10 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PACKERS FINED \$15,000 APIECE

For Accepting and Conspiring to Accept Rebates on Shipments.

BURLINGTON ROAD THE SAME.

Geo. L. Thomas of New York Fined \$6,000 and Four Months In Prison.

L. B. Taggart \$4,000 and Three Months -Government Got Seven Convice tions Out of Eleven Cases.

Kansas City, June 22 .- In the United States district court here this morning, Judge McPherson of Red Oak, Iowa, passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in this court of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept rebates on shipments. Judgments in the nature of fines were assessed as

Cudshy Packing company, \$15,900. The Armour Packing company \$15.

Nelson Morris & Co., \$15,000. Chleago Burlington and Quincy railway, \$15,000.

the seven cases totaling \$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 real offenders to exceed the case of these defendants were fixed at real offenders to exceed the case of \$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 Bur-lington 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

END OF THE CASES.

The appearance in the federal court here today for sentence of the repre-sentatives of four meat packing companies, one railway and two individual recently convicted of vioating the Elkins law, marked the end of the rebate cases to be tried at this One other case, of the Chicago & Alton and two of its officers, has been re-set for trial in September. The indictments upon nich the various defendants were tried were returned in Kansas City by the grand jury on Dec. 13, 1995. The cases have been handled for the government by A. S. Van Valkenburgh, the district attorney, and his assistant, Lesile Lynos, while the defendants have been represented by some of the ablest counsel in the west. Of the 11 cases brought up at this seven convictions, one defendant was equitted and three cases were dis-

THOMAS AND TAGGART,

George L. Thomas of New York City, a freight broker, and his chief clerk. B. Taggart, whose case was the first be tried, were convicted of securing from New York to St. Louis and Kanlity dry goods concerns.

At their trial several prominent mer-chants, who admitted they had signed contracts with Thomas, testified to receiving at various times sums or money from mysterlous sources. Many thousands of dollars were thus received and some of the witnesses admitted the likelihood of it having come from Thomas. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

GEO. H. CROSBY DISCHARGED.

George H. Crosby, former assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rathroad, who was charged with conspiring with Thomas and Taggart to pay concessions, was discharged by Judge McPherson. The court sustained a demurrer, presented by Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph. general solicitor of the railway, who contended that no evidence had been presented to connect Crosby with the alleged conspiracy.

THE BIG FOUR.

The Armour Packing company, Swift Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing company were tried jointly and convicted on the charge of accepting concessions from the Burlingtop railroad, in connection with con nerting lines, on packinghouse prod-ucts for export via New York.

THE BURLINGTON.

The Burlington Railroad company was convicted on four counts of grantnies of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Neison-Morris. The penalty provided in the case of the packers and the Burlington involves a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000 on each courter. to \$20,000 on each count, but not inprisonment.

THE MILWAUKEE AND ALTON. The cases of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Alessions from these railways were upon the suggestion of Dist. Atty Van Valkenburg, who stated that

ton railway companies, charged with offering concessions, and H. D. Kresky, a freight broker of Kansas City, charged with conspiring to secure conbelieved the railroads had in this case been imposed upon. As the case against Kresky was predicated upon hat against the railways it was useless

CASES CONTINUED.

In the case of the Chicago & Alton Railway company and J. N. Faithorn, former vice president, and F. A. Wann, its former assistant traffic manager, charged with having given concessions to the Schwarzschild & Suizeer Packing company, the defend-set up a plea of immunity upon ground that some of their em-es had testified before a federal nd jury at Chicago concerning the se transactions for which they later or indicted at Kansas City. Judge of the indicted at Kansas City. Judge of the sea over until next fall, when the similar case at Chicago probably will have been disposed of. This Alton case is distinct from that in which Kresky was concerned.

JUDGE SPENCER'S STATEMENT.

Judge O. M. Spencer, of St. Joseph general counsellor of the Burlington railway, and as one of the counsel for homas and Taggart, before sentence was passed upon the defendants, made a presentation of the cases to the court, in the course of which he said:
"Any anxiety I may feel lest too se-

vere a punishment be imposed on these defendants, does not grow out of any facts in evidence in the case, but rests on considerations entirely outside the There is now a disturbed condition

of the public mind in general, and while Speaker Cunner, in his recent article, assures us that the country was never so prosperous as now, he might well have added with equal truth that the country never desired a change in its tone of prosperity so much as it does just now. For two weeks we have been trying cases in this box. this honocable court, the magnitude and importance of which would have been common but for the worked up condi-tion of the public mind by reports of performances in Washington, such as the rate bill, the meat inspection bill, and divers and other subject, including grafts, trusts and oil combines,

"The announcement is sent abroad by the department of justice at Washngton that, unless some one is sent e penitentiary, this rebate practise

If the conspiracy statute applies to my one form of rebates and concessions, it likewise applies to all forms of rebate and concessions, and the ourts cannot be used to punish one rong-doer in one way and another in

a different way, for the same offense.

