

THE TRIBUNE.

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The Russians have a habit of saying what they are going to do to the Japs; but as a rule they fail to do it. The Japs have a habit of saying very little; but how they do say words!

It is said that by 1124 Saint Bernard issued an anathema against mosquitoes. The ungratefully Americans and other peoples have been doing likewise ever since with but about as much effect; they bite just as viciously as ever.

It has been decided to keep the exhibit palaces of the World's fair open until midnight instead of closing them at five o'clock, also, for two evenings each week—Tuesdays and Fridays—to keep the art palaces and annexes open until 10 p. m.

The government overruled one thing in preparing for the World's fair. It should have had an exhibit of the innumerable old coins upon which there is no premium. The decision that every old coin must have an extra value is so widespread as to have become a nuisance.

In the year that has slipped away since memorial day was here last not less than 30,000 men who were the blue or gray have passed to their reward. The ranks are thinning faster than at any previous time. That is nature's law; the veterans have faced the end when their pulses thrilled with youthful vigor and now calmly see the boat moving onward in the appointed way.

If the Moorish bandit Raisuli carries out his threat to murder his prisoners, Ion Perdicaris and his son, a crisis will come for Morocco. The United States will then demand, but the sultan run down and execute the murderer. The probability, indeed, is that the United States will itself have to take a hand in the work of chasing the bandits and administering summary punishment to them.

It is unfortunate for the south and for the country at large that so few immigrants from Europe go to the states below the Potomac and the Ohio. More go there now than did a few years ago, but the number is still far too small for the needs of that section. If 100,000 or 150,000 of the immigrants who settle around the eastern cities every year should go to the south instead it would be better for the east, for the south and for the immigrants.

The Philippine scouts and constabulary, a battalion of each of which is at the World's fair are not among the least of the attractions of the big show. They are bright, sunny little fellows, who wear their uniforms and carry their arms like veterans; indeed they would put some of our national guard organizations to the blush. They seem proud of their position and to be apt scholars, and if they continue to bear themselves as they have done will only be able to carry home good reports of their treatment while in this country.

The abandonment of Port Dalry was a severer blow to Russian prestige in the far east even than was the defeat at Kin-Chou. That port was the pride of the Russian people. It was a creation of the St. Petersburg government; it was built out of the new in a few years, and its construction involved the expenditure of over \$100,000,000. Just as soon as the Russians left Dalry it was occupied by the Japanese. Russia's departure, in fact, was so hurried that the intention to destroy most of the valuable property in the port could not be carried out.

The impression has gained ground in some of the rural communities that visitors to the World's fair in St. Louis after paying for admission to the grounds, are required to pay an additional fee to enter each of the exhibit palaces. This is entirely erroneous. The exhibit palaces are all a part of the big show and are open to all who have passed the outer gates of the fair. The only places where additional fees are charged are the concessions, on the Pike, which are private enterprises, paying a bonus to be permitted to exhibit on the grounds.

The authorities of St. Louis are typical Missourians, they have to be shown. Of late the press of that city has been at some pains to show them the degrading conditions prevailing on the excursion boats plying up and down the river from St. Louis. No sooner does a boat cast loose from the wharfboat than a regular carnival of gambling begins, most of it of the "skin" or sure thing variety, by means of which men, women, and even children are robbed of all they can be induced to venture. Of course the gamblers pay for the privilege, and it stands to reason that the owners of the boats are as deep in the mire as the gamblers are in the mire. Wonder what the St. Louis authorities will do about it?

MILITARY PARADE, MUSIC AND ORATORY

Dedication of the Missouri Building at the World's Fair.

GRANDEST STATE BUILDING

The Exercises Preceded By a Military Parade, and Followed By a Reception, Dinner and Grand Ball.

St. Louis, June 4.—With elaborate ceremonies, including a military parade, instrumental music rendered by several military bands, vocal music by celebrated singers, oratory by the most distinguished citizens of Missouri, several of whom are among the most distinguished citizens of the United States, the Missouri pavilion at the World's fair was dedicated.

The Missouri building is a part of the "11,000,000 picture of Missouri," provided for when the Missouri legislature responded with the passage of an appropriation in accordance with a vote by the people of the state.

In the Plateau of States, as in the exhibit palaces, Missouri is conspicuous for the lavishness of her expenditures for representation at the World's fair. The state building is the handsomest of the state pavilions in exterior and interior. It occupies a commanding position on the hill above the government building, and at the beginning of the street upon which stand the Louisiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Kansas, Iowa, Mississippi, Arizona and Indian territory pavilions. Because of the eminence upon which the building stands and the height of the building itself the gilded dome of the Missouri pavilion is visible at a great distance from the exposition grounds, and is the first object within the grounds seen by many visitors to the World's fair.

