

ROYAL SPLendor FEATURES ENTERTAINMENT IN ENGLAND

KING GEORGE IS HOST TO VISITING RULERS AND SPECIAL DELEGATIONS.

REGAL DINNER IS GIVEN

Great Banquet in Buckingham Palace and Elaborate Shakespearian Ball Are Principal Events of Day—English Ruler and His Wife Rehearse Coronation Service.

London, June 19.—The most regal banquet palace of king or emperor ever witnessed and a gorgeous Shakespearian ball under the auspices of noted society leaders, stand forth as shining features of the second day of coronation week.

The king and queen entertained the visiting and English royalty, all the special foreign delegations, the foreign ambassadors and ministers, the officers of state and the household, the members of the cabinet and former cabinet members, the heads of the church and judiciary and of the army and navy.

The Family Plate.

The two largest apartments in the palace, the ballroom and the picture gallery, which adjoin, were utilized as a banquet hall.

The gallery holds more than 800 pictures. The decorations in both rooms are largely gilt, and the background was embellished with banks of palms and giant lilies, white orchids, roses and ferns were stacked on the tables.

The Ball.

The Shakespearian ball was held in Albert hall, which was elaborately decorated. The dancers numbered thousands, while 400 boxes were occupied by the representatives of foreign nations and the most prominent officials.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince Louis and Princess Victoria of Battenburg, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Henry of Prussia and the princess, the German crown prince, Frederick William, and the crown princess; the Turkish, Russian, Austrian, Japanese, Greek, Danish and American representatives were present.

These functions were only part of the day's events. In the morning the king received most of the foreign envoys formally. In the afternoon, with the queen, he went through a rehearsal of the coronation at the abbey and later gave a special audience to John Hays Hammond, who presented to his majesty a letter from President Taft.

The other important events of the day included luncheons to the dominion premiers and mayors, and a review of the colonial troops by War Secretary Haldane.

One of the most interesting features of the coronation is a compact by the established and free churches for joint services in many cities. This is the first time that the two bodies have united on such a scale for any purpose.

Class Ad History

XXVI.—FINDING A TENANT.

Here is a Missoulian class ad which demonstrated the easy way to find a tenant for your rooms which, otherwise would be empty and non-productive:

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FOR RENT

THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED housekeeping rooms. 148 Woodford south.

For 75 cents the owner of these rooms found a good tenant. It was quick and easy. The Missoulian class ad costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS ADJUSTED

New York, June 20.—The differences between the coastwise steamship companies and their seamen were adjusted tonight, bringing to an end the strike against the Morgan line, and averting a threatened general strike of the coastwise seamen.

ORIENTAL CHILDREN IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

GREAT GATHERING OF DELEGATES HEARS ADDRESSES IN BIG CONVENTION.

San Francisco, June 20.—A demonstration of what Sunday school work had done for Oriental children was the most impressive feature of today's session of the International Sunday School association.

Today was "home mission day" and there were a number of addresses. "Missions—The Message," was the topic discussed by Robert M. Hopkins of Cincinnati, O., Bible secretary of the American Christian Missionary society.

Today's program was interspersed with musical features and song services.

RAIN FURNISHES RELIEF.

Washington, June 20.—Continued high temperature, with a general deficiency in precipitation, was the most pronounced feature of the weather in the corn and winter wheat-growing states west of the Mississippi river last week.

Over the Pacific coast states only slight showers occurred.

LORIMER HEARING IS BEGUN BEFORE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AND M'CORMICK TESTIFIES

President of International Harvester Company Says His Concern Never Participated in Politics and Had Nothing to Do With Raising "Slush Fund."



LORIMER SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. Top row, left to right: Senators William S. Kanyon and Luke Lea; F. H. Pease, clerk; Senators John W. Kern and W. L. Jones. Sitting, left to right: Senators Robert Gamble, Joseph F. Johnson, William P. Dillingham and Duncan U. Fletcher.

