JOHN MICKEY NAMED

Nebraska Republicans Choose Him to Head State Ticket

SESSION IS A LONG ONE

Successful Nominee's Most Formidable Opponents Were Robertson and Dinsmore, and It Took Thirteen Ballots.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18.—In a spirited free-for-all contest between seven promising candidates, John H. Mickey, of Osceola, Polk county, was nominated for governor by the Republican state convention at 10 o'clock tonight after an almost continuous session since 2:30 this afternoon.

The nomination came to Mr. Mickey on the thirteenth ballot, after a vain effort in turn to name W. M. Robertson and J. N. Dinsmore.

At 11 o'clock the convention proceeded in a leisurely way to complete the ticket.

A crowd which packed the Auditorium faced State Chairman H. O. Lindsay when he called the convention to order this afternoon. The morning hours had been used industriously in an effort to simplify the gubernatorial fight, but the convention opened with a free-for-all among the eight avowed aspirants. Chairman Lindsay announced as the temporary chairman of the convention Deputy Attorney General Albert Norris Brown, who made an extended speech.

Permanent organization was effected by the selection of Judge S. P. Davidson, of Johnson county, as chairman. He responded briefly, announced the committees and declared nominations for governor in order. The first ballot resulted: Black, 202; Dinsmore, 94; Jesson, 109; Mickey, 132; Robertson, 252; Sears, 111; Van Dusen, 54; Wilson, 146; scattering, 5. Necessary to nominate, 537.

There was no marked changed up to the sixth ballot, when Dinsmore, who had been steadily gaining, ran his total up to 419, and an unsuccessful effort was made to stampede the convention to him. His vote fell off on the succeeding ballot.

The ninth ballot resulted: Black, 87; Dinsmore, 363; Jesson, 102; Mickey, 76; Robertson, 351; Sears, 15; Wilson, 75.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, E. G. McGillon, of Omaha; secretary of state, George W. Marsh, Falls City; treasurer, Peter Mortensen, Ord; auditor, Charles Weston, Rushville; attorney general, F. N. Prout, Beatrice; commissioner of public lands and buildings, G. D. Folmer, Nelson; superintendent of schools, W. E. Fowler.

The nominees, excepting governor, lieutenant governor and treasurer, are present state officers, and the selections were made by acclamation.

A communication from Senators Millard and Dietrich, explaining their attitude on the Cuban reciprocity bill, was placed on file without action.

The platform contains this:

"We heartily indorse the administration of President Roosevelt. We especially commend the justice and wisdom of his recoprocity policy with Cuba, as embodied in his message to congress."

PROGRESS IN TANKE'S TRIAL.

Defendant on the Stand—Other Witnesses Examined.

Special to The Globe.

HENDERSON, Minn., June 18.—Some interesting testimony was brought out in the Tanke murder trial today. The defense is putting up a strong fight, but it is said the state will put some damaging evidence up in the rebuttal.

Harry Atlas, of St. Paul, an invalid, accompanied by a doctor, was placed on the stand by the defense, and testified that he had canvassed that section where the Wellner home is located in 1898 and for several years previous to that time; that he had known John Wellner, the murdered man, and had spoken to him at 8:45 o'clock on the evening the crime was committed.

He was passing by the Wellner place that evening and met John Wellner a short distance from his home. He had borrowed some bolts from Wellner, and when he met him he spoke to him and returned the property. Mr. Coleman had some prominent men from Minneapolis here to clear himself, among them being Representative Phillips and Messrs. Sivert and Nash, commissioners of Hennepin county; Ald. Castle and Mumm and Capt. Smith, of the fire department.

Frank Tanke, the defendant, was placed on the stand by the defense, and testified in his own behalf. He corroborated the testimony of the other witnesses and appeared cool and collected. He will be on the stand again tomorrow.

COLD WATER MEN NAME TICKET.

E. W. Drake, Milwaukee, to Head Wisconsin Prohibitionists.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—The Prohibition state convention opened in Lincoln hall today with 300 delegates present at the opening session. Charles J. E. Clayton, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order and introduced E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee, as temporary chairman. Mr. Drake reviewed the history of the Prohibition movement and criticised the other parties.

Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were then appointed and a recess until afternoon taken, when the session was devoted to a conference of state prohibition alliances. The various committees will not report until tomorrow. The slate of nominations will go through as follows:

For Governor—E. W. Drake, Milwaukee.

