

CENTRISTS JOIN IN THE CHORUS

All Parties United in Demanding Resignation of the Russian Cabinet.

Claim That Present Officials Can Do Nothing for Pacification of Country, and Should Be Replaced by Another Cabinet.

St. Petersburg.—The conservative centrist party in the council of the empire organized recently with the purpose of attempting to supplant the Gomykha ministry by a cabinet chosen from the Octoberist, the Democratic Reform and the Constitutional Democratic parties, have joined in the chorus demanding the resignation of the cabinet. M. Yermoloff, formerly minister of agriculture, has given out an interview saying the present situation is impossible and that it is evident that if the actual ministry can do nothing for the pacification of the country it should be replaced by a cabinet in which the more moderate elements of parliament are given places. The situation, M. Yermoloff added, is so tense that any attempt of the administration to array itself in open opposition to parliament can result only in calamity and disaster.

M. Yermoloff, who is a shrewd politician, has now nothing but honeyed words for parliament, which, though containing revolutionary elements, he says, is the true reflection of the sentiment of the country and evidently he is laying wires and working for action between the majorities of the two houses of parliament under a responsible ministry. He is thought to have his eye on his old portfolio in such a cabinet.

BLAME COUNT WITTE.

Member of Cabinet Criticizes Strong Man of Muscovite Nation.

London.—The Daily Telegraph published an article written by a member of the Russian cabinet, in which it is contended that it was the government's indecision and inaction in the autumn of 1904, when it would have been easy to win over the loyal zemstvo party to co-operation with the government in its work of reform, that sowed the seeds of the present trouble. The delays consequent on this action, he says, led to the formation of an alliance of the reform party and a group of terrorists and anarchists—a fatal step, which "I am convinced will strike the Russian emancipation movement barren for many long years to come, and be fraught with unending calamities to the nation."

The writer proceeds to refer to the great hopes raised by Count Witte's fall to power and the subsequent disappointment at his failure because of his vacillation and inconsistency. He complains that Witte, instead of declaring ruthless war against the revolutionary terrorist party, actually contributed toward trying the Gordian knot between the modern opposition party and the terrorists tighter than it was before.

Senate to Investigate Transactions in Utah.

A Washington Special to the New York World says:

"The Utah coal land scandals are to be a subject of consideration by the senate. Many prominent western politicians, at least one senator and several railroads are said to be involved. It is believed that sums aggregating millions have been diverted to corporations."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Preliminary Hearing of Riotous Japs at Calliente.

Las Vegas, Nev.—Seven of the Japs who participated in the riot at Calliente last Tuesday had their trials and preliminary hearings Saturday before Justice Maynard. Two were fined \$300 or three hundred days in jail, two \$250 or the alternative, two \$200 or its equivalent at Pioche, and the other was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Officer Monahan.

Child Burned to Death.

San Francisco.—Peter Eustachy, the three-and-a-half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Eustachy of Alameda, was burned to death Saturday night. While endeavoring to smother the flames that ended the life of the child, Mr. and Mrs. Eustachy, neighbors, sustained serious burns on the hands. The child's clothing caught fire in some unknown manner while it was playing in the yard in the rear of its home.

Murdered the Girl and Then Killed Himself.

New York.—The village of Amity, near Morristown, N. J., was the scene of a double tragedy on Sunday. Free man Longcore sought to persuade Rosa Colly to go away with him. She refused and Longcore subsequently set fire to the house in which she lived. The girl was trying to save some of her effects when Longcore killed her. Neighbors arrived on the scene just after the shooting. Longcore fled, with the crowd in pursuit, and, being cornered, killed himself.

AN ANALYSIS OF UNCLE SAM'S FOREIGN COMMERCE

Forty-eight Per Cent of Imports Came From Europe Last Year, and 67 Per Cent of the Exports Go in That Direction.

Washington.—An analysis of the foreign commerce of the United States contained in a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor, says that in the fiscal year 1905 48 per cent of the imports into the United States were drawn from Europe, 30 per cent from North America, 13 per cent from South America, 1 per cent from Asia. Of the exports from the United States in the same year, 67 per cent were to Europe, 17 per cent to Asia, 2 per cent to Oceania and 1 per cent to Africa.

