

PRINCE PETER ELECTED KING

The Servian Parliament Unanimously Selected Him at a Meeting Held This Noon.

The Prince Is Now at Geneva, but Will Depart for Belgrade at Once.

Powers Decide to Recognize His Title and Ministers Will Remain at Belgrade.

Belgrade, Servia, June 15.—Prince Peter Karagorjevitich at 12:15 p. m. was unanimously elected king of Servia by the senate and skuptchina in joint session.

The president of the joint session proposed the election of Prince Peter, and loud cheers greeted the proposal, which was repeated on the announcement that the vote was unanimous.

The minister of justice hastened to the balcony and announced the news to the waiting crowd, which received the notification with salutes of cheers and a royal salute of a hundred and one guns was fired.

Prince Peter Karagorjevitich and his cousin M. Nevdoviox who are at Geneva, Switzerland, remained in close consultation until 4 o'clock this morning.

Prince Peter is prepared to start for Belgrade immediately on the receipt of the announcement of his election to the throne of Servia.

Belgrade, Servia, June 15.—Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons to-day that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Servia were under consideration.

SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE IT

The Interstate Commerce Commission Will Appeal From Judge Lacombe's Ruling.

Court Refused to Compel Coal Carrying Roads to Divulge Contract Provisions.

Appeal Will Mean a Long Delay in the Commission's Final Decision.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, June 15.—William E. Curtis in an appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the decision of Judge Lacombe of the southern district of New York, who refused to issue an order requiring the coal railroads to produce their contracts with the mining companies on the ground that they were written in confidence, and were, therefore, not pertinent to the case.

The facts, as drawn out in the investigation, confirm the statements that have been published repeatedly concerning the relations between the railroads and the mining companies.

Similar contracts on similar terms are made with the independent miners by the railroad companies, which pay them 65 per cent of the selling price of coal at New York, which is fixed by the railroad companies according to circumstances.

The commission has completed the investigation of the coal roads so far as the disclosure of the nature of their contracts with the independent miners is concerned.

Washington, June 15.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran to-day returned from New York where he went in connection with the investigation of postoffice affairs.

Washington, June 15.—The conviction of W. E. Cattlett for murder is believed to mean the end of the White Capping and feud troubles that have terrorized the people of Sevier county, Tennessee for years.

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War Department Officials Said to Favor Re-enactment of the Old Statute.

Appeal of Convicted Police Superintendent Heard by the Supreme Court.

His Attorney Contends That the State Has Proved Too Much.

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Fred W. Ames, former chief of police, sat in the supreme courtroom this morning and listened intently to his attorney, Victor J. Welch, pleading for a new trial and another chance for his client to escape a term in the penitentiary.

Colonel Ames counsel did not dwell long on the claim that the state had failed to prove his guilt.

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Heppner in Oregon Buried Under a Rush of Water and From 350 to 500 Persons Drowned.

Early in the Day Over One Hundred Bodies Had Been Recovered—Disaster Caused by Cloudbursts Which Raised Willow Creek to the Proportions of a Great River—Messengers Carried the First News Outside as the Ordinary Means of Communication Were Destroyed.

Spokane, Wash., June 15.—Special news by telegraphic and telephonic advices from Arlington, Ore., state that the town of Heppner, Ore., was destroyed by a great flood of water that rushed down Willow creek between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening.

Reports from Ione state that from 350 to 500 people are believed to have been drowned. At 6 o'clock this morning it was reported that 105 bodies had been found.

The wires are down and only meagre reports of the disaster, which are brought by messengers, have been obtained.

Heppner is a town of about 1,300 inhabitants, the seat of Morrow county, Ore., at the terminus of a branch of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company. Farming and stock raising are the chief industries.

Willow creek, which is ascribed as the cause of the disaster, is ordinarily a small stream, but during the past few days a flood was caused by either one or two cloudbursts.

Spokane, Wash., June 15.—The United Mine Workers' convention, called for the purpose of taking action on the refusal of the operators to recognize District Presidents Fahy, Nichols and Devery as the miners' representatives on the conciliation board, was called to order at 10:30 o'clock to-day.