For Secretary of State—Dr. H. A. Russell, Superior.

For treasurer—Jasper Dexter, Cambria.

CHANCELLOR CRAIG'S VACATION.

It Is Believed That He Will Be Succeeded at Drake University.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 18.—J. Bayard Craig, chancellor of the Drake university, of this city, today asked the board of trustees of the institution for a year's leave of absence.

The request was granted, and it is generally understood that a new chancellor will be selected during the course of the year.

CHILDREN'S FRIENDS IN SESSION.

Annual Convention of Home Association at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 18.—Twenty-five states were represented at the annual convention of the National Children's Home society, which convened in this city this afternoon. The session today was opened with devotional exercises, led by Rev. B. H. Brasted, of North Dakota, following which the annual reports of state superintendents were heard. During the afternon Mrs. P. Quivey, of Nebraska, read a paper on "The Best Method of Managing Our Older Girls," the discussion of which was opened by Rev. W. H. Thompson, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Hon. A. O. Wright, United States inspector of Indian schools, read a paper on "How We Can Make the Society a National Power."

My Stomach

"It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. I fear it is my heart. But my doctor says it's my stomach." And what did your doctor tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla? Quite likely, for he knows. $1.00. All druggists.

When the liver is wrong, everything is wrong. The digestion is weak. The disposition is weak. The nerves are weak. Nothing acts well. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will make these wrong things right.

25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THIRD REGIMENT BREAKS CAMP.

Men Leave Lakeview After Most Successful Encampment.

CAMP LAKEVIEW, LAKE CITY, Minn., June 18.—The Third regiment broke camp and departed for their respective posts over a special on the Milwaukee, breaking camp at 1:40 p. m.

The majority of the morning was spent in preparing for the departure and in presenting the sharpshooters and marksmen medals. The men all regret that camp closes so early.

Capt. Lee Tourtelotte, of Company E, in speaking of the past ten days, said: "In the eight years I have been in the camp with the Third regiment of the Minnesota national guard, I have seen no camp so successful as this one. The inspection of companies at camp puts the whole state on equal basis, and is apt to give more accurate markings.

"Col. Van Duzee's idea of spending so much time on details, such as discipline and military courtesy, has done lots for the Third, a department that has been slighted heretofore.

"As usual the men are going back to their home stations full of praise for Col. Van Duzee."

A man deserving of praise at camp is John J. Markley, of Company E. He served with the Fourteenth and enlisted with the Forty-fifth U. S. V., serving two years in the Philippines. He was first sergeant under Capt. Monfort, and was recommended for a commission in the regular army. During his career he has participated in twelve battles, thirteen skirmishes and several reconnoitering expeditions. He is considered one of the best non-commissioned officers in the national guard today.

In the review tendered Gen. Reeve last evening the men made a fair showing. When the officers were called to center the colonel requested the commanders to thank their men for their very creditable and military conduct while in camp, and complimented them by saying that that was the best drill given in camp this year. The advance detail of the Second regiment is in camp preparing for their arrival tomorrow.

Lieut. Maxwell, Company E, has the distinction of being the senior first lieutenant in the regiment. Lieut. Audres, of Company E, the senior second lieutenant.

ON STATUS OF ELECTICISM.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood Reviews It at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Chicago, secretary of the National Eclectic Medical association, presented his annual report at today's session. He said that he had made a thorough canvass of the status of eclectism in the United States and the position of eclecticism sustained to the profession as a whole. He reviewed the causes of the formation of the school seventy-five years ago and of the vitally important character of the work the school had done in instituting an investigation into the therapeutic properties of the first of vegetable remedies, but subsequently of all drugs with reference to their most direct action upon exact conditions of disease, teaching principles and practice, specific, reliable and most trustworthy.

He stated that the rational character of this method, through the fact that the people now recognized and demanded the most successful and most rational treatment, apearel so strongly to the old school of physicians that they had thrown their doors wide open to both eclectic and homeopathic physicians in every state urging taem to join the old school and to denounce their right to any distinctive method of practice. He declared in most earnest terms that this course would be fatal to progress in the study of therapeutics; that therapeutic advancement in the exact lines that eclectics and homeopaths had always advocated would forever cease.