Washington, June 20.—Through its first witness, Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, president of the International Harvester company, the Lorimer investigating committee succeeded today in introducing into its record the principal allegation on which the senate was induced to reopen the case against the Illinois senator. It was to Clarence S. Funk, manager of the harvester company, that Edward Hines is alleged to have made the request for a contribution of \$100,000 as part of a fund of \$100,000 to be raised in behalf of Lorimer.

Mr. McCormick said further that the harvester company had made a practice to hold aloof from politics and to avoid efforts to influence legislation. Taking this as a cue, counsel for Senator Lorimer sought to show that in many states the company had made an effort to prevent the passage of bills considered objectionable to it.

For the day, Mr. Lorimer was represented by William J. Hynes of Chicago, whose primary purpose in attending the meeting is to represent Edward

Hines, the Chicago lumberman, whose name has been brought into the case as that of the originator of the alleged fund of \$100,000 in Lorimer's behalf. In view of the absence of Judge Elbridge Haney, Lorimer's personal counsel, the committee permitted Mr. Hynes to represent the senator at today's hearing.

By his course Mr. Hynes made it clear that it is the intention of Mr. Lorimer to neglect no line of defense. Although Mr. McCormick's testimony against the accused senator was of hearsay character only, the attorney sought by every means in his power to break it down. The evident purpose was to show a general motive for the opposition to Mr. Lorimer and to connect the harvester company with it.

There was a settlement of the litigation, Mr. McCormick saying he thought Swift paid the company about \$45,000.

Admitting that his purpose was to controvert the testimony of Mr. Mc-

McCormick that the company does not engage in legislative efforts, Mr. Hynes read several of the charges. One was that the organization had employed every effort to prevent legislation in South Dakota providing for the manufacture of binding twine by convicts.

"We always oppose such legislation," said the witness, "because machinery plays an important part in the making of twine."

The committee did not determine whether Mr. Hines shall be permitted to represent the first charges of irregularities in Lorimer's election. They were in consultation with the committee after the hearing adjourned.

All the members of the committee except Senator Lea were in attendance and he was detained through his wife's illness. The committee will meet at 1 p. m. Thursday.

TRIAL OF HENWOOD IS OPENED

JURYMEN EXAMINED TO TRY NEW YORK MAN FOR KILLING GEORGE COPELAND.

Denver, June 20.—Frank H. Henwood of New York, who on May 24, last, shot and fatally wounded St. Louis (Tony) Von Phul, the St. Louis ballplayer, and George E. Copeland of Victor, Colo., in an affray growing out of a quarrel with Von Phul in the barroom of a local hotel, was today placed on trial in the district court here for the murder of Copeland.

When court opened, it was not known whether Henwood would first face trial on the Von Phul or the Copeland charge, but Judge Greeley Whitford, after delaying a motion for a continuance of the cases, ruled that the option of determining which charge should be tried first lay with the district attorney, who elected to take up the Copeland case.

The day was consumed in the examination of prospective Jurymen. Good progress was made and it is probable that the final selection of a jury and the opening arguments of counsel will be completed tomorrow.

CHOLERA ON INCOMING SHIP.

New York, June 20.—Two cases of cholera have been discovered among the crew of the steamship Duca, Desch Abruzzi, in today from Genoa, Naples and Madeira. Both patients were taken to the pest house on Swinburns island and all the steerage passengers will be detained at Hoffman island for observation until the quarantine service officers are positive that no more cases are incubating.

BIG SUM DEMANDED FROM ESTATE

LATE SENATOR S. B. ELKINS IS ALLEGED TO BE DEFAULTING TAXPAYER.

Elkins, W. Va., June 20.—A motion for judgment against the Davis Trust company, former Senator Davis Elkins and S. B. Elkins, Jr., as executors of the last will and testament of the late United States Senator S. B. Elkins, has been filed by Prosecuting Attorney Kump in the Randolph county circuit court.