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SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE IT. The Interstate Commerce Commission Will Appeal From Judge Lacombe's Ruling. Court Refused to Compel Coal Carrying Roads to Divulge Contract Provisions. Appeal Will Mean a Long Delay in the Commission's Final Decision. New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, June 15.—William E. Curtis in an appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the decision of Judge Lacombe of the southern district of New York, who refused to issue an order requiring the coal railroads to produce their contracts with the mining companies on the ground that they were written in confidence, and were, therefore, not pertinent to the case. The facts, as drawn out in the investigation, confirm the statements that have been published repeatedly concerning the relations between the railroads and the mining companies. Similar contracts on similar terms are made with the independent miners by the railroad companies, which pay them 65 per cent of the selling price of coal at New York, which is fixed by the railroad companies according to circumstances. The commission has completed the investigation of the coal roads so far as the disclosure of the nature of their contracts with the independent miners is concerned. Washington, June 15.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran to-day returned from New York where he went in connection with the investigation of postoffice affairs. The investigating officials refuse to disclose the nature of his mission, but say that the published reasons for his trip are not correct. Inspectors were busy to-day in the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department continuing the investigation of the records. It is probable that one of the ultimate results in the investigation will be the abolition of the office of postoffice physician, a position that there is no authority in law for the employment of an officer. Their employment at Washington and New York already has attracted attention. There are five postoffice inspectors in the world, and the office was abolished in Washington some time ago. The cities where postoffice physician rates are employed are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Boston. COCHRAN GETS BACK. Washington, June 15.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran to-day returned from New York where he went in connection with the investigation of postoffice affairs. The investigating officials refuse to disclose the nature of his mission, but say that the published reasons for his trip are not correct. Inspectors were busy to-day in the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department continuing the investigation of the records. It is probable that one of the ultimate results in the investigation will be the abolition of the office of postoffice physician, a position that there is no authority in law for the employment of an officer. Their employment at Washington and New York already has attracted attention. There are five postoffice inspectors in the world, and the office was abolished in Washington some time ago. The cities where postoffice physician rates are employed are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Boston. USE WATER AS A FUEL. Yale Scientists Make What Appears to Be a Most Important Discovery. New Haven, Conn., June 15.—Yale scientists have found the first signs of radio activity ever discovered in America. For two months Dr. Lynde Wheeler and Dr. H. A. Bumstead of the Sheffield scientific school, have been conducting original investigations along the lines suggested by Professor J. J. Thomson of England, the most eminent physicist in the world, and they have found what appears like a discovery not even made by the great Cambridge scientist in his own laboratory. They are confident they have shown that the presence of radio activity can be demonstrated in surface water, at least, in some parts of America. They believe that in that way he can most quickly teach his countrymen American methods and principles. FEUDIST IS CONVICTED. Hired Others to Commit Murder and Is Sentenced to Be Hanged. Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15.—The conviction of W. E. Cattlett for murder is believed to mean the end of the White Capping and feud troubles that have terrorized the people of Sevier county, Tennessee for years. The trial of Cattlett has just been concluded at London, Tenn., on a charge of venue from Sevier county. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that he was guilty of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances in the killing of Laura Wesley. When he was brought into court for sentence Judge Burke said that he was unable to find any mitigating circumstances and therefore sentenced Cattlett to be hanged. The latter at once took an appeal to the supreme court of Tennessee. Ples Winn and Cattlett Tipton were arrested, convicted and hanged for killing Laura Wesley. They confessed that they were hired by Cattlett. Sevier county has been the scene of many feuds.

