

IS NOT QUICK ENOUGH FOR POLICE

Albert E. Bell, Wanted by Three Governments, Taken After Desperate Attempt to Escape.

Leaps Over Embankment Sixty Feet High But Cannot Get Away.

JAILBREAK NEARLY OCCURS

Police Stampede and Pal Leaves Jail But Is Immediately Recaptured—Man of Aliases Notorious Mail Thief

Tacoma, Wash., April 6.—After a daring break for liberty in front of the city jail and a leap over a steep embankment of nearly 60 feet, Albert E. Bell, alias James E. Butler, wanted by the governments of England, France and the United States for the robbery of mails in Kansas and for defrauding the Kansas City National bank of \$100,000, was captured by the Tacoma police, after an exciting man hunt. The detectives received a telegraphic tip and located Bell and a companion named Schribner. The two took their arrest quietly, but when in front of the city jail Bell made a break for liberty. This stampeded the police, and taking advantage of the fact Schribner walked out, but was recaptured.

When searched a large number of letters were found, all addressed to Portland merchants, and each containing a check or a money order. When closely questioned, Bell stated that he and his partner had stolen a mail pouch from the Seattle Union depot last Saturday and had secured over \$1,700 in checks, and money orders amounting to \$700, of which they had converted into cash.

BOGUS COINS DETECTED.

Quarters and Half-Dollars Are Made in China and Sent Out.

Seattle, April 6.—Counterfeit half and quarter dollars are being manufactured in China and shipped through Seattle into the United States. The imitation is very nearly perfect. Irregularities are so slight that some of them cannot be discovered without

the aid of a magnifying glass, and none of them can be noticed unless the bogus coin is placed side by side with a genuine one. The counterfeits were first noticed about a month ago, when one of the Seattle banks sent a small amount of money to the sub-treasury at San Francisco, and it was declared to be spurious.

ORE SHIPMENTS GOOD.

Work at Resseand Proceeds With Satisfaction to All.

Roseland, B. C., April 6.—Spring has set in vigorously here, but it did not have any material effect on last week's ore shipments, which reached a total of 7712 tons. While this is not quite up to the average in the winter, it was not expected that the week would be a remarkable one. With the snow going off fast the smaller mines have to stop sending out ore for the time being. But the Le Roi goes merrily ahead. It sent out 5152 tons during the seven days. The Centre Star comes next with 1029 tons, the War Eagle third with 690, while 650 tons, 100 tons and 100 tons went respectively from the Le Roi No. 2, the Jumbo and the White Bear. The Jumbo has been forced to suspend shipping until the roads get in good shape again, but it is keeping on a crew of 16 men on development. The Kootenay mine has also been forced into the non-shipping ranks again, because of the weather.

To offset this, the No. 1 mine is to resume this week and the Le Roi No. 2's Elmore concentrator will also start up. The White Bear has placed orders for timbers and machinery required for the concentrator and a start will be made as soon as possible. So far this year the Roseland mines have shipped 117,831 tons of ore. There is no frost in the ground and so an early start in new constructive work of all kinds is facilitated.

Ratify Resolution.

New York, April 6.—The emergency committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association today ratified a resolution, providing that 15,000 bricklayers on strike should return to work pending arbitration all existing difficulties. Bricklayers' delegates were parties to the agreement.

Bomb Injures Peasants.

Madrid, April 6.—An official telegram from Barcelona states that as King Alphonse was leaving the exhibition of "Petard" a bomb exploded, injuring two peasants. One arrest was made.

Denver Boy Knocked Out.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Barney Furri, of Cincinnati, knocked out Jack Boland, of Denver, in the fifth round of a 20-round fight at Covington, Ky., tonight.

JAIL SENTENCE IMPOSED BY COURT IN CASE OF SENATOR BURTON OF KANSAS

Disgraced Official Turns Pale and Trembles Visibly as He Listens to the Denunciation of the Judge of the Court.

