Hazleton, where the Lackawanna & Hudson Company had been fairly successful in keeping its steam plants in operation.

The march was the result of a meeting last night of the five local unions of that section and began shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, the marchers intercepting the men going to the day shift of returning home from the collieries. The men were taken in tow by pickets and persuaded to meet the leaders of the marchers. There was no attempt at joining the ranks. The Lackawanna Company also suffered the loss of its steam men at its Erie, Erie, Cayuga and Manville mines this morning, and at strike headquarters the claim is made that the company will not have a dozen old men working by the end of the week.

District President Nicolls also had reports that many of the new men, unused to the work of firemen, are also deserting the company.

Another Attempt to Settle It. BUFFALO, June 5.—The Express tomorrow will say that Daniel G. Keefe, president of the Erie miners' union, and a labor representative of the Civic Federation, today conferred with Mitchell of the United Mineworkers' Union. He also had a meeting with Hazleton and Wilkesbarre by telephone, and it is said that a meeting may be held in New York Monday or soon thereafter for the purpose of attempting a settlement of the big coal strike on the basis of a slight concession and a three years' contract.

Sympathizers Desert Train. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—The Erie Company's work train carrying nonunion men to the mines of the company was derailed in Hightstown today by running into an obstruction of rocks which had been piled up by strikers. No one was injured. All the nonunion men at work in various collieries of the Erie company are housed in one building and are distributed every morning to the mines by special trains. They were supposed to go to work today, but the rocks on the track.

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Elgin Watches advertisement with logo and text: "When the Public has faith in a name it is a faith that must be backed up by good works. Elgin Watches have the name and works; and the faith of nearly 10,000,000 users as the world's standard timekeeper. Sold by every jeweler in the land. Guaranteed by the world's greatest watch works. Illustrated booklet mailed free. ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY, Elgin, Ill."

today voted to make the president's salary \$5 per day, with an extra \$5 per day and mileage when traveling outside the union. Resolutions were adopted advising the cooks and waiters of the Union to affiliate with the National Waiters & Restaurant Employees' organization. The National Brewery Workers, now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, were invited to join with the American Labor Union.

An effort will be made to organize the farmers and the farmhands of the West by the American Labor Union. The purpose is not to organize them into what are commonly known as labor unions, according to President MacDonald, but to get them together for educational purposes, and have them co-operate with the American Labor Union in political contests.

It is very likely that the American Labor Union will adopt the referendum system of electing officers. The Western Federation of Miners' convention adopted the report of President Boyce, which has been under consideration for the past three days. The remainder of the morning session was taken up with the consideration of amendments to the constitution and by-laws. A change was made in the number required to organize a union, an increase from 20 to 25 being provided. It was also decided to reduce the number of officers, and consequently the size of the executive board. Members of the executive board will also act as organizers, so that they may devote all their time to the work of the federation.

President Boyce today announced positively that, owing to his poor health, he would not consent to serve another term. Who will succeed to the presidency has not yet been determined.

RIOTS AT PROVIDENCE. Street-Car Strike Takes a Violent Turn.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5.—The street railway strike took a violent form tonight. Crowds of men blocked the streets and hooted and jeered at the officers and passengers on cars, hurling missiles through the windows, cutting ropes and defacing the inner fittings of cars. The officers freely used their clubs in half a dozen individual riots, mounted men charged the crowds, and 25 arrests were made.

The initial cause of the disturbance was the parade of about 500 striking conductors and motormen. The line of march led up the main thoroughfare, where a great number of spectators gathered. Conductors on the cars which followed were hissed and jeered at until a blockade gave opportunity for demonstration. There was instant response. The trolley was pulled off, missiles filled the air, and for half an hour thousands shouted themselves hoarse. The police were unable to gain the mastery until a number of arrests were made, which started the crowd in another direction. Similar outbreaks occurred, and they grew so serious that all the available police in the city were called into the business section of the city.

Towards midnight the excitement ceased and the crowds dispersed, the absence of cars eliminating the chief cause of irritation.