A comparison with the figures of earlier years shows a gradual decline in the share of our imports supplied by Europe and in the share which Europe takes of our exports. This regulation is due largely to the enlargement of our trade with the Orient.

The sections in which the exports of the United States make the least progress are within the tropics.

IS JOHN D. IMMUNE?

Government Has Little Hope of Convicting Standard Oil Officials.

Washington.—Although the department of justice has announced that it proposes to begin criminal proceedings against the officials of the Standard Oil company, the intimation is given that it is doubtful if indictments may be found against such men in the Standard Oil company as John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold.

An official of the department of justice indicated that while the government would press the prosecutions vigorously, he did not have an idea that the officials of the Standard Oil company would be reached in criminal proceedings, any more than the presidents of railroads, personally, are reached through similar proceedings.

HAD MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Forty Men Sleeping Near Powder House When Explosion Occurred.

Helena, Mont.—Forty men had a narrow escape from being blown to atoms when the powder house at the Harris lime quarry, ten miles from here, was exploded by an unknown person. The men were asleep in a brick house. Against the door of the brick house was found a sack containing thirty-five sticks of dynamite, to which a fuse had been attached. This is said to be the second mysterious explosion at the quarry within the past few weeks. Many believe that a crazy man who is reported to be roaming about the country in that neighborhood and who several months ago shot and wounded two telegraph operators, perpetrated the outrage.

Woman Roasted to Death.

Los Angeles.—In the overturning of an automobile on Colorado street in Pasadena, while it was being driven sixty miles an hour, and the subsequent explosion of the engine and setting fire to the machine, Mrs. J. J. Cordori, 28 years of age, the wife of James J. Cordori, a local business man, was pinned down and roasted to death and Jack Henderson, a Pasadena chauffeur, was so badly burned that he will probably die. Mrs. Ella May Morris, an artist from Pueblo, Colo., was also slightly burned and bruised. Mr. Cordori, the husband of the dead woman, and C. White, who were also in the automobile, escaped practically uninjured.

DRUMMER'S GOOD LUCK.

Clothing Caught and Saved Him From Being Dashed to Death.

Spokane, Wash.—One of the Howard street bridges over the Spokane river, 150 yards east of the main falls, collapsed Sunday afternoon shortly after a street car had passed over. John H. Beem, a commercial traveler from Honey Creek, Wis., was carried down in the wreck, but his clothing caught, suspending him on the brink of the upper falls. He was removed unhurt. No other person was injured.

Convent Raided.

Mexico City.—A building on Moscas street has been raided and discovered to be a convent existing in violation of the laws of reform. The house is a large one and has many cells, a chapel, a refectory and other features of convent life. The inmates wore the garb of Carmelites, with face veils. Legal proceedings will be taken against the nuns in the court of the First district. Religious orders engaged in teaching and works of charity have not been interfered with.

Three Fatally Hurt in Battle at Hungarian Picnic.

Lorain, O.—A pitched battle was fought at a park here on Sunday between several Hungarians from Lorain and Cleveland, who were holding a reunion and picnic. A fight started from some unknown cause and raged for nearly an hour. Beer bottles, clubs, knives and billies were used, and when the fight was over it was found that scores of the contestants were injured. Three of the Hungarians from Cleveland were fatally hurt.

STARTS AFTER STANDARD OIL

Administration Announces It Intends to Begin Criminal Proceedings.

Attorney General Moody Will Invoke the Elkins Law, Which Prohibits Rebates in Interstate Commerce, and May Bring Further Action Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Washington.—Formal announcement of the purpose of the government to prosecute the Standard Oil company was made Friday by Attorney General Moody. It appears from his statement that the proceedings in the first instance will be under the terms of the Elkins law which prohibits rebates in interstate commerce. The attorney general, however, gives notice that in all probability, should the investigation be still asking justify it, he will bring further action against the Standard Oil company under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, and also will take steps to insure against the continuance on the part of the company of discriminations in trade and transportation not now a subject of prosecution under existing law, but especially provided against in the pending rate bill.