There have been three trials in this court this term, in which the defendants have been convicted of giving and receiving concessions and rebates. Are yet going to fine some you going to fine some and imprison others?

"President Roosevelt and his special counsel split on the question of how the prosecution should be framed and against whom. Can the district attorney justify his demand for greater punishment in the Thomas and Tag-gart cases than he is asking in packers in the Burlington cases? If so,

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 the penitentiary.

Solution the ground of larger sums of money? No. Or different crimes? No. For both were defunds on freights or concessions, and your honor has well said, during this trial, there is no real distinction. The crime is the Burlington covered all four counts, the same in substance, but the form the aggregate amount of the fines in of the indictment and the name of the erime is different in the one instance

There is no justice in pursuing these defendants while allowing the real offenders to escape. The escape of one criminal is no defense for the other; but is it not a mockery on justice for this great national government to sit by and call one after another of these rich merchants. of these rich merchants, or allow them to clear their skirts of crime and prosecution by telling how their own agent at their solicitation obtained money from the railroad for them." All this too, by the consent and on terms tamed by the government. There is named by the government. There is but one case in all the books which equals it in the miscarriage of justice, and that is the old case in Massachuseits, where the negro man and white woman were tried for cohabiting—the negro was convicted, while the white woman was acquitted by the same court and jury."

COURT'S STATEMENT. Judge McPherson made a statement of the cases before passing judgment, in which he reviewed the various charges and evidence brought out at the trial. In the case of the four packing companies, convicted of receiving companies, convicted of receiving ing companies, convicted of receiving concessions in accepting a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on export shipments from the Eurlington road, to gether with connecting lines between the Mississippi river and New York, when the published tariff was 25 cents, and the case of the Burlington callroad, invicted of granting these concessions

REASON FOR IT.

I state these facts in writing to try and correct the offrepeated statement that these are rebate cases. It is not It is a case of unlawful concession ofter Aug. 6, at a rate of 12 cents less an shown by the tariffs then on the Washington, under a contract of the 16 to 25 cents, the then lawful duly established rate."

He continued; "When the Clover Leaf increased the rate Aug. 6 to 35 cents the Lehigh Val-ley and other connecting lines in the east filed "concurrences;" that is to say, the eastern lines agreed to such

"And in the trial of the packinghouse cases the agreed statement of facts recited that the Burlington company agreed to such increase,

"In the Burlington case it refused to sign this statement. So that, like many other crimes, two must be engaged. Or, to re-state it, if one is guilty, the other is. If the carrier makes the concession it is guilty, and if the shipper accepts the concession, it is guilty.

DIFFERENCE IN EVIDENCE.

"And the only difference in the evidence of the cases is, the shippers agreed that the Burlington is a party to the increase of rates filed by the Cloverleaf Aug. 6. The truth is that the Burlington did not file a concurrence with the commission, increasing the rate over the Cloverlenf and eastern connections connecting with the Cloverleaf. And as to that contention Cloverleag. And as to that contention the Burlington is right. But it is a contention of no possible importance. This is so because on one same or following day the Burlington filed with the interstate commerce commission a tariff rate of 25 cents from the Misslessippi river to New York. And on and after that date no one of the public could ship from that river to New York for less than 25 cents, and it was the same whether the shipment went same whether the shipment went east from St. Louis over the Cloverleaf, or northwest over the Burlington, or other points on the Burlingto lines at

the Mississippi river.

"And the contention that the Burlington did not file a concurrence to the new and increased tariff rate of the Cloverleaf is of no importance for another region parallel. The Eurlington other reason, namely: The Eurlington after Aug. 6 did turn the freight pre-paid over to the Cloverleaf and in the language of the Elkins law, 'participat. ed in any rates so filed or publish "So that on and after Aug. 6 all ship

pers of like products of like classifi-cation were compelled to pay 25 cents while the four packing houses got their

goods through at 23 cents. CONTRACT OF JUNE 17

"It is my opinion the contract of June 17 was of doubtful validity when made, and after Aug. 7 was a de-vice within the meaning of the law. Of so much of the case I am not in the

Whether the statute covers export shipments is a more serious question. Like many other questions, there is no way of concluding the question except by a decision of the highest court of the land."

