VOL. XX.-NO. 22.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1901.

Attacks the Supreme Court

FOR INSULAR CASE DECISIONS

of the United States

Says It Declares That Congress Is Greater Than the Constitution, Which Created It-"Emperor McKinley" His Text.

LINCOLN, Neb. June 1.-Taking for his text the words, "Emperor McKinley," W. J. Bryan tonight gave out an extend-ed statement bearing on the Supreme Court decision in the insular cases. Mr.
Bryan frankly admits that the court's
verdict is extremely distasteful to him,
and the language he employs is more vigorous than is customary, even for shim.
He boldly declares that the Supreme
Court has joined hands with the Prosident and Congress in an effort to change our form of Government, and he calls on the people to repudiate the verdict. Mr. ryan says, in part:
"By a vote of five to four, the Supreme

Court has declared President McKinley Emperor of Porto Rico, and, according to the press dispatches, the Emperor has gladly and gratefully accepted the title conferred upon him by the highest judi-cial tribunal of the land.

Those who were encouraged to believe that the Constitution had caught up with the flag were doomed to disappointment. In the Downes case, decided immediately afterward, a majority of the court, com-posed of Justices Brown, Gray, White, Shiras and McKenna, held that Congress could deal with Porto Rico, and the same logic applies to the Philippines, without regard to the limitations of the Constitution, Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Peckham and Brewer dissented in strong and vigorous language, but the opinion of the majority—even a majority of one—stands until it is re-

"This is one of the most important de-cisions, if not the most important, ever rendered by the court; it not only declares that Congress is greater than the Consti-tution which created it—the creature greater than the creator-but it denies the necessity for a written Constitution. The position taken by the court is defended, or rather excused, by reasoning which, if followed out, will destroy Constitu-tional liberty in the United States. Every reason given by Justice Brown could be used with even more force to support a decision nullifying all limitations placed the Constitution on Congress when aling with the citizens of the several ites. If the Porto Ricans can trust the wisdom and justice of a Congress which they do not elect and cannot remove, why do the people of the United States need a Constitution to protect them from a Con-Constitution to protect them from a Congress which they do elect and can remove? The decision in effect declares that the people are not the source of power. It defends taxation without representation and contends that the governments do not derive their just power from the consent of the governed. It assalls the foundation of the Republic, and does so on the ground of expediency.

"The dissenting opinions bristle with

precedents and burn with patriotism. They ought to awaken conscientious Re. publicans to a realization of the meaning

decision, like the Dred Scott decision, raises a political issue which must be settled by the people. The Supreme Court has joined with the President and Congress in an attempt to change the form of our Government, but there yet remains an appeal to the people.

"With respect to our new possessions, the decision is an unfair one, because it denies to them equal trade privileges with other portions of the United States, whose sovereignty has been established over them and the purpose of the Constitution in providing for equal trade privileges cictim of discrimination. This principle is in line with the very foundation princip that all the people of the United States should have equal privileges, should be exempt from discriminations, and should enjoy the immunities which the Constitution makers conceived to be essential to the perpetuity of free institutions an extended summary of Justice

Brown's reasoning, Mr. Bryan continues "Throughout the majority opinion de-livered by Justice Brown runs the theory that the American Congress may do anything not forbidden in the Constitution. This is one of the most repugnant featres of this opinion. Justice Brown seems to have searched the Constitution for hibitions rather than for that grant of pewer which the American people have Iways conceived to be the true office of that instrument."

Mr. Bryan concludes as follows:
"To what a giorious field for inspec tion this Justice of the Supreme Court has invited the American people. Under this opinion we are about to embark on Great Britain's colonial policy and to re assure ourselves, to quiet our conscience, we have but to look at the history of we have but to look at the history of Great Britain towards its outlying possessions since the American Revo tion. An inspiring spectacle, indeed! We may look at South Africa, where Great Britain's unrestrained possession of power as destroyed two promising republics, and has dreached the soil with the blood of patriots; we may look at India, whose people have been dying by starvation for years; and India, where on several occaions the bounty and generosity of the American people have been necessary order to secure human beings living under the sovereignty of Great Britain from death by starvation."