BIG CORPORATIONS FINED.

But the Scapegoats for the Principals Are to Be Sent to Prison.

Kansas City.—In the United States district court here Friday morning Judge McPherson of Red Oak, Ia., passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in this court of making concessions and accepting rebates on shipments. Judgments in the nature of fines were assessed as follows:

Swift & Co., \$15,000.
Cudahy Packing company, \$15,000.
The Armour Packing company, \$15,000.

Nelson, Morris & Co., \$15,000.
Chicago, Burlington — Quincy railway, \$15,000.

George L. Thomas of New York was fined \$6,000 and sentenced to four months in the penitentiary.

L. B. Taggart of New York was fined \$4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

The fine of \$15,000 assessed against the Burlington covered all four counts, the aggregate amount of the fines in the seven cases totalling \$85,000.

Appeals were filed in each case and a stay of execution was granted until June 29. The bonds, in the case of Thomas and Taggart were fixed at \$6,000 each. These two men appeared in court personally, and upon being sentenced promptly furnished the required bonds. The bonds in the case of the packing companies and the Burlington were fixed at \$15,000 each.

Before sentence was passed in the various cases, motions for new trials were made by John G. Cowan of Omaha and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City for the packers, and by Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph upon behalf of the Burlington railroad and Thomas and Taggart. All these motions were overruled.

DISCUSSION IN DOUMA.

Ministry Charged With Murder, Robbery and Arson.

St. Petersburg.—The discussion of Interior Minister Stolypin's explanations was resumed in the lower house of parliament Friday. The radical orators were given the floor first.

Ramish Ali, a Georgian member of the house, on behalf of the Social Democrats, offered a resolution holding the administrative officials guilty of murder, robbery and violations of law, and demanding the prosecution as accessories of the ministry, which the resolution declares has been sheltering their agents and preventing an exposure of the conditions by the press.

The papers announce the arrest of twenty-four privates of the Prerobansk regiment for circulating proclamations in the revolutionary agitation.

President's Traveling Expenses.

Washington.—The opposition to the committee amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25,000 annually for the payment of the traveling expenses of the president, which was begun by Senator McLaurin, resulted Friday in the withdrawal of the amendment by Senator Hale, in charge of the bill, and the subsequent passage of the independent bill providing practically for the same appropriation which was recently passed by the house of representatives.

One Fiend Less.

Chicago.—Richard Ivens was hanged here Friday for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister, head of the large printing establishment of Hollister Bros. The crime, which was committed on the evening of January 12 of this year, was one of the most revolting in the police history of Chicago. Mrs. Hollister, who was a handsome woman, and prominent in church and social circles, was assaulted and choked to death by Ivens, who later confessed his crime.

LODGE MAKES ATTACK UPON THE PACKERS

Meat Bill Comes Up in the Senate and Packing House Proprietors Are Roundly Scored by Senator.

Washington.—Senator Proctor on Wednesday called up in the senate the agricultural appropriation bill, and made the usual motion for agreement to the request for a conference. He then made a statement concerning the house substitute for the meat inspection bill, saying there were essential points of difference between the two houses. One of these, he said, was the omission by the house of the senate provision requiring that the date of inspection be placed on cans containing meat, and the other the transfer of the cost of inspection from the packers to the national treasury. Speaking of the latter change, he said that it was radical, and, in his opinion, unwise; and advised that the house amendment on that point be not accepted. The packers could, he declared, afford the expense of an advertisement, for, looked at in that light, the government certificate would be of immense benefit. Mr. Proctor also charged that the numerous protests which have been coming to the senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago, and in support of his statement read a number of protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

Senator Lodge and Senator Beveridge also spoke on the measure before it gave place for the canal bill. Senator Lodge, in discussing the group of men in control of the packing industry, said their history has been of utter defiance of law and public opinion. He referred to a recently published interview with Nelson Morris, in which this great packer showed contempt for writers of books, and the Massachusetts senator said the writing of a book brought about the present situation, and it may occur to the packers that "the writing of books is not so contemptible."