TO REVIVE THE CANTEN WELCH ARGUES COL. AMES' CASE. War Department Officials Said to Favor Re-enactment of the Old Statute. Appeal of Convicted Police Superintendent Heard by the Supreme Court. His Attorney Contends That the State Has Proved Too Much. County Attorney Says the Case Does Not Parallel Captain Fitchette's. Fred W. Ames, former chief of police, sat in the supreme courtroom this morning and listened intently to his attorney, Victor J. Welch, pleading for a new trial and another chance for his client to escape a term in the penitentiary. Colonel Ames counsel did not dwell long on the claim that the state had failed to prove his guilt. Reports recently received and articles in the daily papers show that drunkenness among enlisted men is on the increase and that court-martials for offenses due to drunkenness have increased largely since the canteen law was repealed. Washington, June 15.—Georgetown University has conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy on Ramon Jose Lacon, a Filipino, who was born in Manila in 1883. He is the youngest Georgetown student who ever received the degree. Just before the war with Spain Lacon graduated from the Spanish academy at Manila with the degree of bachelor of arts. In 1899 he came to this country to complete his education. After two years of study at a college at Santa Clara, California, he graduated with class honors and won the prize for general proficiency. Last year he entered Georgetown University and began to study for the degree he has won. Lacon has completed the second year of the course in the Georgetown law school and next year he will receive the degree of bachelor of law. He will then return to Manila and engage in newspaper work. He believes that in that way he can most quickly teach his countrymen American methods and principles. FEUDIST IS CONVICTED. Hired Others to Commit Murder and Is Sentenced to Be Hanged. Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15.—The conviction of W. E. Cattlett for murder is believed to mean the end of the White Capping and feud troubles that have terrorized the people of Sevier county, Tennessee for years. The trial of Cattlett has just been concluded at London, Tenn., on a charge of venue from Sevier county. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that he was guilty of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances in the killing of Laura Wesley. When he was brought into court for sentence Judge Burke said that he was unable to find any mitigating circumstances and therefore sentenced Cattlett to be hanged. The latter at once took an appeal to the supreme court of Tennessee. Ples Winn and Cattlett Tipton were arrested, convicted and hanged for killing Laura Wesley. They confessed that they were hired by Cattlett. Sevier county has been the scene of many feuds.

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Heppner is a town of about 1,300 inhabitants, the seat of Morrow county, Ore., at the terminus of a branch of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company. Farming and stock raising are the chief industries. Willow creek, which is ascribed as the cause of the disaster, is ordinarily a small stream, but during the past few days a flood was caused by either one or two cloudbursts. SETTLEMENT IS PREDICTED. Operators and Mine Workers Meet at Scranton and Will Probably Agree on Compromise. Building Trades Lockout in New York City Is to Be Made Complete. Scranton, Pa., June 15.—The United Mine Workers' convention, called for the purpose of taking action on the refusal of the operators to recognize District Presidents Fahy, Nichols and Devery as the miners' representatives on the conciliation board, was called to order at 10:30 o'clock to-day. President Mitchell was unanimously chosen chairman and George Hart, lein of district No. 9, secretary. Only 450 delegates were present. Short-ly after the opening of the convention Mitchell left the hall and had a conference with Louis Hammerling, who acted as Senator Quay's representative during the last strike. Commissioner Charles L. Neill and R. U. Phillips, general superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, had a lengthy conference with William L. Connell, one of the operators' representatives on the board of conciliation. Mr. Neill had previously been in conference with Mr. Mitchell. It is the general opinion that these conferences are held for the purpose of bringing about an amicable adjustment of the present differences, but none of the gentlemen who conferred to-day would discuss the meetings. LOCK OUT LASTS. New York Employers Insist on Adoption of Arbitration Plan. New York, June 15.—Members of the Building Trades Employers' association announced that not only will the present lockout continue, but also that their work will be stopped, thus completely tying up all the building work in the city unless the labor unions consent to adopt the plan of arbitration to prevent further strikes, which has been proposed by the employers. The new condition of affairs came as a thunderbolt to the majority of the walking delegates, who had expected that some 50,000 out of the 120,000 men who had been out of employment since May 4 would be able to resume work to-morrow. Charles L. Eidlitz, president of the Building Trades Employers' association, said: "We are responsible for the new order, which will continue until the lock-out shall end, and can be said further, that the association to make the lock-out until the unions have accepted our plan of arbitration. We have sent notices to contractors and builders who are members of the association, and they are to be complete as possible. This will mean that wherever any work is being done and there is material on hand the work will go on until the material has been exhausted and then that work shall cease. Under this arrangement work going on will last probably until Wednesday or Thursday, when it will be stopped, and then there will be no further work done until we have come to some understanding with the labor unions of the city." Walters Resumes Work. Chicago, June 15.—Cooks, waiters and bartenders began to troop back to work to-day in some of the strike-ridden hotels. At the Auditorium Annex twelve union waiters appeared for duty. At the Metropolitan Hotel the waiters were asked to be reinstated. Some of the union waiters also returned to the Chicago Beach hotel. Similar reports came from other hotels. According to Secretary Blatchford of the hotelkeepers' association, looks brighter for a return of normal conditions than at any time since the strike began. In spite of the renewed threat this morning that every restaurant and hotel in the city whose proprietor has not signed the union scale would be tied up, the hotel proprietors say the unions have already exhausted their resources and have failed. Boiler-makers' Strike. Cincinnati, June 15.—Over one hundred boiler-makers, the entire membership of the Cincinnati union, struck to-day and the strike affects many others at the works of the Tabor company, the McMillan & Spiegel company, the Robert Jones company and the Norton Cole company. The union presented demands Friday, that employers accept only those declared competent by the union, and for an increase of 10 per cent. The employers on Saturday asked for arbitration and continuation of work pending the arbitration. This was refused. THE S. OF V. ENCAMPMENT. The Sons of Veterans will hold their nineteenth annual encampment at St. Paul, June 24 and 25. All camps are required to submit written reports of their present condition and the work accomplished during the last year. Minnesota, N. S. of V., will hold muster service to-morrow evening at Camp hall, Ninth street and Western avenue.