HAMILTON UPHELD.

London Press Criticises the Attitude of British Manufacturers.

LONDON, June 1.-Commenting on Lord George Hamilton's letter of yesterday, re-plying to the attack of Sir Alfred Hickman in the House of Commans May 23, on American locomotives and bridges, the newspapers are unsparing in their criticism of what the St. James Gazette calls the "you be damned" attitude of British manufacturers toward their customers. The St. James Gazette applauds Lord Hamilton's crushing, brutal frankness in commenting on the Micawber methods of British employers and the selfish idleness of British workmen, and proceeds to censure the methods of trades unionists as "thoroughly and unscrupulously dis-honest." The paper says it could al-most wish Lord Hamilton had not been given an undertaking to give preference to British firms where it is possible, as "it would be well for the future that our industrial classes learn the bitter leason of their experience."

The Globe does not hesitate to predict that unless the methods of trades union- to by June 1.

ists, as practiced in this country, are modified. Americans within the next few years will beat the British out of the field. The Globe compliments American trades unionists on their good sense in fostering skill and industry while simul-taneously keeping up the rate of wages.

JOY IN ITALY. Birth of a Royal Princess Is Being

Celebrated. ROME, June 1.—Queen Helena was de-livered of a daughter at 3 o'clock this morning. Both mother and infant are doing well. The Princess will be named Yolanda Margherita. Amongst the general congratulations, there is considerable disappointment in the infant's sex, though the King is understood to have expresse contentment. Salutes are being fired throughout Italy. The infant's nurse, besides receiving liberal pay, and a pension, will get \$2000 with the baby's first tooth, another \$3000 when the child is able to speak, and a similar sum when the little Prince walks unsupported. Flags are floating from the palace and all the public buildings and the church bells throughout the country are pealing. In the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Zanar-

WITHDRAWAL

Senator Tillman Says His Resignation Must Stand

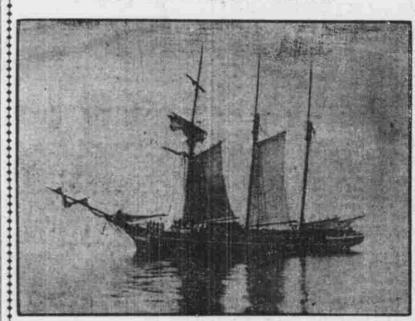
OPEN LETTER TO GOVERNOR

McSweeney Transcended His Authority, and Gives Some Reasons Why He Should Be Re-elected.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1 .- Senator Tilldelli, the Premier, announced the birth man has declined to withdraw his resignation, and says Governor McSweeney mously voted adjournment in honor of the transcended his authority in sending the

MISSING BARKENTINE MONITOR.

The Sunday



The old barkentine Monitor, which called from Gray's Harbor for San Franisco, May 21, has been given up as lost, and another is added to the long list of mysteries and tragedies of the Pacific. The vessel was commanded by Cap-tain James Donnely, of Hoquiam, who was accompanied by his wife on the last trip of the vessel. No wreckage that has been identified as belonging to the Monkov has yet been found, but all hope for the vessel or those aboard her has been abandoned. She was owned by W. J. Patterson, A. F. Coutes and Edward Dolan of Aberdoen, and George F. Stone, of Scattle. The accompanying cut is from a photo taken by Captain H. H. Morrison, of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company

event. The deputies then proceeded to resignations back to the Senators. Set the palace to offer their felicitations.

Corunna Riots Were Serious.

CORUNNA, Spain, June 1 .- The rioting here yesterday had more serious results than at first supposed. Two men and one woman were killed and the hospitals are filled with wounded. Many arrests have been made. The rioters used revolvers

SWAMPED IN THE SURF.