He urged the association to adopt a plan of general organization, thorough, comprehensive, inclusive to extend into every county of every state in the Union to cement eclecticism into a close body united to continue its work of the past more energetically than ever and to resist with the most strenuous effort the determination of the regular school to absorb them, claiming that absorption means annihilation.

The report was referred to a committee for suggestions, the committee to report tomorrow.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the discussion of technical subjects.

MINING LAWS NOT IN OPERATION.

Congress Acts in Spokane Indian Reservation Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Reports having reached the interior department that miners had entered the lands of the Spokane (Wash.) Indian reservation under the belief that the joint resolution of congress for the disposition of that reservation passed by both houses of ready had opened the lands, the interior department today announced that the mining laws will not be operative on that reservation until after the allotments of the land have been completed and a proclamation opening them to settlement has been issued by the president.

The resolution was approved by the president today.

DROWNING IS AN ELOPEMENT.

Ray Underhill Tells How Deception Was Practiced.

HURON, S. D., June 18.—The supposed death story of Mrs. McEathron is an elopement. Ray Underhill, employed at the McEathorn ranch, confesses that he broke up the buggy and left it on the bridge, then drove the lady to Iroquois with a rig hired there, where she took a train. He was to follow later, when the accidental death was fully established

Prominent people were engaged all day yesterday searching and dynamiting the river for her body. McEathron has not yet arrived from Chicago. Underhill is in custody.

MONEY FOR YANKTON COLLEGE.

President Warren Announces Gift of $500.

Special to The Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., June 18.—President Warren, of Yankton college, has announced today a further gift of $550 to complete the grand stand in the athletic park. This will enable the management to spend $900 on the stand, which will be a durable covered one, and capable of seating 600 people.

NATIONAL PARK IN SOUTH DAKOTA

House Committee on Public Lands Returns Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The house committee on public lands today favorably reported the bill establishing the Wind Cave National park in South Dakota.

The locality is said to embrace extinct geysers, a subterranean cave-in and other natural wonders.

WOODMEN HOLD A BIG PICNIC.

Three Thousand Make Merry at New Richmond.

Special to The Globe.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 18.—Three thousand Modern Woodmen of America, with their wives, sweethearts and friends, picnicked with Fremont camp, of New Richmond, today. Parades, games, drills, horse racing and two ball games filled in the day.

COMMENCEMENT AT BELOIT.

Class of Thirty Graduated at the Wisconsin College.

BELOIT, Wis., June 18.—The fifty-fifth commencement exercises of Beloit college closed today with the graduation. There were thirty-six graduates, one-third of whom were women. The address was made by Prof. T. C. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago. It was announced that Prof. Chamberlin and Horace White, editor of the New York Post, have been elected trustees.

In making the announcement Acting President Collie, said this may be called the year for victories. Not only have business matters of the college been satisfactory, but the college has won eight oratorical and debating contests. The college baseball team won fourteen out of eighteen games, defeating the great Western universities; the football team won half of its games and this was the only college to get points in the conference athletic meet, the others being universities.

JUNIOR MECHANICS ARE BUSY.

Elect Officers and Strive to Bring About Peace in Ranks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—The Junior Order of the United American Mechanics decided today to meet next year in San Francisco. The convention also reaffirmed all the acts of the last national council board of officers, which is a decided victory for the administration forces. Officers were elected as follows: National councilor, George B. Bowers, of Pennsylvania; national vice councilor, James L. Cooper, of Texas; national secretary, Edward S. Deemer, of Pennsylvania; national treasurer, J. Adam Sohl, of Maryland; national conductor, E. R. Dillingham, of Georgia; national warden, C. L. Place, of Rhode Island; national inside sentinel, J. M. Douglass, of Wisconsin; national outside sentinel, A. E. White, of Vermont; beneficiary degree, R. J. Armstrong, of Missouri; national chaplain, Rev. M. D. Lichlier, of Pennsylvania.

A movement is on foot to bring about a settlement of the difficulties existing between the so-called insurgents and the loyalists. To this end a resolution was introduced which provides for the appointment of a committee of five members of the national council to meet with a like committee to be appointed by the "insurgents" to confer and endeavor to make terms of peace. The discussion of the resolution took up the greater part of the day and will be taken up again tomorrow. However, there is not much hope of its being adopted, as the election of officers is taken as the test for this prposition.