The motion alleges that Senator Elkins was a defaulting taxpayer and that he has forfeited to the state of West Virginia the sum of \$275,000 in the year 1909, \$297,000 in the year 1910 and by his executors, \$341,900 in the year 1911, making in all, besides interest, the sum of \$1,014,900, which the prosecutor claims must be paid to the state of West Virginia by the executors on account of the senator's failure to correctly list his property for taxation.

In the motion the state alleges the late senator failed to give to the assessing officer a true list of all his property, which should be assessed in Randolph county.

The prosecuting attorney gives notice that on October 10 he will move the court for judgment against the executors of the estate.

ABDUCTION CHARGE CONTRADICTED

YOUNG DISCIPLE OF "ABSOLUTE LIFE" SAYS PARENTS TOOK HER TO SEE.

Chicago, June 20.—Testimony regarding an shielding Evelyn Arthur Kee, founder of the "absolute life" cult, who is on trial charged with abducting Mildred Bridges, was given by Miss Bridges in the trial of the cult leader today. She testified that she was not abducted by Kee; that she was taken to Kee's temple by her parents, and that Kee never gave her personal talks regarding the mysteries of "absolute life" until she went to his home to live.

In reply to questions regarding her relations with Kee, Miss Bridges gave evasive answers. She did not finish her testimony today.

For an hour before court opened a line of spectators stood waiting to be admitted. Young girls and young men struggled to enter the courtroom, which soon was packed with curious men and women.

BATTLESHIP UTAH SAILS.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The battleship Utah, the largest warship thus far completed for the United States navy, left the New York Shipbuilding company's yard at Camden for her official trial off the New England coast.

PRESENTS LETTERS OF RECALL.

Berlin, June 20.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, who recently resigned his post as American ambassador to Germany, left for Kiel today to present his letters of recall.

HAVEN IN JACKSON'S HOLE SOUGHT BY HUGH WHITNEY

LITTLE CHANGE IN LONDON

London, June 20.—There is little change in the situation in connection with the international seamen's strike. It is stated in dispatches from Liverpool that the American and Dominion lines have granted the same concessions as the Cunard, but as the conceding lines are outside the shipping federation, which thus far refuses to compromise, there is no present prospect of the strike ending.

At Southampton the situation is rather worse. The White Star and American line representatives have wired their agents elsewhere to divert all cargo to other ports.

WOOL TARIFF BILL MEETS APPROVAL IN THE HOUSE

MEASURE FOR THE REVISION OF WOOLEN GOODS PASSES OVERWHELMINGLY.

Washington, June 20.—The house of representatives by a vote of 221 to 190 today passed the Underwood wool tariff revision bill providing for a reduction of the duty on wool and manufactures of wool. Twenty-five republicans voted with the democrats for the passage of the measure, and one democrat, Representative Francis of Ohio, voted against it.

Many amendments were offered and voted down, the only one adopted being a slight change in phraseology. Almost five hours were spent by the house in debate under the five-minute rule.

Immediately preceding the final vote a motion offered by Representative Payne of New York, that the bill be resubmitted to the ways and means committee with instructions that it await a report from the tariff board on the woolen industry before making final report of the bill, was lost by a vote of 189 to 118.

Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and in charge of the bill, kept his forces well together in their opposition to all amendments. While some democrats proposed amendments, with one exception they voted with the party when the bill came to passage.

No Free Wool.

Representative Gray of Indiana offered an amendment to place raw wool on the free list instead of 20 per cent ad valorem as the bill provides, and to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions that manufacturers be reduced to 20 per cent ad valorem. This was lost.

Representative Murdock, an insurgent republican, who finally voted for the bill, proposed several amendments placing certain grades of wool on the free list. His purpose in these amendments, he stated, was to give the American people protection from the worsted trust by making free those articles which enter into the manufacture of trust-controlled woolen products.

Mr. Murdock appealed to Representative Harrison of New York, a democratic member of the ways and means committee, and to others of the party who had favored placing wool on the free list, to support him.

Mr. Harrison replied that he would vote for the bill, although he would have placed raw wool on the free list if his personal desires had prevailed.

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DESPERATE BANDIT, WHO SHOT CONDUCTOR KIDDS, STILL LEADS PURSUERS.