Serious Accident May Have Occurred

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 .- The steamer Palena brings a report which later may prove to be the herald of a disaster at Acajutla. While anchored in the road sted off Acajutla, May 17, near the steamer San Juan and the Mexican gunboat Ivy, a boat was lowered from the San Juan, while a few minutes later one was put in the water from the gunboat. As near as Captain Moon, of the Palena, could make out, the boat from the Ivy was taking an officer ashore, while the one from the San Juan was taking Colonel John Stewart, the mail company's agent, ashore. One of the ship's officers and four man manned the hoat, and all went well until the San Juan's boat and Ivy boat were near the beach. Then those on the Palena saw an immense breaker rolling in toward the shore. I caught the Ivy's boat and threw San Juan's boat, and both were rolled over and over and finally disappeared. Captain Moon is very much

PAPERS WERE ISSUED.

Requisition for Dr. Woodruff and Mrs. Moyer.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.- Requisition papers for Wylle G. Woodruff, the ex-Penn-sylvania-Kansas University football play-er, and Mrs. Edith Moyer, of Lawrence, Kan., charged by the woman's husband with kidnaping Moyer's 4-year-old daughter, were issued today and forwarded to Portland, Or., where Woodruff and Mrs. Moyer are out on bond. Mr. Moyer, ac-companied by a detective, will reach Portland Tuesday next.

DENVER, June 1.-The Western Labor Union convention today declared in favor of a minimum wage of \$40 per month for lumbermen in Western Montana, and both the Labor Union and the Western Feder. ation of Miners adopted the interchange able working card for the two organizations. The political resolutions adopted by the labor union yesterday were dis-cussed in the federation convention today,

but action was postponed. A pleasant feature of the day's proceed. A pleasant feature of the day's proceed, ings in the Labor Union convention was the presentation by the delegates of a diamond ring to Miss Bessle Hughes, the only lady delegate. The Federation was addressed this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor Coates, of Colorado, portance of organisation. the delegates were entertained at a local

CINCINNATI, O., June 1.- Four hundred and fifty marble workers struck today because employers refused to agree to the scale demanded, which had been prewith a request that it be agreed ator Tiliman has written an open letter, which has not yet reached the Governor, in which he says:

ROME, June 1.—Cardinal Gibbons has been feeling somewhat indisposed and contemplated a course of the waters at Carisbad or Vichy, but Dr. Lapponi and other physicians assured him there was no necessity to do so, and the cardinal will follow his original itinerary. He has hosts of visitors. mission and exercise the functions of that office if he chooses to surrender it. My action in tendering my resignation, while hasty, was not ill advised, and I am ly convinced of the wisdom of my course upon reflection. It is somewhat remarkthat, you should ask the Senators who have resigned to take time to con sider, when you yourself are reported to be ready to appoint two Senators in minutes and a half after receiving an im-

mediate resignation.
"Your conception of the office of Senator and its powers can be best understood by the ease with which you think you can fill it. It was not my fault that an immediate resignation was not sent You declare that 'the people are entitled to one year of peace and freedom from olitical battles and bitterness. ready to acknowledge that this is very desirable, but our race has ever thought war preferable to dishonor, and unless I am very much deceived, a large majority of the people of South Carolina would be glad of an opportunity to have those principles and politics which they loyally represented in the Congress of the United States.

"I am aware that there is strong oppo "I am aware that there is strong pair altion in certain quarters to a campaign in this 'off year' to fill two vacancies in the Senate. Many unthinking citizens do not know its importance. Many who not know its importance. Many who would be aspirants are not just ready, for various reasons, to enter the contest brought on so unexpectedly. It is not convenient or suitable, and, therefore, they have no doubt importuned your excellency to await their convenience, claiming that it is for the public welfare. "On the other hand, it might be remarked that the session of Congress be ginning next December marks an era in the history of our Republic, and the patriots who will then and there inagurate a struggle for the restoration of old landmarks and the preservation of our free institutions will need every voice and vote that can be had. The fact that the Republicans have a good majority in the Senate would not alter the case in the east. The recent decision in the Suprem Court, promulgating the damnable doc-trine that this Republic, whose bedrock principle is the 'consent of the governed,' can acquire by conquest or purchase ter-ritories and peoples to be controlled and taxed without representation through 'Congressional absolutism,' must be met and exposed, and plans must be laid for a battle to the death by the lovers of democracy and liberty against this