Begs to Be Excused From Saying Anything and Leaves Courtroom the Moment the Ordeal is Over—Must Also Pay a Fine of \$2500 and is Forever Barred From Holding Government Offices of Trust.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—A special to the Star from St. Louis says: United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, recently convicted of receiving fees illegally from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, as their attorney, was given a sentence of six months in jail and was fined \$2,500 by Judge Adams, in the United States district court here.

St. Louis, April 6.—Senator Burton, accompanied by his leading attorney, Judge Chester H. Krum, came into the United States district court at 12:30 o'clock. A case was being tried and Judge Adams granted a recess in that case to take up the Burton case. Judge Adams summoned Senator Burton to stand up, and then spoke of the motions that had been filed for a new trial and for arrest of judgment. The court, after briefly reviewing the motions, overruled them both. The court then said to the defendant:

"Have you anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

Trembling and evidently suppressing his emotions with a strong effort, Senator Burton stood leaning with both hands on a chair back as he said:

"Your honor will please allow me respectfully to decline to say anything."

The court room was almost empty with the exception of a few persons interested in the previous case, and had remained out of curiosity, and the silence was almost oppressive as Judge Adams, in low, modulated tones, began delivering the sentence to be imposed. The court said:

"After a fair and impartial trial by a jury of exceptional intelligence, you have been found guilty of the offenses charged in the indictment against you. A motion for a new trial in your behalf has afforded me an opportunity carefully to review and consider the evidence. As a result of this I am satisfied that the jury reached the just and true result. The evidence abundantly warranted their verdict, and I find no reason, either in the law governing the case or in the proceedings attending the trial for disturbing it. Your conviction necessarily results in your punishment. Its importance, in my opinion, is not confined to its effect upon you. Your exalted station in life and the character of your offending give unusual significance to your conviction. It demonstrates that the law of the land is equal to any emergency, and that it can be administered regardless of the personality or station of the accused. It also demonstrates to all the people that public office cannot be prostituted to self-serving purposes,

and that public office is not a sure and safe passport to private thrift.

"The humiliation attending your conviction and the statutory disqualifications resulting therefrom which forever incapacitate you from holding any office of honor or trust under the government are in themselves a heavy punishment for your offense and leave little in the way of severity which could be added.

"It is neither my pleasure nor purpose to impose any unnecessary punishment. I think the majesty of the law will be sufficiently vindicated and the welfare sufficiently safeguarded by imposing a single sentence, warranted as it is on any one of the six counts of indictments on which you were convicted.

"This sentence will be that you be confined in the Iron county jail for a period of six months, and that you pay a fine of \$2,500."

At the conclusion of the sentence, Senator Burton, who had not taken his eyes from the court and who had scarcely moved as he supported himself by the chair back, turned and sat down, with his head bowed and his eyes on the floor.

Attorney Judge Krum immediately filed a bill of exceptions in the case and offered a bond for \$10,000, which was accepted, and court took a recess until 2 o'clock to resume the previous case. Senator Burton departed from the court room. In the corridor Senator Burton stopped long enough to light a cigar and then walked to his hotel. He declined to discuss the sentence, but said he would depart tonight for his home in Kansas.

The case will now be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter.

Senator Burton, who is senior senator from Kansas, was convicted, after an exhaustive trial, in which various letters from him to the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, the checks which he received in payment for his services in behalf of the concern before the postoffice and the testimony of numerous agents of the government were introduced. Senator Burton's defense was that he was acting merely in the capacity of an attorney, and did not employ his senatorial influence in the work.

At the Southern hotel Senator Burton said to the Associated Press:

"I have nothing whatever to say regarding the verdict. I must respectfully refer you to my attorneys on all questions concerning the matter."

Senator Burton then went directly to his room. Five minutes later Hugh Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, knocked on the door and was admitted, and the two conversed together for some time.

PRETTY PLENTY MORMONS.