Preceding the exercises at the building, a military parade, headed by a detachment of mounted police, started from the parade entrance at ten o'clock in the morning. The route of the parade was through the plazas of the "main picture" formed by the exhibit palaces, the order of march being as follows:

Detachment of mounted police, company of Jefferson guards, grand marshal and staff, West Point band, United States military academy cadets, battalion of United States marines, company of coast artillery, Philippine scouts band, Gov. Dockery and staff, University of Missouri band, University of Missouri cadets, battery A of St. Louis, First Missouri national guard band, First regiment Missouri national guard.

The ceremonies at the building began at 11:15 o'clock, when H. T. Davis, president of the Missouri commission, called the assemblage to order, and Rev. C. E. Paille, of Jefferson City, offered the invocation. President Davis then tendered the building to Gov. Dockery, and the governor made an address of acceptance in behalf of the people of Missouri.

The following named citizens of Missouri complete the programme of oratory, each speaking five minutes: J. H. Whittecotton, speaker of the Missouri legislature; Thomas H. Carter, president of the National World's Fair commission; J. T. Hunt, James T. Lloyd, members of congress; David R. Francis, president of the exposition; D. P. Dyer, United States district attorney, St. Louis; Robert Lamar, members of congress; William J. Stone, United States senator; C. M. Hamlin, member of congress; Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City; Charles F. Cochran and Champ Clark, members of congress.

The programme of addresses was interspersed with a number of musical selections, including several stagers of international prominence, including Don Francisco de Souza Continho, son of the Marquis de Borba and the Marchioness de Valenca of Portugal. He is a court singer of much favor on the continent of Europe. Mme. Ada Soder-Henck, who has just returned from a successful tour of Europe, also appeared. St. Louis was represented by Miss Adelaide Kalkman.

After the dedicatory exercises Gov. Dockery, the hostesses of the Missouri building and the state commissioners and their wives held a public reception in the rotunda. At six o'clock in the evening Gov. Dockery gave a dinner to the speakers and a very few invited guests in the private dining room on the second floor, followed by the grand ball from eight o'clock until eleven.

INDIANA BUILDING ALSO.

The Hoosier State Divided Honors With Her Sister Missouri. St. Louis, June 4.—A hearty welcome from the Hoosier state to all visitors at the Louisiana Purchase exposition was extended when the Indiana pavilion in the Plateau of States was dedicated and formally opened.

A military parade, starting from the Administration building at one o'clock, and speeches at the building were the features of the dedicatory exercises.

The parade included a detachment of police, company of Jefferson guards, Grand Marshal Ward, adjutant-general of Indiana, and staff, Philippine constabulary band, battalion of Philippine constabulary, Company H, Second regiment, New York national guard; Wilson Light Infantry, Culver military band, Colver military cadets, Gov. Winfield T. Durbin and staff, members of the Indiana commission and guests, Kentucky state college cadets, Virginia polytechnic institute band, Virginia polytechnic institute cadets, Mississippi agricultural college cadets, Louisiana state college cadets, Maryland agricultural college cadets, Ohio Wesleyan cadets.

The parade passed through the "main picture" formed by the exhibit palaces and through the Plateau of States to the Indiana building, where it was reviewed by Gov. Durbin.

Dr. Walter D. Cole, of Trinity church, Lafayette, Ind., offered the invocation at the opening of the exercises in the building. President David R. Francis of the exposition made an address of welcome. Chairman Frank C. Hall of the building committee made his report, and Henry W. Marshall, vice-president of the Indiana commission, made an address, turning the building over to Gov. Durbin, who made an address of acceptance, and Newton W. Gilbert, president of the Indiana commission, made an address. A music programme was rendered between the speeches.

A reception at eight o'clock in the evening formed the social feature of the dedication.

CLOUDBURST AND TORNADO

Dallas, Tex., Visited By a Severe and Destructive Storm.

The Western Union Telegraph Office Temporarily Put Out of Business By Water.

Dallas, Tex., June 4.—At 5 a. m., during a cloudburst, accompanied by a hurricane, water came through the roof and sixth floor of the Western Union telegraph office here, flooding the dynamo and completely soaking one section of the switchboard. The damage in the Western Union office was practically remedied by 7:30 a. m. Throughout the city, however, a great many wires were down.

The storm broke over Dallas at 2 a. m., and continued with great force until 5. Rain had fallen in torrents all night, accompanied by a heavy wind, which finally developed into hurricane proportions. The principal damage done, aside from that suffered by the Western Union Telegraph Co., was the wrecking of several small houses in the outskirts. As far as known, no one was hurt.