While the "loyalists" are anxious for the restoration of harmony and the return of the wayward brethren, they take the position that this can only be done by their paying up the back per capita tax and agreeing to submit to the rules of the grand council in the future.

A number of minor changes were made in the laws governing the beneficiary department. The per capita tax was fixed at 30 cents for the year, and out of the fund thus to be raised an appropriation of $15,000 was made for the Orphans' home at Tiffin, Ohio.

THREE NORTHWEST WEDDINGS.

Nuptials Are Celebrated at Chippewa Falls and Slayton.

Special to The Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., June 18.—R. D. Arundell, a commission merchant of Minneapolis, was married today to Miss Lucy Hoerlin, a prominent society woman.

Special to The Globe.

SLAYTON, Minn., June 18.—Dr. W. E. Richardson and Miss Tina Whitney, and C. A. Morse and Miss Myrtle Rollins were married here today by Rev. A. Cardle.

TROUBLE LIKELY AT BLACKFOOT.

Feeling Against Fort Hall "Sooners" Runs Very High.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, July 18.—A great crowd stood in line today before the United States land office here, awaiting a chance to register claims in the Fort Hall reservation, opened to settlement yesterday. Many had camped in front of the office all night.

The feeling against the hundreds of "sooners" who eluded the Indian police yesterday and took up choice claims is very bitter today, and trouble is likely to occur. The struggle for the more valuable claims is increasing, and already many contests have been filed.

BISHOP GARRIGAN INSTALLED.

Impressive Ceremonies at Sioux City Cathedral.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 18.—Rev. P. J. Garrigan was installed as bishop of the Catholic see of Sioux City this morning at St. Mary's cathedral. The installation exercises took place at the cathedral, being witnessed by a great throng.

A reception followed the installation and then came a banquet to the visiting clergy, with Bishop Garrigan and Archbishop Keane as guests of honor.

PLANNING TO FIGHT "HOPPERS."

Pest Is Not So Bad in Minnesota but What It Can Be Overcome.

Special to The Globe.

PERHAM, Minn., June 18.—State Entomologist Washburn is making an examination of all fields in this vicinity and near Otter Tail for grasshoppers. He finds them quite numerous. They are most plentiful in last year's stubble, and the county commissioner and the entomologist are urging farmers to plow all such land at once. If this is done immediately the hoppers can be turned under.

WORKMEN OVERCOME IN TUNNEL.

Gas Generates From Large Engines Hauling the Trains.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 18.—Thirty-five men who were relaying the track in the Grand Trunk tunnel under the St. Clair river, narrowly escaped asphyxiation this evening from gas generated by the large engines which haul the trains through the tunnel.

Twenty of them were badly overcome and in a critical condition when brought out to the open, but prompt medical attention resuscitated all and it is thought they are out of danger.

RED WING CAPTURES GOLD MEDAL.

Third Annual Shoot of Hastings Gun Club Held.

Special to The Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., June 18.—The third annual tournament of the St. Paul-Hastings Gun club was held in this city today, proving a successful affair. The five county gold badge contested for was won by Red Wing. The following is the result: Red Wing, 124; Hastings, first team, 121; Lake City, 112; Hastings' second team, 115.

THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED,

The Lake Shore's New Twenty-Hour New York Trains,

Will be placed in service June 15, leaving Chicago daily 12:30 p. m., reaching New York next morning 9:30. Leave New York 2:45 p. m., arrive Chicago 9:45 next morning. This new train is in addition to the present magnificent passenger service afforded by the Lake Shore.

The new train will save one full business day between Chicago and New York. W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 122 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, C. A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Take a Day's Outing

With the Foresters at Waterville next Sunday, June 22. Special train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad leaves St. Paul at 9:15 a. m. Go and take the family. Tickets $1.

Degree for a Hawkeye.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 18.—Brown university today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Frederick Mott, of Iowa.

DON'T WAIT.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ST. PAUL CITIZEN'S EXPERIENCE BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

When the back begins to ache, don't wait till backache becomes chronic, till serious kidney troubles develop, till urinary troubles destroy night's rest. Profit by a St. Paul citizen's experience.