voice their wishes. The result of the Gaffney meeting had brought Senator Mc-Laurin within reach of his constituents, and it was to obtain this answer at once that prompted my conduct at Gaffney. There is nothing personal in my attitude toward Senator McLaurin. Nothing but a sense of duty forces me to the co have pursued. Material prosperity and progress may be worth more than strict adherence to principle and loyalty to trust, but I cannot see it in that light. Holding this view, I decline for the present to withdraw my resignation. It was tendered in order to secure the resigna-tion of Senator McLaurin, and will not be withdrawn until he shall have shown his unwillingness to let our people pass upo-his conduct this year, instead of next."

A KANSAS CITY SENSATION. Doctor Who Was Horsewhipped Brings Suit for \$150,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1 .- Dr. Adolph Goodman, a physician, today brought suit for \$150,000 damages against James H. Beckman, Sr., and James H. Beckman, Jr., for injury and humiliation suffered May 23 last, when the Beckhams were

charged with horsewhipping him. The elder Beckham is charged with applying a horsewhip to Goodman's bare back 100 times, tearing the flesh and bringing the blood to the surface, while the younger threatened him with a levelled shotgun. Goodman's attorneys announce they will follow with another sult for \$150,000 ad-ditional against the Beckhams for alienating his wife's affections. Yesterday Mrs Goodman, who is Mr. Beckham's daughter, brought suit for divorce, alleging

ter, brought suit for divorce, alleging cruelty. It was for this alleged cruelty that the lash was applied. James H. Beckham, Sr., is a millionaire retired wholesale grocer, and his family has been prominent in social circles in Kansas City for years. Dr. Goodman is 26 years old.

MOST UNIQUE CLAIMS.

Government Will Be Asked to Restore Value of Bonds Burned.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A most unique claim will be presented at the next Con-gress. It is that of certain heirs of grees. It is that of certain heirs of Joseph L. Lewis, who was a millionaire of Trenton, N. J. Lewis was a bachelor crank. His will provided bequests of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 to various relatives and directed that after these bequests should be paid, the residue of his estate should be invested in Government bonds, and, as he expressed it, "ih order to reduce the public debt," the bonds should be burned. His wishes were carried out and \$996,000 in Government bonds were purchased and burned. This occurred 25 years ago. Now certain distant relatives who were not beneficiaries of the will are who were not beneficiaries of the will are seeking to have the Government restore to the Lewis estate the value of the bonds burned, and a bill providing that this shall be done will be introduced in the next Congress, "I expect to get laughed out of Congress," said the attorney who is pushing the claim, "but getting claims through Congress is a lottery, and I may win with this one if it does look fishy."

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Want a Cabinet Department Devoted to Intersts of Home and Children.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—At the ession of the National Woman's Suffrage Convention today, Susan B. Anthony, chairman of the convention's resolutions committee, reported that she had ad-dressed the American Federation of Labor and secured authorization for its president and secretary to sign a sixteenth amendment proposition. Elizabeth Boynton Harnett, of Illinois,

reported an important victory in the pas-sage of the bill securing to mothers equal rights with fathers in the guardianship of minors. She reported also a resolution of the state convention calling for a department of the Government with a Cabi-net member at its head devoted to the in-terests of home and children.

Castro Dismisses Attorney-General. WILLEMSTADT, Curacao, June 1.— President Castro, of Venezuela, has dis-missed Senor Galavis, the Attorney-Gen-eral, because of his oginion on the last judgment in the case of the New York & Bermudes Asphalt Company.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Philippines.