VERDICTS RIGHT.

Judge McPherson said that he was fully persuaded that the verdicts in the packing house cases and the case of the Burlington are right, and he assessed the fines against all of said corporations at the same sum.

"These parties," he said, "were all together in this scheme, with a like motive and purpose."

RICHARD IVENS, MURDERER, HANGED

His Crime, Murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, Was a Most Revolting One.

NEARLY COLLAPSED AT LAST.

Just Before Execution Father Appeared at Prison, Begging to See Son, But Was Refused.

Chicago, June 22,-Richard Ivens was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister, head of the large printing establishment of Hollister Brothers. The crime, which was committed on the evening of Jan. 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 on the north side of the city, left her home in the morning of Jan. 12, with the intention of carrying some flowers to the funeral of a friend. he purchased the flowers and perrmed several errands in the vicinity her home, but did not appear at the eral, nor was she again seen alive any of her friends. On the mornany of her friends. On the morn-of January 13, Richard Ivens, who lived at 1655 North Halsted street, told his father that the body of a woman was lying on a pile of refuse in the rear of their barn. Mr. Ivens at once informed the police and the body, bich was identified as that of Mrs Hollister, was taken to her home. Her lothing was tern and disarranged, and he evidently had made a desperate

Around her neck was twisted a slender copper wire. She had evidently been strangled to death after being maltreated in the most victous manner.
The conduct of Ivens groused the suspicions of the police officers and he was taken into custody, and charged the crime. He as first denied his guill, but within three hours of his arrest, made a full confession to the officers. The confession be at the request and in the present the coroner and on another to the state attorney. He went into the shocking details of the crime in a cold-blooder fashion that aroused intense popular indignation. When arraigned for trial Ivens denied his guilt and claimed that he had been forced to confess by the police. His defense was an alibi, and police. His defense was an alibi, and the claim that he had made the confesus under hypnotic suggestion.

Application to the supreme court for stay of proceedings, and to the gov-rner and the board of pardons was in and his sentence was carried into effect on the date originally set by the jury at the conclusion of his trial. The condemned man, until he stood

he stood on the drop, faced death in the same manner in which he has ducted himself since his arrest. When he stepped on the scaffold, however, much of his courage failed him. Just before the cap was drawn over his face he attempted to utter a prayer, but al. though his lips moved convulsively his voice would not respond, and he was not able to utter a sound. It was evi-dent that he was on the verge of a complete collapse, and the sheriff has tened the last details as much as possible in order to avoid such a contin-

father of Ivens called at the jail and naked to see his son for the last time. His request was refused by the guards, and the father made quite a scene as he begged with tears to be allowed to he begged with tears to be allowed to see the young man once more. It was finally found necessary to lead him from the building. An aged woman who made her appearance at about the same time as the father of Ivens. Insisted that the condemned man was about to be hanged unjustly, as her own son had confessed to her that he and not Ivens, was the actual crimis. and not Ivens, was the actual crimi-nal. She was detained pending an inquiry into her sanity.

FOR S. F. TEACHERS.

San Francoisco, June 22-Magnus Gross, president of the New York City Teachers' association has arrived here with a draft for \$10,000 for the relief of San Francisco Teachers in distress. He will confer with the board of edu-cation and various committees of school thers as to the best method of dis-

BIGGEST IRRIGATION DITCH IN HAWAII OPENED.

Henolulu. June 15, via San Francis co. June 22.—The Kohala ditch, the baggest irrigation enterprise of the kind here, was opened last Monday with ceremonies in which Secy. Atkinson, lately acting governoor, took part. The ditch at present runs 14 miles, of which nine are mountain tunneling and it will eventually be 21 miles long and will supply 70,000,000 gallons of water per day to numerous plantations and to large arears of land which are now uncultivated because of the lack of water. The ditch as far as at present constructed cost \$500,000 In the course of his address at the opening of the ditch Secy. Atkinson quoted a letter from President Roose-

gart cases, Judge McPherson said that evidence had been adduced to show that George A. Barton, for the firm of Barton Brothers, wholesale shoe and leather dealers, had received large sums of money from various railways, through the defendants.

velt in which the latter pledges his support to efforts to secure immi-

grants who will settle the lands of Hawaii. The president in his letter.

which was addressed to Atkinson

"Not only so," continued the court, but the following pamed concerns received the sums stated from the rail-