Mrs. E. F. Denny, No. 265 East Fourteenth street, says: "My daughter had symptoms of kidney trouble all her life. I do not know whether they were weak or over-excited, but medicine prescribed by physicians and remedies purchased said to be good for the kidneys had little effect. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at F. M. Parker's drug store, opposite the postoffice, did her a wonderful lot of good. Her health is greatly improved."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ROASTS THE "REPS"

Democratic Leader Richardson Turns Loose on the Dominant Party

ITS PLEDGES ARE BROKEN

Sherman Anti-Trust Law Declared a Dead Letter—Democrats Willing to Stay Till Snow Flies to Reduce the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The near approach of the end of the present session of congress was signalized by a general political speech by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the leader of the minority. Taking advantage of the latitude allowed during general debate on deficiency appropriation bill, he delivered a set speech of an hour and a half. He arraigned the Republican party for its failure to keep its platform promises, dwelling especially on the question of trusts and the necessity for tariff reduction.

The Republican party, he said, had had absolute control of all branches of the government for six years. He proposed to examine into its trusteeship. The dominant party had come into power with the express promises and pledges and he argued that its record was spotted all over with the leprosy of pledges unredeemed. First he directed attention to the promises of reasonable trade concessions to Cuba solemnly given which had been defeated, he stated, by discord and rebellion in the Republican ranks.

He then went back to 1896, charging that the Republicans had betrayed their pledges on the money question and later in 1900, when they appealed for a further lease of power in order to cure the alleged defect in the legislation for the perpetuation of the gold standard.

No Remedial Legislation.

Not one line of remedial legislation had been placed upon the statute books since 1900.

Mr. Richardson announced that in his opinion the gravest danger now threatening the welfare of the people and the country was the growth of the power of trusts. There was, he declared, an irrepressible cry throughout the country for government control of the great trusts. Congress alone could alone heed the cry. If it was not heeded these remorseless trusts could proceed in their greed to defy the power of government itself. Mr. Richardson charged that the growth of these great trusts was due to the existence of the highest protective tariff ever placed on the statute books. There was sworn testimony of the beneficiaries of the tariff that it was the "mother of trusts."

The Sherman anti-trust law, to which the dominant party pointed with pride, he said, was a dead letter. Under it the trusts flourished like mushrooms in a dark cellar. Yet congress did nothing. If the people did not turn out of power the friends of the trusts, he said, they would deserve the fate the trusts had in store for them. The Republicans, he said, seemed to be paralyzed with fear. They cried out and asked whether the president and attorney general were not now endeavoring to restrain the trusts.

Congress Must Act.

That was true, he said, but action against a single trust could accomplish nothing. Congress must act. Presidential strenuosity would not compensate for congressional ennui.

When Mr. Richardson declared that the Democrats were willing to remain in session until the snow flew in order to give the people some relief from tariff taxation, his Democratic colleagues have him a round of applause. He quoted a statement attributed to Speaker Henderson about the circulation of false reports regarding Cuban reciprocity, and added:

"From recent developments it would seem that possibly the government itself was particeps criminis to the circulation of the reports of which the speaker complained." (Democratic laughter)

In conclusion Mr. Richardson charged the Republican party with improper, scandalous and reckless extravagance. In four years the increase of appropriations, he said, was $1,067,000,000. For that vast sum of money he asked what the United Staes had gained, and in reply read the closing paragraphs of Senator Hoar's Philippine speech, in which the Massachusetts senator gave a list of the vessels we had acquired by the war with Spain. Mr. Richardson was warmly congratulated by his Democratic friends when he finished.

A Word for "Bee."

Mr. Shallenberger (Dem., Neb.) also made a political speech condemning the administration for removing Miss Taylor, a clerk in the war department, for criticising its Philippine policy, and for justifying Gen. Wood's expenditures for the promotion of reciprocity legislation.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, in a reply to both speeches, said that he was ready to go to the country on the record of the Republican party. He caused much merriment on his side of the house by describing the Republican party as pulling the wagon while the Democrats stood still and found fault.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) offered an amendment to the deficiency bill to reimburse the Cuban revenues for the salary allowed by Secretary Root to Gov. Gen. Wood out of the island revenues.

Early in the session Mr. Cannon declared that if he could have his way congress would adjourn sine die before July 4. The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was passed.

A night session was held, at which the house considered bills reported from the committee on Indian affairs.

Canal Talk in the Senate.

Interest in the isthmian canal increases as the time for a final vote in the senate approaches. Tomorrow at 2 o'clock the voting on the amendments to the Nicaragua bill will begin, and a final disposition of the matter is expected to be reached soon. Today the senate devoted practically its entire session to the consideration of the question.