The Philippine Commission will begin its final provincial tour Tuesday. Page 2.
All the volunteers cannot be brought home within the time limit. Page 2. General Chaffee's army has arrived at Nagaenki. Page 2. Foreign.

American millionaires were received by King Edward at Windsor. Page 1.

The Cuban press generally deplores the misun derstanding over the Platt amendment. ondon has a rumor of a severe British defeat near Pretoria. Page 2.

There is no basis for the anti-American attacks in German papers. Page 13. Domestic.

Bryan attacks the Supreme Court for its de-cisions in the insular cases. Page 1. Tillman declines to withdraw his resignation. Portland has best claim to new ten-dollar "ex-

position note." Page 1. be Ohio State Board of Arbitration prevented a street-car strike at Dayton. Page 5. Sport.

Portland baseball team won third victory over Scattle-3 to 0. Page 3. Tacoma beat Spokane-7 to 2. Page 3. National and American League scores. Page 3. Michigan won in the "Big Nine" collage meet at Chicago. Page 3. Pacific Const.

of Supreme Count means better salaries for many county officials for Washington. Page 13. forner on wood supply of Salem has not been broken. Page 5.

oroner's jury was unable to place guilt for California lynching. Page 4. \$10,000 fruitpacking-house will be established at Vancouver, Wash. Page 4.

Story of Kansas man being robbed of \$17,000 in Seattle turns out to be a fake. Page 4. Commercial. Portland market quotations. Page 23.

Domestic and foreign commercial news and quotations. Page 23. New York stock market transactions. Page 10. Marine.

British bark Poltalloch will soon be in deep water. Page 11. French ship chartered for Portland before she was completed. Page 11. Moran Bros. have difficulty in saving the Wil-

British bark Province makes a flying passage to Europe. Page 11. Sarkentine Monitor has been given up as lost.

Portland and Vicinity. Y. M. C. A. raises \$56,313 for the building

Ohio Society takes up proposition to raise \$8000 needed for Oregon Volunteers' monu-ment fund. Page 8. L. G. Clarke writes from China of Portland's

opportunities in the Orient. Page Barbers walk out of two shops. Page 24. Oregon City electric line and the sity share expense of street sprinkling. Page 10. Ex-Postmaster Riddell, of The Dalles, acquit-ted of charge of withdrawing letters. Page 8.

Yacht race a failure because of displacement of buoy. Page 24. Features and Departments. Social. Pages 13 and 14.

Drama and Music. Pages 15 and 16. look Review. Page 17. Illustrated article on rhododendron season at

Yaquina Bay; article on June, the month of flowers. Page 25. ports, including review of the week and future announcements. Page 26. Humor and Poetry, including cartoons by O'Hara. Page 27.

Children. Page 28. Fashions, including Nina Goodwin's Paris let-ter, and other matters of interest to women readers. Page 29.

Carpenter writes of Australian railways, with illustrations; the opening up of Kansus In-dian reservations. Page 30. hirteenth installment of serial story by thony Hope, "Tristram of Blent." Page Page 31. llustrated articles, "Lake Chapala, Mexico's Inland Sea," and "Harvard's Tribute Ralph Waldo Emerson." Page 32.

Its Claim to New Ten-Dollar Bill Is Best

FACTORS IN THE SELECTION

Department Desired to Commemorate Some Event of Expansion in Our History and Secure Marked Features.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- In casting about for a suitable figure to adorn the face of the new ten dollar note, the Treasury Department found in the National

was a native of most of the states em-braced in the purchase. Portland's claim is paramount to all others.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE DEAD

Ex-Chief Signal Officer in the United

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Captain Henry W. Howgate, ex-Chief Signal Officer in the United States Army, died suddenly this afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in this city. He was 67 years of age.