HURRICANE AT JOPLIN, MO.

Several Houses Unroofed and Much Damage Done by Rain.

Joplin, Mo., June 4.—Several houses were unroofed in Joplin, trees were uprooted and many booths arranged for the annual carnival were wrecked by a severe wind storm, while a torrent of rain that followed flooded the downtown streets, filling basements and causing more or less other damage. The storm was general throughout southwestern Missouri, and much damage was done in the country.

TORNADO AT GLENCOE, OKLA.

Five Residences and the Methodist Church Demolished.

Arkansas City, Ark., June 4.—A tornado struck Glencoe, a town of 1,000, in Payne county, Okla., demolishing five residences and destroying the Methodist church. Several persons were hurt, none seriously. Much damage was done to farm property.

WILLIAM H. MILLER DEAD.

He Was Supreme Master Workman of the A. O. U. W., and Died at Battle Creek, Mich.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 4.—Wm. H. Miller, supreme master workman of the A. O. U. W., died of kidney trouble at the sanitarium here, Thursday night, after an illness of two weeks. His wife and two daughters and Supreme Medical Examiner D. H. Shields, of Hannibal, Mo., and Supreme Foreman Wm. N. Jarvis, of Muscatine, Ia., were here when the end came.

Two Bridge Men Killed.

Henderson, Ky., June 4.—Wiley Blackwell and W. S. Stoltz, bridge carpenters, were run over and killed on the Indiana side of the Henderson bridge by a freight train Thursday. William Sheer, of Carmi, Ill., was injured, his hip being broken.

Two Children's Narrow Escape.

Mascoutah, Ill., June 4.—A severe rain and wind storm visited this section Thursday morning, doing much damage to the wheat crop. Lightning struck the house of Henry Mann. It struck a bed occupied by his two children, but did not injure them.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

A Dastardly Murder.

A crime never before equaled in the annals of Pemiscott county for the cold-blooded manner in which it was committed occurred at Hayti, near the Price depot. The victim of the plot was a farmer by the name of McBride. Waller Luther and Albert Luther, brothers, about 23 and 24 years old, had been seen with McBride, and the three, it is claimed, had been drinking and carousing. It was shortly after this that the section boss at the railroad heard a piercing cry for help, and going to the door, saw two men dragging the body of the third to the railroad track. Upon his approach, the two men ran. It was found that the man's skull was crushed and the face beat into a pulp, almost beyond recognition, and the throat was cut from ear to ear. He died about two minutes after being discovered. Upon the testimony of witnesses who had seen the trio earlier, the Luther brothers were placed under arrest, and a third party, a man with a wooden leg, is now being hunted for. The clothing of the prisoners was blood besmeared. McBride was murdered for his money, and that the intention of the murderers to place his body upon the railroad track so as to make it appear that the night train had done the work was evident. The Luthers were lodged in the county jail to await trial and further developments.

Pat Crowe Almost Captured.

A dozen detectives and policemen armed with rifles, attempted to capture Pat Crowe, Chas. Renner and Tom McWilliams, as well as other persons, at the home of a friend in the French bottoms, north of St. Joseph. Crowe and Renner escaped, while McWilliams and his brother Andy, together with Charley Christian, an old member of the gang, were captured and are now in jail. Crowe, Renner and Tom McWilliams are all believed to know something about the killing of Joseph Lilliger, his aged wife and his son a few nights ago. The three men in jail are held on an old warrant charging them with assault.

New Trial For Fakers.

The Missouri supreme court reversed and remanded the cases of Robert Boatwright, E. E. Ellis and B. B. Rumley, who were convicted in Lawrence county of getting money on a fake foot race at Webb City and sentenced to three years each in the penitentiary. The opinion holds that improper evidence was admitted at the trial.

Missouri Treasury Report.

State Treasurer Williams has submitted a report to Gov. Dockery showing the transactions of his office for the month of May, with a balance on hand of \$3,174,996.22. Balance on hand April 30, \$3,244,521.29; receipts during May, \$229,808.83; total, \$3,464,530.12. Expenditures during May, \$219,863.90; balance on hand May 31, \$3,174,996.22.

Senator Stone's Daughter Weds.

Simplicity and elegance were the dominant features of the Parkinson-Stone nuptials, celebrated at the First Presbyterian church, Jefferson City, when Representative John G. Parkinson, of St. Joseph, and Miss Mildred Stone, daughter of United States Senator Stone, were made one by Rev. Dr. J. F. Henry.

Woodward's Sentence Affirmed.

The supreme court has affirmed the sentence of two years in the penitentiary fixed upon Grant Woodward for attempting to bribe a jury in the district court at Kansas City in a damage suit against the street railway company.