Extended speeches were delivered by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, in advocacy of the Panama route, and Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, advocated the selection of the Nicaraguan route. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, briefly announced his support of the Panama route, while Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, indicated his leanings toward the same route. Little that is new to the discussion was developed by any of the speakers.

Defends Miss Taylor.

A resolution offered by Mr. Carmack directing the civil service committee to inquire into the discharge from the war department of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, for the publication of articles in newspapers criticising he president, was called up, and Mr. Carmack spoke in support of the resolution. He maintained that the requirements of the civil service law had been flagrantly violated in this case, inasmuch, as he said, Miss Taylor had had no charges preferred against her, nor had she been afforded opportunity to make answer to any charges. He maintained that a letter inquiring whether Miss Taylor was the author of a certain newspaper article, and her admission that she had written the article, did not constitute a charge against her within the meaning of the civil service law. He intimated that she was discharged "because she took the wrong side of the Philippine question from the administration point of view."

Sale of Minnesota Indian Lands.

The house at the night session passed the bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians of the Lac Courte Oreille reservation in Wisconsin.

The bill amending the act relating to the Chippewa Indians, of Minnesota, so as to place restrictions on the sale of their timber lands, led to a controversy as to whether the sale should be by sealed bids or at public auction. The Minnesota delegation supported an amendment for public auction, against the committee plan of sealed bids, when the committee carried its point—22 to 47—the point of no quorum was raised and the house adjourned, leaving the bill unacted on.

Refunding Porto Rican Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee today introduced a bill refunding the amount of duty paid on merchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico between April 11, 1899, and May 1, 1900, when the Porto Rican revenue law went into effect, and on merchandise brought from the Philippines up to March 2, 1902, when the Philippines revenue act went into force.

Excluding Illiterate Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Representative Shattuck, of the house committee on immigration and naturalization, today introduced a bill excluding from admission to this country immigrants over fifteen years old who cannot read the English language, or some other language, the test to be made in reading parts of the constitution of the United States.

Irrigation Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The president today notified the senate that he had approved the Hansbrough-Newland's irrigation bill.

PHILIPPINE CHOLERA A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Natives Fight Eradication of the Disease, Clergy and Merchants Being Antagonistic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Surgeon General Forwood, of the army, has received a letter from Maj. J. F. Kennedy, of the medical department, dated Manila, May 19, in which he pays a high compliment to Col. M. L. Mauss for his great work on the Manila board of health and the extraordinary efforts he has made and the ability with which he has handled the situation.

The cholera at Manila remains about the same as at the last previous report.

"The problem," says Maj. Kennedy, "is immense and very vexatious. The native population to a man are antagonistic to the efforts of Col. Mauss to eradicate the disease. This is particularly the case with the clergy and the merchant class. Consequently the business interests of Manila are much embarrassed and a great deal of the shipping is at a standstill."

The wardepartment is advised that Second Lieutenant T. L. Ryan, Philippine scouts, committed suicide June 14, Coquita, Misamis, Philippine Islands. His mind was unsettled.

Gen. Chaffee has informed the secretary of war that the record of the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Maj. L. W. T. Waller, of the marine corps, were forwarded to Washington on the transport Kilpatrick, which left Manila May 19, and is expected to reach San Francisco in a few days. Secretary Root will suspend action on the the court-martial case of Gen. Jacob H. Smith until he reviews the testimony adduced in the Waller case, as that testimony has a direct bearing on the testimony taken in the Smith case.

MANILA, June 18.—Cornelius Gardener called the former insurgent, Malvar, who surrendered in Batangas province last April, to testify today before the board which is investigating the charges brought by Maj. Gardener concerning conditions in Tayabas province, Luzon. This board held its first meetings at Lucena, Tayabas province, but adjourned there to meet in Manila.

The testimony given by Gen. Malvar has created considerable surprise. He said that Tayabas province had been one of the best disciplined insurgent strongholds under his control, and that each municipality in the province obeyed him. He declared that he could have called 1,500 riflemen and 450 bolomen in Tayabas province, and this without counting upon the men he could have raised in other provinces; that the people in the towns of Tayabas obeyed well the orders issued by the American authorities, as well as his own.