Captain Howgate had a singular and eventful life. While a trusted officer of the Signal Service he was charged with appropriating a large amount of Government funds and placed under arrest, His escape and flight were attended with many dramatic features, for by a ruse he got away from a Government officer hav ing him in charge, while the latter sup-posed his prisoner was taking a bath. For years he remained in hiding, and not until four years after his escape was he lo cated by secret service detectives as pro

prietor of an obscure book store in New York. He was brought back here, tried and convicted. After serving a sentence in the Albany County penitentlary, he re-turned to Washington last December. turned to Washington last December. Captain Howgate was known as a scien-



PRINCIPAL FIGURES WHICH WILL ADORN THE NEW TEN-DOLLAR

Museum of this city a magnificently pre- tist of ability. He gave much attention Museum of this city a magnificently preserved specimen of the American buffalo, or bison. For many years one of the most attractive exhibits in the museum has been a group of buffales, mounted many years ago, showing the full of different ages and of both sexes. The largest figure in the group is one of the finest specimens now in existence, and shows the King of the prairies in a natural pose, strikingly lifelike in appearance, and with every feature perfectly preserved. every feature perfectly preserved.

It was the aim of the department to

select some figure for the face of the new note which would be a distinguishing feature, and at the same time add to its artistic appearance. When the full design for the face of this note is made up, with vignettes of Lewis and Clark on side of the buffalo, it is generally ceded that it will be one of the most im ressive notes ever issued by the General Government. True art rather than mod ern style is employed in the design, and will form a most pleasing contrast to recent issues of notes, which have been subject to such general criticism, and lacked the dignity which should characterize our national currency

It was first thought that the head of the buffalo would make a better app than the entire figure, but repeated attempts failed to uphold this theory, and the whole figure will appear in the center of the new note. Under old issues, notes of various denominations have general similarity on their face, and much confusion arose therefrom, with consequent complaint. The new ten-dollar note will be the second issued on the new plan of having a distinguishing figure on its face. The new five, with a bust of an Indian in war feathers, was the first to appear. The Indian is distinctively American, and may properly be accorded a place on the national paper currency. Moreover, this Indian note has been de clared exceptionally attractive and artistic in effect. But above all, it abounds in individuality. So it will be with the new ten. There never was, and never will be another note bearing on its face a vig-nette of a buffalo. A single glance at this note will establish its denomination, and avoid confusion. The buffalo, more than the customary "X" will be its distinguishing feature. Like the Indian, the buffalo is distinctively and solely American. Like the Indian, it will soon be extinct, which is another reason for commemorating America's native animal in such a befitting way. Being a Western animal, in nearly every Western state, it is natural to suppose that the new note will become quite popular in that section. This is a mere matter of sentiment, but officials say that this matter of sentiment is quite deep-rooted, and has considerable influence upon the circulation of certain issues

of notes. As previously explained in these dispatches, the new ten dollar note has popularly been called the "Exposition Note." inasmuch as three cities have set up the claim that the note was prepared in ommemoration of their expositions, current or to come. The fact that vignettes of Lewis and Clark will also appear on the face of this new hote, gives Portland a better title to such a claim than either Buffalo of St. Louis.

There was a number of factors led up to the selection of Lewis and Clark to appear on the note. The center figure was first selected, and then attention turned to the sides. This being an age of expansion, it was desired to commemorate some event in our history which added to our territory. The agitation being pro-moted by the city of Portland, in support of its 1905 fair, called attention to the exploits of Lewis and Clark. The department recognized in these exployers two Americans who had added to the United States one of the richest and most fertile sections now under our flag. Little has been done in the past to commemorate the exploits of Lewis and Clark, and for this reason, it was deckied to use their portraits for the new note. In fact, as well as in theory, Portland is entitled to some claim on the new note. Buffalo set up the claim, but the Buffalo exposition will be closed or nearly closed by the time the note makes its appearance. The claim of St. Louis that the note is issued in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase the yard is besieged by breaker boys Exposition is almost ridiculous. It bases its claim on the mere fact that the buffalo stoned.