The men responsible for the meat packing and Standard Oil monopolies, said Mr. Lodge, have done more to advance socialism, anarchism, unrest and unwholesome conditions in the United States than all of the socialists in the world. He said the people would resent having their food tampered with, and made sport of by mere greed for money, and that they are rightly insisting that these packers be put on the same basis as manufacturers of other foods whose products are inspected.

PULAJANES ON WARPATH.

Town on Island of Leyte Raided by Warlike Natives.

Manila.—A band of 300 Pulajanes under Caesario Pastor attacked the town of Burauen, on the island of Leyte, June 19. They killed five policemen, wounded five and captured the remainder of the force except the lieutenant who was in command. Pastor, the Pulajane leader, was killed during the encounter.

The attack occurred at an early hour in the morning. The police were caught unawares, and their sentinel was rushed from his post. The bandits then entered the tribunal and a hand-to-hand fight took place. The police fought desperately, but were overcome by superior numbers. The loss of the Pulajanes is believed to have been great, but it cannot be estimated, as they carried off their dead and wounded after the fight.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL REPORTED.

Measure Carries Nearly \$40,000,000 More Than a Year ago.

Washington.—Senator Hale on Wednesday reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. It carries \$102,347,279, a net increase of \$7,760,209 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the house. The sundry civil bill a year ago carried \$67,163,600. An amendment was adopted restoring to the bill an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay the traveling expenses of the president, which item went out of the bill in the house on a point of order.

Windstorm in Chicago.

Chicago.—One man was fatally injured, four were slightly hurt, and the Illinois Steel company's plant at South Chicago was damaged to the extent of \$150,000 as the result of a violent rain, wind and hail storm Wednesday afternoon. Michael Kenis, operator of an ore bridge, was fatally injured. The storm began at 5 o'clock and before it had lost its fury sheds were blown down, wood piles overturned and several of the big smokestacks toppled to the ground.

Night Cabinet Meeting.

Washington.—What amounted to a cabinet meeting was held at the White House Wednesday night. There were five members of the cabinet in conference with the president, Secretaries Root, Taft, Bonaparte and Cortelyou and Attorney General Moody. The occasion for the night meeting was explained to be the consideration of public business. Beyond this and the statement that nothing unusual had happened, nothing was made public regarding the conference.

JOHN HENRY

ON WOULD-BE ACTORS

By HUGH McHUGH

[GEORGE Y. HOBART]



"WOULD-BE ACTORS."

Tommy Harper isn't a bad sort, but he has a bug that he was put in this world for the purpose of elevating the stage.

Tommy thinks he could rush on and play Richard the Third to such an extent that the audience would rise up and carry him out on their shoulders.

Perhaps they would—dead. Tommy thinks that with his voice he could make Jean de Reszke's notes look like a bunch of bad money.

He's out to bet a couple of seven-dollar bills that he has Herbert Kecey fanned to a finish, and that when it comes to comedy Francis Wilson and Jeff D'Angelis aren't visible on the shell road.

He says that if ever he can break into a play with Mrs. Leslie Carter he'll turn such a warm pair of goo-goo eyes on her that somebody will have to get up and yell for the fire department.

But Tommy can't make good with his shape.

He's as broad across the bosom as Col. Jack Carter.

In the love passages his embonpoint would set him back about three feet. He can wear a full dress suit all right, but after it's set he looks like a load of new-mown hay.

Tommy belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Order of Tack Hammers. He always knocks in a lady-like way, and his remarks don't register once in ten.

He likes to go to a theater and squirt verbal seltzer water all over the place.

His language is all fine and daisy, but when he turns on the loud pedal he sounds like a dog locked up in the barn.

He is one of those dubs who thinks he's missed his calling, and, no doubt, his calling has been shaking hands with itself ever since because he missed the boat.

I've known Tommy for a long time, so he feels free to read his dope to me.