He sent supplies to the insurgents, he said, and then after the lapse of a few days would notify the Americans that such supplies had gone out. This Malvar ordered the townspeople to do in order that they might not be suspected by the Americans of disloyalty. Each body of insurgents in Tayabas was supported by the town to which it belonged.

Gen. Malvar said also that the object of all his orders was to prolong the struggle indefinitely. Consequently, in small engagements the insurgents were only allowed to attack the Americans when they outnumbered them three to one, and in large engagements only when they had at least equal numbers.

The Illinois at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., June 18.—It is expected that the Illinois, which arrived here today, will remain here until she goes to Portsmouth, June 22, to participate in the review. The British naval officers called on Admiral Crowninshield today and the admiral went to London this afternoon.

Rathbone Starts for Home.

HAVANA, June 18.—E. G. Rathbone, former director of posts, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of over $35,000, as a result of the trial of the postoffice frauds, and who was released under the law granting general amnesty to Americans, sailed for New York today.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The "A" and the Eagle

are known symbols wherever the sun of civilization has risen. This trade mark indicates purity and perfection in brewing, and has been used on more bottles than any other label in the world. *Found only on the famous bottling of*

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Faust, Pale-Lager, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

All orders promptly filled by

ROBT. SENG, MGR. ANHEUSER-BUSCH BRANCH, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHILLY FOR THE RUSSIANS.

Summer So Backward Tha Vegetation Is in Danger.

ST PETERSBURG, June 18.—The winter has been remarkably prolonged throughout European Russia. The weather is now unseasonable and the temperature at noon today in St. Petersburg was 50 degrees fahrenheit.

The prolonged cold is extremely depressing in Russia, where abundant summer sunshine is required to repair the winter's waste. Usually at this season of the year everybody who is able to do so has moved from St. Petersburg to summer residences. This year, however, half of the cottages in the vicinity of the city are vacant. The tourist season has scarcely begun, although many travelers are expected here after the coronation in London of King Edward.

The cold has wrought considerable damage in the vineyards and crops are backward in all provinces, but if summer weather sets in soon there will still be prospects of good harvests.

THESE EARLS WEAR CATSKIN.

Three Earls Who May Thus Trim Coronation Robes.

Among the points which the Duke of Norfolk, as earl marshal, might have had to decide in view of King Edward's coronation, one of the most curious is as to the right of three earls of England to wear catskin instead of ermine on their robes. As nobody but the furriers is at all likely to have disputed this right, the claim has probably not come to trial.

The three earls are those of Shrewsbury, created in 1442; Derby, 1485, and Huntingdon, 1529.

The custom which distinguishes the holders of these three titles is, of course, an outward and visible assertion of superiority, not a tradition either of humility or of parsimony. My lords of Shrewsbury, Derby and Huntingdon do not thereby value themselves, as compared to other peers in the direct ratio of catskin to ermine, but rather in the inverse.

There were earls in England long before there was any ermine, and those early earls trimmed themselves with the skins of cats. As no kind of wildcat indigenous to Britain or any parts of Europe then accessible to English trauers ever had a white fur, the earls before the time of Henry VIII.—in whose reign the Huntingdon creation originated — must have used domestic cats.

An earl skinning the cats of his vicinage to make him a fur tippet is not a dignified picture from the life of the middle ages, but even now, when cats are so much more plentiful, most of those on the back fences are black or tabby, not white, and are, therefore, inelig[illegible] for the adornment of any earl. As time went on, earls became, like the dignitaries referred to in Gilbert's "Gondoliers"—

"For Bishops, in their shovel hats,
Were plentiful as tabby cats,
And Dukes were three a penny."

The dukes began to be created just after the date of the Huntingdon peerage, the only duke antedating that being he of Norfolk, who ought on that account if not for his ancient earldoms of Surrey and Arundel, to have a catskin, but has not. Just about that time, too, the marquises and viscounts came in, the former having a great run in the Tudor period.

The truth at the bottom of the "catskin earldoms" is that these three are nearly all the nobility titles in England (not Scotland or Ireland) that can claim an origin older than the reformation. Before that period the English house of lords, with the exception of royal princes, was made up of earls and barons, and the latter, as they were not then allowed any coronets, probably had no right to any skins of beasts.—New York Times.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, LABOR COMMISSIONER.

He has been sent to confer with representatives of both sides and endeavor to induce them to end the big coal strike.