In 1882 he was appointed a Second Lieu-tenant in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteers and served to the end of the war with distinction, earning promotion for gallant and meritorious service in the campaign. At the close of the war he entered the regular Army and rose to the rank of Captain of the Signal Corps.

Ex-Judge Hall, of Orego: OAKLAND, June 1.—Gilbert Hall, an ex-Oregon judge, died this morning at his

ome in this city. He had been a resi-

dent of Oakland for the past eight years,

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS Synod Discussed the Report on cret Societies.

PITTSBURG, June 1 .- Discussion of the report of the committee on secret societies took up nearly the entire morning session of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of America. The resolutions in regard to the labor unions were subjected to some argument. Several speakers, including ex-Moderator Foster, denounced labor unions, asserting that they do not leave a free field for labor, hold their meetings on Sunday, and that they are pernicious in their influences and wrong in principle. The sign of a labor organization was called "the mark of the

peast" by Dr. Robb, of Sharon, Ia.

Rev. J. W. Carlisle, of Newburg, N. Y.; J. C. McFeeters and T. P. Stepher posed the resolutions, claiming that they favored the capitalists and that the labor ing classes were forced to organize for protection. A standing vote to recommit the resolutions and have them made stronger was then carried by a vote of 71 to 54. The committee, after a few minutes' consideration, changed the resolu-

"That we reaffirm our testimony against all secret oathbound societies and that we regard membership in most of the labor and trades unions, as at present organized and controlled, as dangerous, remind our members that the law Christ forbids joining any labor union which has either an immoral obligation or a promise to keep inviolate, as long as life remains, any rights or regulations, the issue of which he is necessarily ig-Before the recommitment of the reso-

lution was adopted, the order of the day was called for. The discussion will be continued Monday morning. Lutheran General Synod. DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—The Evan gelical Lutheran General Synod toda; celebrated the 20th anniversary of the establishment of a Western superintend-ency of home missions and the appoint-

ment of Dr. Samuel B. Barnitz, of Des Moines, Western secretary. The report of the Pastors' Fund Society showed that the number of widows and ministers aided Warrant for Arrest of Ex-Judge. SAN FRANCISCO, June 1,-William P. Gamble, a deputy United States Marshal left for Nome tonight, via Seattle, armed warrant for the arrest of ex-Judge Dudley Dubose, found guilty of contempt by the United States Circuit Court of

Wants Protection for Employes. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 1.—Superin-endent Keith, of the Lehigh Valley Rail-

Appeals, and a summons upon Judge Noyes and United States District Attorney

Woods to show cause why they should

road Company, has appealed to Mayo Niccols for protection for the non machinists whom the company brought here. Superintendent Kefth says

CUESTS OF THE KING

PRICE FIVE CENTS

American Millionaires Ra-

ceived at Windsor.

MORGAN CENTER OF INTEREST

Delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce Were Warmly Received by Edward and Alexandra.

WINDSOR, England, June 1.-Twentyone American gentlemen, dressed in deep black of British court mourning, rep-resenting many millions of money and resenting many millions of money and vast commercial interests, were the guests of King Edward today at Windsor. They were the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The visit was arranged by the London Chamber of Commerce, the president of which, Lord Brassey, accompanied the American party. The visitors were greatly impressed and pleased by the audience with the King, who, the Associated Press learns, was just as interested at meeting them as they were at meeting him. The King had expressed considerable curiosity to see what manner of men these multi-millionaires might be, especially Mesars.

to see what manner of men these multimillionaires might be, especially Mesars.
Morgan and Carnegie. As regards the latter, the King was disappointed, for Mr.
Cornegie was unable to be present.

From the King down, all the officials
concentrated their attention on Mr. Morgan. Their curiosity was not unmixed
with awe. One of the high officers of the
household humorously confessed that an
inspection of the list of visitors made
them tremble lest Mr. Morgan or one of
the millionaires should take a fancy to
Windsor and buy it.

Windsor and buy it.