Conductors Demand More Pay. ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The Post-Dispatch says that a petition setting forth their grievances and demanding an advance of wages being circulated throughout the country among the Pullman conductors.

demands that all new conductors be paid \$65 a month for the first six months of their service; \$70 the second six months and \$80 after they have served one year. After all the Pullman conductors have been given an opportunity to sign the petition it will be presented to President Robert T. Lincoln, of the Pullman Car Company.

Providence Strike Ended. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5.—After a futile struggle of five weeks, the 1300 striking teamsters in this city today decided to return to work on the terms of the master teamsters.

Importation of Foreigners. HAZLETON, Pa., June 5.—About 100 Slavonian immigrants, fresh from Europe, were brought here tonight in a special train to the Lackawanna colliery at Colgrain, where it is said they will be put to work tomorrow. This is the

first importation of foreigners to the anthracite coal regions to fill the places of strikers. The officials of the Vanwinkle office would neither confirm nor deny that the new arrivals were to be employed by this company.

Paper Mills Strike Averted. NEW YORK, June 5.—An agreement has been reached between the manufacturers and the Pulp Workers' Union, whereby a threatened strike has been averted in the paper mills throughout the East.

The workers will receive an advance of 10 per cent, but several minor matters remain to be settled. It is estimated 15,000 men are affected.

Furnaceworkers' Wages Advanced. YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 5.—The Republic Iron & Steel Company today offered an advance of 10 per cent to all employees above the grade of ordinary laborer. The proposition was regarded by the striking furnace-workers as satisfactory. The outlook for a settlement of the strike is now regarded as hopeful.

Congregational Home Missions. SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 5.—Today's session of the Congregational Home Missionary Society was devoted to reports and election of officers. The treasurer's report says the year began with a debt of \$24,000, which has since been completely extinguished. The receipts were \$36,618; expenditures, \$22,003. The report of the committee of 15, appointed at the annual meeting at year's end, was also accepted. It recommended the adoption of two amendments to the constitution of the society. The amendments make it more strictly representative of the Congregational churches of the country, and it is believed will give the National society a larger jurisdiction than it has hitherto enjoyed.

The following officers were elected: President, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of New York; auditor, George S. Edgell, of New York. The evening Rev. F. B. Case, of California, gave an address on "The Spanish-Speaking People of the Southwest." Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. J. D. Kimbrey, of Utah, and others. The place of holding the next convention will be decided later in the year. Los Angeles or San Francisco will probably be chosen.

The Chicago Court of Inquiry. WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Navy Department will make its statement today as to the outcome of the court of inquiry on board the Chicago at Naples, but it is not expected that the full proceedings of the court, nor even the text of the conclusions, will be made public. It is said that the court found something to criticize in the conduct of the officers who were arrested, but Secretary Moody does not say what the conclusions on those points, and consequently they will be disappointed. Thus the outcome will be a vindication in substance, and there will be further proceedings in the nature of a court-martial.

The European Squadron will sail before the end of the present week from Italian waters for Lisbon, en route to England.

May Abandon Mare Island. WASHINGTON, June 5.—Senator Hale today introduced an amendment to the Naval appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a new yard at Mare Island, Cal., with the object of transferring the Mare Island yard to the proposed new yard. The amendment sets forth as a reason for the change the remoteness of the Mare Island yard from the coast and the impossibility of reaching it with large vessels.

Order of Ouster Set Aside. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 5.—The Supreme Court today, in the suit against the packers, set aside the order of ouster issued yesterday against the Schwabach & Sulzberger Co. and suspended the case of the company that it might comply with the state corporation laws later. The company will now plead in the regular way, and the question of ouster and fine will be determined later by the court.

Deaf Mute Sculptor Banquet. NEW YORK, June 5.—A farewell banquet has been given by the Deaf Mutes' Union League of this city to Ferdinand Schmitt, a deaf mute sculptor, who has been deaf and dumb from his birth. Mr. Hamar said today on the Aquitaine.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN advertisement for CUTICURA SOAP. Text: "Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP. MILLIONS of Women use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, \$1.00. The Best Skin Dressing, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal. CUTICURA PILLS, 50c., to cool and cleanse the blood