MOB RULES THE CITY

Continued From First Page.

mill and the windows in a perfect shower. From the mill volleys were hurled at the officers and all four were struck several times.

A section of the mob made for the Bamford home, close by. The police sought to head them off and did so, but a shot was fired and a bullet went through Robinson's right arm. It staggered him and as he was regaining his feet a jagged rock hit him on the head, laying open the scalp. Supported by his comrades Robinson was taken to the Bamford home. The remaining three drove back the mob from the house and the attack on the mill was renewed. The young women in the mill tried to get out and were driven back, but escaped later by the rear.

Martha Huyser was struck by a rock and one of her arms badly hurt. A reporter, who was in the mill, was hit on the head with a stone and his scalp laid open. The mob swarmed into the mill and saw that no one remained, but still those on the outside kept up the bombardment. The mill would have been wrecked inside as well as out had not a patrol wagon, loaded with officers, charged through the mob on Cliff street.

Rocks Rain in Streets.

Rocks rained down on it and none of the officers escaped. Patrolman Irving Post saw a man hurl a rock and fired, the bullet striking the rioter in the neck. Before the officers could get to the man he was hauled into the mob and hurried away. With revolvers drawn the officers quickly deployed and the mob fell back. A block away Galleano again appeared and led the mob through Temple street to Pelgram & Myers' mill, where the employes were compelled to come out.

Flushed with success the mob pushed across the Main street bridge to the New Jersey Silk company's establishment, where the employes were driven out. At Levy's mill, at River and Bridge streets, the manager met the mob at the door and assured the leaders that the employes were preparing to leave.

When the mill was emptied the strikers moved on. They passed through River street to the Laurel, the Empire and the Augusta mills, where only Patrolmen Fields and Titus were on guard and were powerless against the mob. The managers of the three mills had determined to empty their mills, and two of them did so, but the Augusta mill was still full, although shut down. The mob found this out and burst in. They found themselves face to face with the women of the mill, led by Mrs. Parker, determined to stand their ground. The women were thrust aside and driven out of the mill amid the most foul abuse.

The Hall mill, which shelters four silk working firms, was the next point of attack. A single policeman guarded the main entrance. He was ordered to stand aside, and, on refusing, was attacked. He drew his revolver and began to fire. Lora Salvino, an Italian, twenty-four years old, who lives and works in Hackensack, received the first bullet, which penetrated both lungs. The mob drew back and the officer regained his post in the doorway. Several shots were fired at him, but none took effect. He replied, firing directly into the crowd until his weapon was emptied, when five more uniformed men and one in plain clothes came on a run through Fulton street.

The mob kept on firing and the officers charged, firing when the strikers broke and ran. Spectators say that fully 100 shots were fired. Salvino was left behind and was taken to the hospital. One hundred and fifty hats were picked up in the street afterward which were lost in the wild scramble to get away. There is no doubt that several of the rioters were hurt.

Mayor Calls Out Firemen.

It was about this time that Mayor Hinchcliffe called on the firemen for aid, and men were detailed from each company and armed, and during the afternoon rendered efficient service. The shooting seemed to scatter the rioters, but it was not long before a dense mob had formed again, this time about the Gaede mill, on North Straight street, where there was a crowd of 2,000, half of them rioters and the rest onlookers. The mill was bombarded, and before the mob stopped there was not a whole window in the building.

Reporter Fatally Wounded.

Harry Harris, a reporter on the Morning Call, was at this point. He was armed with a revolver and had a camera with which he attempted to take pictures, standing on a stoop a short distance down the street. His act of training the camera was seen and he was warned to desist. A moment later a rain of stones fell about him and he was knocked down. As he fell men rushed on him and he was kicked and beaten. He drew his revolver and tried to use it, but it jammed and was kicked from his hand. A man grabbed it and fired at Harris, the bullet entering his chest. He has a slight chance of recovery. By this time the mill was emptied of the operatives and this practically ended the rioting for the day, after all of the mills had closed down.

During the day from time to time the wounded had been carried to the hospitals. Besides those whose names can be given it is certain that many more were hurt. This afternoon the anarchists, who seemed to be in command, were openly threatening that a policeman's life would pay for each wounded rioter.

The police tonight are tired, sore and angry, and they say that a resumption of the rioting in the morning will find them prepared to shoot to kill. The mill owners say they will resume work in the morning and will hold the city and county responsible for all resulting damage.

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