Physician Cuts His Throat.

Dr. Martin committed suicide at his home, southeast of Lancaster, by cutting his throat. He tried to kill his wife, but it is believed she is not seriously injured. Martin was 61 years of age and a civil war veteran.

A Bride at Thirteen.

W. J. Stuart, aged 21, and Miss Rose O'Donnell, aged 13, were married by Esquire Finley at Wellsville. The youthful bride had the consent of her parents, and was accompanied by several of her playmates.

New Trial on Technicality.

John M. Speyer, a circus performer, who was convicted of murdering his son in Kansas City in 1902, has been granted a new trial on a technicality by the state supreme court.

Gambling Devices Seized.

Acting on instructions from Chief of Police Kiehl, special officers seized gambling devices aboard the excursion steamers Spencer and City of Providence at St. Louis.

Drummers Meet at Kennett.

The Southeast Missouri Drummers' association held its eighth annual session at Kennett. Cape Girardeau was chosen as the next place of meeting.

ANGRY MOB BURNS AN AMPHITHEATER

Advertised Bull-Fight Failed to Take Place.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED

Several Thousand Men and Boys Attack House in Which Richard Norris, Bull Fight Promoter, is Harbored.

St. Louis, June 4.—The bull fight which was advertised to take place near the World's fair grounds Sunday afternoon was prevented by officers of St. Louis county, who placed the manager, H. A. Tuillidge, under arrest. When the disappointed patrons found that the fight would not be permitted they stormed the office of the company, breaking all the windows, and then set fire to the large amphitheater, burning it to the ground. A majority of the several thousand people who had paid the admission price of \$1 formed the angry mob which did the work of destruction.

Richard Norris, the promoter of the bull fight, and his employes, are said to have left the office in disguise, taking the gate receipts with them, after the infuriated mob began to demolish the windows and loudly demand the return of the admission fee. An attempt to arrest one of the men who was seen throwing a rock through a window precipitated a riot, in which there were dozens of revolvers drawn. Several officers stood together, however, and after clubbing some of the men with their revolvers and threatening to shoot the disturbers down the crowd dispersed.

Buildings Set on Fire.

A riot cell was turned in to the St. Louis police department, and a message was sent to Sheriff Hencken at Clayton. In the meantime, the building had been fired, and the fire was beyond control and the fury of the people seemed to have been appeased. This was about seven o'clock, and the people stood about watching the flames shoot up from the pine structure. The few firemen sent out from the World's fair grounds busied themselves saving furniture and several small stands and houses adjacent to the arena. The cost of the arena, including the amphitheater, it is said, was nearly \$10,000.

At two o'clock, the time announced for the opening of the show, the seats were nearly all taken. Deputy Sheriff John P. Ossenfort, of Clayton, with Deputies J. Will Andrae and Henry Hyde, from the sheriff's office, and Roder G. Meigs, of the Humane society, with six St. Louis detectives, occupied seats near the entrance to the ring. Mrs. Mary W. Calkins, Mrs. Emma Bartley, Mrs. Belle Nation and Mrs. S. J. Marks, all Humane society workers, occupied a box next to the officers. For a captain-raiser the management introduced an aggregation of wild west performers. The show began about three o'clock, and for two hours the people were entertained with a creditable display of riding, shooting and roping. But the crowd was impatient, and from every corner came calls for the bull. So loud and persistent were these that the management explained the bull fight would take place immediately after the preliminary performance. This announcement was greeted with wild yells and vigorous hand-clapping.

Wanted to See the Fight.

Just before the managers were ready to introduce the bull and the toradors the people loudly renewed their calls for the bull fight, and when the audience attempted to state that the fight was the next number on the programme he was compelled by the jeers and yells to retire to the background. From different parts of the audience came requests for the treasurer of the company.

After abandoning efforts to address the people, the management gave the word which caused the gates to open, and two herds, with riders costumed in flaming red jackets, followed by six Spanish toradors, entered. They went to the center of the arena, where the manager stood. Then the order to bring in the bull was given, but Deputy Sheriff Ossenfort stepped out with three other officers and read the warrant to Mr. Tuillidge. The members of the humane society cheered, the audience hissed, and the manager became frantic. Mr. Norris stepped up, however, and, after saying a few words to his manager, the latter accompanied the officers out of the ring.

In the meantime some of the men had stolen a dozen bales of hay from a nearby camp and set the pile on fire under the northwest corner of the structure. The officers made every attempt to extinguish the flames, but were prevented. A woman stenographer in the office of Mr. Norris rushed in and made an attempt to put out the flames, but she was pushed away by the crowd with rough hands.