Latter Day Saints Claim Church Membership of 400,000.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 6.—The 74th annual conference of the Mormon church came to a close today with two business meetings, morning and afternoon. At these meetings, according to the custom of the church, the church leaders, including the first presidency, the apostles, presidents of seventies and patriarchs, who nominally hold their positions only from conference to conference, were sustained by the rising of hands in the great open meetings of the followers of Joseph Smith, and other business transacted.

Today is the 74th anniversary of the founding of the church in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, and the speakers at today's meetings dwell on

the growth and prosperity of the church, which now claims a following of 400,000, with missions in nearly every country of the world. Between 10 and 12,000 people attended the conference.

CARMEN MAY STRIKE.

Want Increase of Wages and Seek to Bar Students.

San Francisco, April 6.—People of this city are disturbed over the prospect of another big street railway strike. The union has made demands of 27½ cents an hour wages an "no more students" must be engaged. The union asserts that the company is bringing men to be broken in to operate the cars in case of a strike. The com-

pany agreed to the advance, but refused to stop breaking in men. As a result union men refused to instruct all students, but no action was taken by the company. The carmen's executive committee at their meeting tonight decided not to strike tomorrow and to await the outcome of the refusal to instruct students.

FAIR BILL TODAY.

Measure of Interest to Northwest May Be Considered.

Washington, April 6.—The committee on rules expects to report the Tawney resolution tomorrow. If this is done, Towney will call up the Lewis and Clark bill tomorrow immediately following the vote on the Swayne impeachment case, when a full attendance is assured.

Representative Williamson appeared before the public lands committee today in opposition to the repeal of the timber and stone act. He said that the law would prevent timber lands falling into the hands of resident settlers, but would allow speculators to corner all the valuable government timber.

Senator's Trial Begins.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 6.—A jury was secured in the superior court today and the trial commenced of State Senator David E. Burns on the charge of accepting a bribe of \$200 in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal, which resulted recently in sensational disclosures of municipal corruption. Burns is charged with influencing legislation at Lansing.

SUSPECTS ARE ARRESTED.

Prisoners May Be Implicated in Hold-up of Oregon Express.

Santa Rosa, April 6.—Two men were arrested here late tonight on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent holdup of the Oregon express near Copley. The men gave their names as Daley and Welch. Early in the evening they disposed of a rifle resembling the rifle carried by express messengers at a saloon. Further investigation will be made tomorrow.

Bills to Be Considered.

Washington, April 6.—The ways and means committee today authorized favorable report on the following bills:

Transferring Puget sound port of entry from Port Townsend, Wash., to Seattle, and making Port Townsend a sub-port of entry; to extend the privilege of immediate transportation to Sums, Blaine, Danville and Northport, in the Puget sound collection district, and making Spokane, Wash., a port of delivery.

WOMAN GIVES SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Stenographer in Office of Hyde and Dimond Shows up Their Business Record in Un-savory Light,

Testifies That Affidavits Were Manufactured by the Wholesale.

HYDE HAD TWO PARTNERS

Conspired With John A. Benson to Defraud Government and Enlisted Services of Colored Janitor.

San Francisco, April 6.—Sensational testimony was given today in the hearing before United States Commissioner Heacock in the Hyde and Diamond land conspiracy case. Mrs. Belle A. Curtis, who was stenographer for Hyde from 1897 to 1899, was the chief witness and her evidence went to show that affidavits were manufactured by the wholesale in the office; also that Hyde and John A. Benson were partners in an alleged conspiracy to defraud the government.

She declared that Hyde and Benson employed "dummies" to make out applications for school lands and that the colored janitor was frequently instructed to bring in his friends to apply for school lands for their own use and were then piloted to a neighboring notary to make affidavits. She said that assignments for these claims to Hyde and Benson were often made at the same time. She said the plan of Hyde and Benson was to have these school lands in Oregon and California transferred to forest reserves with the assistance of corrupt government officials. When the lands were so transferred assignees of school land scrip had the privilege of exchanging their holdings for more valuable lands outside the reservation.

Quiet at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, April 7.—The Russian battleship Peresviet reports she sighted the enemy today in Kwangtung waters. All is quiet here.

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