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The messenger from Ione says that among the drowned are Dr. McSwad and the family of C. A. Roy. It is also reported that the village of Lexington has been swept away. The Oregon Railway and Navigation company has sent a relief train from the Dalles. MURDERER IS BESIEGED. Fred Mink, Who Killed His Sweetheart's Father, Surrounded by an Angry Mob. He Seeks Safety in a Deserted House—Sheriff Goes to the Rescue. Pittsfield, Ill., June 15.—As a result of the double killing committed here yesterday, Fred Mink, 21 years old, is besieged in a deserted house on the edge of town, while a mob and a sheriff's posse are seeking to effect his capture. The members of the mob declare they will lynch him, and the sheriff and his deputies are trying to make him a prisoner and take him to jail. Mink and killed Newton W. Harris, a farmer living near town, and then killed his step-mother. Rage over the refusal of Harris to allow him to pay attention to his daughter is thought to have inspired one killing, but the murder of Mrs. Mink is not explained. Mink, who is 21 years old, recently returned from the army. He was discharged before leaving home for the west he paid attention to Beulah, the daughter of Mr. Harris, and his suit had been discouraged by the father. Since his return he had declared that he intended to even up scores. Deed of a Coward. Mr. Harris was in his pasture when Mink crept up behind him. He was armed with a rifle and a shotgun, and a fence he fired on the unsuspecting farmer, who fell. Mink then ran to the prostrate man and shot him four times in the back and side as he lay on the ground. Alarmed by the firing, Mrs. Harris ran from the house, a short distance away, and started toward her husband. Mink fired a revolver as she approached and drew one shot, missing her. Then he ran from the field and disappeared in the woods near by. The sheriff was instituted for Mink, and a number of people went to his home. Forcing an entrance, they discovered the body of Mrs. Mink lying on the floor. She had a bullet in her forehead, and was dead when found. The citizens organized a strong posse, fully armed, to search for Mink, and at length he was found hiding in a deserted house on the edge of the town. As the crowd approached he showed himself at a window and told his pursuers that he would kill the first man that approached the house. He showed his rifle and revolver and fired a shot at one man who tried to run around a corner of the house to get at him from behind. The sheriff insists that he will make every effort to prevent a lynching. MURDER IN N. Y. COURT. Wm. Spencer, a Negro, Shoots and Kills President of the Anti-Policy Society. New York, June 15.—Charles F. MacFarland, of the Anti-Policy society, was shot and killed to-day on the General Sessions floor of the criminal court building by William Spencer, a negro, who was to have been placed on trial to-day on charge of violating the anti-policy law. A detective, who witnessed the shooting, knocked the revolver from Spencer's hand and placed him under arrest. Four shots were fired by Spencer, three of which took effect in MacFarland's body. The fourth hit Philip E. Bray, also a member of the Anti-Policy society, in the arm, inflicting a slight wound. MacFarland was superintendent of the Anti-Policy society. The negro told the police that MacFarland had been following him and telling lies about him. The case was taken before the grand jury almost immediately and less than two hours after the death of MacFarland Spencer had been indicted for murder in the first degree. OWE LIVES TO A DOG. Frickleton and Wife Would Have Suffocated and Burned. Special to The Journal. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 15.—A small house dog saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Frickleton of the Canadian Soo. At 3 o'clock this morning they were awakened by the frantic barking of the dog, which had crawled upon their bed. The room was full of smoke and they would soon have smothered. Frickleton let himself and wife and the dog down from a second-story window with a rope. The house was burned to the ground.



"THERE'S MANY A SLIP 'TWIXT THE CUP AND THE LIP" - TON