Every time a new book comes out Tommy wants to get it dramatized and star in it.

He tried to get "Janice Meredith," but Frank McKee cut across lots and headed him off.

Tommy had an idea that if the part of Washington crossing the Delaware in "Janice Meredith" could be fattened up with a couple of topical songs and a comedy bit, he'd be ace for the road.

He says that if he had seen "David Harum" first he would have made Billy Crane look like a plate of cold potatoes.

Tommy told me once that if he could play the opposite part to Marie Dressler the public would have to bite its way into the theater.

He thinks he has Pete Dalley down with both shoulders on the carpet.



"HE'LL FLASH THE INTELLIGENCE ON ME."

and the stake-holder is laddling out the gate money.

Tommy has an ideathat it would be like finding money to dramatize Maj-Pond's "Eccentricities of Genius" and let him play all the people from Ana Eliza Young to Bill Nye.

Tommy has been after me to get Dave Belasco to write him a play, but I've stood him off by telling him that I thought Sardou could fit him better. Every day he drives up to my ranch in a hansom to find out if Sardou has cabled yet.

I've just punched out a parcel of paragraphs which I shall turn in to Tommy.

I think it will do him good: "My Dear Tommy: I have at last secured a play for you.

"The author wanted \$20,000 for it, but we compromised. He took 80 cents in cash, and I promised him the rest.

"In the first act you come in with an ax in each hand and you play the piano with the other. Then you go out and borrow a golf suit and some Scotch dialect, and you come on the stage looking like an Irishman. In this act you have four songs, two solos, a cake-walk and six months in jail if the audience catches you.

"In the second act you will be compelled to disguise yourself and look like a gentleman. You'll need a lot of rehearsals for this second act.

"In the third act you'll play an elephant. The scene is in a boarding house. You'll have to leave your



"IN THE LOVE PASSAGES."

trunk there. This act will be very funny if anyone laughs at it.

"The fourth act is a dramatization of the Pennsylvania railroad time tables. You should cut quite a figure in this act.

"The fifth act is at the bottom of a well. You play the pump. You ought to be a great success if you handle it with care.

"In the sixth act you play the races with real money. You'll have to furnish it yourself. I'm only your manager—I'm not a bank.

"The scene of the seventh act is laid on top of a mountain. You are discovered standing on top of the mountain. Then somebody moves the mountain.

"In the eighth act you will appear as The Pride of Jennico, if you don't break your leg when you fall off the mountain.

"In the ninth act you play the hose. If the audience hasn't gone home by this time you'll have to go out and give an imitation of Edwin Booth. If that doesn't send them home we'll call for the police.

"I'm sure you will like the play. Your salary will be \$200 a week—some weeks.

"Call and see me at your earliest convenience. Take the elevator. There isn't anything else in the building to offer you. Yours with love,

"JOHN HENRY."

You'd think that would detain Tommy temporarily, wouldn't you?

But it won't.

He'll forget it, and day after tomorrow he'll flash the intelligence on me that he has invented a strangeline line of business that will put Looey Harrison on the blink; and that when it comes to low comedy he has Dan McAvoy going over the hills and away to the woodshed.

You know, when a guy like Tommy once gets the worm in his noodle that he's cut out for an actor you couldn't coax it away with a mallet.

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Machine for Locating Springs.

Adolf Schmid, a Swiss engineer of standing, has just patented in several countries a device which takes the place of the divining rod of superstitious tradition. It consists of a magnetic meridian. This instrument is carried about the field in which it is desired to locate water and whenever it passes over a hidden spring the magnetic needle will perform rapid and lively oscillations. Many tests of the apparatus have been made and in no case has a failure been recorded.

Would Stamp Out Pest.

Several of the fruit ports of Central America have called upon the United States—more particularly on New Orleans—for aid in stamping out and preventing yellow fever. Port Limon, which was formerly a pest spot for breeding the disease, has been entirely rebuilt in the last three or four years, and the result is so satisfactory that rival banana shipping ports wish to imitate its example.