POSSE TWO HOURS LATE

Rancher Entertains Murderer in Early Morning, Totally Unaware of His Visitor's Identity, But Tells Man-Hunters Which Way to Go, and Acts as Guide for the Officers.

Idaho Falls, June 20.—Still free, leading by two hours the manhunters on his trail, Hugh Whitney, the Idaho bandit, was urging a fresh mount through the rocky hills and glades of quaking aspens in a race for the haven of hunted men, Jackson's Hole, according to the latest bulletins from the chase which reached this city. Colonel Pelot, living on a ranch 16 miles east of here, gave breakfast this morning and sold some provisions to a travel-stained stranger without the least idea that his guest was fleeing from arrest for the murder of Conductor William Kidd and the wounding of three other men.

Two Deeds Disproved.

Two of the bloody deeds with which Whitney was credited by rumor have been disproved. He did not shoot Constable Cley yesterday nor did he murder a boy to secure a horse. Reuben Scott, wounded in the hand at Menan bridge, is the last authentic victim of his aim.

Two hours after the stranger left the Pelot ranch in the direction of Gray's lake on the Wyoming line, a party of weary possemen straggled in to the ranch and informed Colonel Pelot of the identity of his visitor. The colonel had heard nothing of the murder of Kidd or the incidents that followed. He saddled his best horse and led the posse in the direction taken by the bandit.

Some of the riders were assigned to follow the roads to Gray's lake and Jackson's Hole in the hope of heading the fugitive off. Should he reach Jackson's Hole he will be in a region whose impenetrable fastnesses have given secure shelter to outlaws for 50 years and he may consider his race won.

No Stranger to the Country.

That Whitney is no stranger to that refuge is indicated by his remarks to ranchmen along the way. All his inquiries for directions showed familiarity with local landmarks. He has been fortunate in keeping ahead of the news of his crime and has passed unmolested through the hands of men as determined and fearless as himself.

Although the name "Whitney" is not recorded in the annals of sensational crime and the man's past is as mysterious as his present whereabouts, it is believed that he has borne other names that would identify him as an outlaw of reputation. The desperate chance he took to escape from custody and his acquaintance with the rendezvous of the desperados support this theory.

Wonderful Endurance.

News travels no faster than the swiftest horse in the country to which the pursuit has shifted and the exciting chase may finish in death or disappointment many hours before the information touches the telephone and telegraph wires.

Whitney's endurance is a matter of wonder to the possemen. With their later start, many have almost succumbed to the rigors of the trail, while their quarry, with little sleep possible and scant refreshment, is keeping to the saddle after four days of almost continuous riding.

Still the pace is telling. His steps were uncertain as he approached the

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MERGER IN SUGAR TO AVOID "BUSTS"

Washington, June 20.—The consolidation of the National, the New York and the Yonkers Refining companies into the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, in 1909, was effected by the late President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company, "as an act of philanthropy," according to his son, Horace Havemeyer, who testified today before the house investigating committee.

Mr. Havemeyer, who will continue his story of sugar corporation coups tomorrow, said that his father saw that the three companies were practically "busted," that they were "about on their last legs, and he saw himself in a position where he could either bust up all these fellows or take them all in, and he took them all in."

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except my mother, in regard to these matters."

The witness said that he thought his father's original intention was to sell this \$10,000,000 of National common stock to the American, making it a part of the American, but he was advised by counsel John G. Johnson of Philadelphia that it was "not only improper but possibly illegal."

Mr. Havemeyer said that he did not think his father "went in and out of the sugar market." Discussing his father's reasons for selling his comparatively small holding of about 1,200 shares of the American Sugar Refining company, the witness said: "I think he sold it to stop a set of speculators from putting up the stock to where it was bound to result in a terrible break in the market and because what he considered were the people entitled to protection. Some men accused him once of running that company for his own benefit and for stock manipulation. I think it was White, the receiver appointed with him in the case of the North River Sugar Refining company. It made him so sick that he cleared out, as I understand it."