Apart from this personal point of view, the Associated Press was officially informed by Lord Pelham-Clinton, the master of the household, that the King reported the preserves in England of such garded the presence in England of such a representative body of business men as highly significant of the close and friendnighly significant of the close and friendly relations existing between the two
countries, and in furtherance of that feeling he was delighted to welcome them to
his castle and make their acquaintance.
After an inspection of the grounds the
delegates were taken to the east terrace,
where they were received by the King.
They were surprised to find that the
Queen was also present for her appear. Queen was also present, for her appearance was quite unexpected. With the King and Queen were the Princess Victoria and the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Each delegate was formally presented to both the King and Queen shaking that heads the King and Queen, shaking their hands. This ceremony over, the King asked the American visitors to replace their hats on their heads, and both he and the Queen then commenced to chat in the most friendly way with the little group. The King remembered meeting previously William Butler Duncan and James W. Pinchot, much to their astonishment. This little reminiscence over, the royal party and the Americans chatted on various subjects. The King apparently avoided business and politics beyond reiterat-ing how glad he was to meet so many well-known men from America.

When the audience was over the delegates partook of a small feast and rehaving tea in the garden. The King stood up, took off his hat and bowed his farewell. The delegates then returned to London, President Morris K. Jessun said "We were most warmly welcomed, spent a most pleasant afternoon. One of the most pleasant features was the unand the King were extremely affable. I regard the occasion as one that will greatly strengthen the relations between

the two countries." All the delegates said practically the same thing. The following is a complete list of those present: Morris K. Jessup, Levi P. Morton, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., John Terry, George Wilson, Isidor Strauss, William Butler Duncan, James Speyer, Foster Higgins, Eugene Delace, A. Barton-Hepburn, John I. Waterbury, George G. Ward, Levi C. Weir, William H. Par-sons, James McCreery, J. W. Pinchot, Vernon H. Brown, George Bowdoin and W. Bayard Cutting.

Rarely if ever has London been so full of prominent Americans as at present. Many of them have been attracted here by the Chamber of Commerce love feast, but there are numbers who have come to England for other reasons. Of these a goodly percentage, several of them being themselves members of the New York Chamber of Commerce, have asked for invitations to the dinner of June 5, but unsuccessfully, for the banqueting will hold only a limited number. well-known figures in public life as Levi P. Morton, ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott. Senator William A. Clark, Cornellus Bliss, J. F. Morgan and a host of others are frequently seen in the streets and hotels. Of leading American business men whose names are not so well known to the public there is a perfect legion intent on securing British contracts or supervising interests already established on this side of the water.

The Mortons are staying at their lovely country house, Virginia Water, taking frequent trips to town. Mr. Wolcott, who intends to stay in London about a month finds it so enjoyable that he is not going to the Continent, as he first intended. "I am having a very fine time," said Mr, Wolcott, "and think all Americans here are doing the same." Senator Clark is combining business with pleasure, purchasing bric-a-brac and looking out for his copper interests.

Death Rather Than Arrest.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- Confronted by a policeman with his pistol half drawn, and with a crowd of men and boys led by another officer closing in on him from be hind, August W. Griffing turned a re-volver against his temple last evening and committed suicide. He was seeking to escape arrest on a charge of horse-stealing, and when brought to bay end ed his life rather than submit to the disgrace of capture. Griffing at one time had considerable money, but lost it all in a venture in the Yukon district in 1896 After his return from Alaska, two years inter, he went to work as a detective in San Francisco. He also performed dework for the authorities of Ogden. Utah.

Historic Stone Unearthed.

OTTAWA, June 1.-The borers engaged excavating for the foundation of a new uilding on Queen street have located the long-lost stone, fraught with so many historic events, which marked the scene of the assassination of Hon. T. d'Arcy McGee, one of the fathers of the Con-federation. One surface of the stone was polished, and in it was inscribed: "April 1868.-Here fell d'Arcy McGee."