"Barton Brothers, \$8,220; Robert Kettn Furniture company, Kansas
(it) 10,200; Emery, Bird, Thayer
Day Goods company, \$22,000; Burnham, Hanna, Munger Dry Goods company, \$14,566; Haradine-McKittrick
Dry Goods company, \$10,000; F. P.
Kirkendall Shoe company, \$1,000.
"So that as nearly as can be eath-

"So that as nearly as can be gath-ered from the evidence, the defend-ants after deducting for their own services from money received from rail-ways, paid to the concerns named within four years as rebates, the ener-mous sum of \$82,459. And the evi-dence fairly shows there were other relates paid and by them.
"I assume all these concerns will

be proceeded against for receiving these unlawful rebates, which can be done either by indictment or infor-mation, as the last vestige of the plea mation, as the last vestige of the plea of immunity for corporations has been wiped out by the decision of the supreme court of the United States of March 12, 1906, in the case of Hale vs Henkle."

The faculty, the only new member chosen was Camillo Von Kolenz, professor of German literature in the University of Chicago. It was voted to raise \$50,000 for the proposed John Hay memorial library. In speaking of the Thomas and Tag- | vs Henkle."

while the latter was acting governor, says that he will do all in his power to assist in the matter.

assist in the matter.

P. D. Kellett, Jr., former clerk of the first judge of the First circuit court, pleaded guilty yesterday to one of nine indictments against him for embezzlement of court funds, gross cheat and forgery, and was sentenced by the judge to one year's imprisonment at hard labor. In commenting upon pleas for leniency based upon the fact that for leniency based upon the fact that the defendant's shortage had been made good, Judge Lindsov made refer-ence to the remarkable prevalence of embezzlements here and said that it embezziements here and said that it was probably due in part to the custom of the courts of overlooking embezziements when they were made good. He declined to follow such a precedent and inflict merely nominal punishment. Capt. Going of the American Maru yesterday pleaded guilty in Judge Dole's court to a charge of violating the federi immigration laws by bring-

he federl immigration laws by bringing immigrants here in the steerage of steamer without providing legal accommodations en route. He was fined \$250 and costs and the fine was paid. All of the Japanese and Pacific Mail steamers connecting here are stated to have made alterations in their Asiatle steerage quarters since the arrest of Capt. Going some mouths ago. The principal grounds of com-plaint were that not sufficient space per bunk was allowed and that there was no separation of the sexes.

COMPANIES WILL STAY.

Don't Propose to be Driven Out of California.

San Francisco, June 22.-Eleven of the fire insurance companies whose inpen to cancellation because of their refusal to either furnish the state it list of policies or sign the stipulation granting an additional 60 days to their policyholders for the filing of proofs of loss yesterday declared that their companies would stay in California and settle losses until they were driven out. These companies are the American American of Concordia, Delaware, Dutchess, Glob and Rutgers, Germania, Girard, Ne York, Spring Garden and Westchester Fire. The American of Boston and the American of Philadelphia, is said, settle as best they can and

NEEDS OF THE NATION.

Education, Reverence for Law and Observance of Truth.

Chicago, June 22.-Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain in delivering the commencement address to the graduates of Northwest-ern university last right, spoke of what he declared the great needs of the na-tion-education, revergence for law and observance of truth. Under the sec-ond, he took occasion to criticise corperation officials who "behind their artificial authority commit acts that hey would not consider as individu-

He said in part: "Education must begin in the family. If I could find words to burn into the consciousness of the parent, I would say, Teach your children reverence for age observed. children reverence for age, observance of truth, courage, and obedience. I could burn words into your minds. I would say, 'As you go into active life remember to teach your children to reverence uge, to speak the truth, to lay the foundation of all the rest. ndation of all things in their

ndividual lives and in the great things of the state upon obedience, reverence The corporation has grown to be . power, and it was born under the pro-tection of the law. It holds property because the law guards it. Its every vertice is rafeguarded by the sanctify of the law. An officer of a corporation who, to seek increase of fortune for larger individual, personal enjoyment, who tramples on the law, who uses his

position and influence to evade the law, is a traitor to the degrees and best interests of the regulic."

A total of 518 degrees were conferred by Acting President Thomas F. Hol-gate for the trustees. The Rev. Geo. Henry Smith of Boston and the Rev. Wm. Henry Lacey of Fuchew, China, were made doctors of divinity and Dr. Wilbur Fiske Lillett, president of the theological school of Vanderbilt university, was given the degree of do-

RAY ROCKMAN MARRIED.

London, June 22.-The American act yesterday to Frank Braham. The wed-ding reception was attended by a host of persons prominent in the literary ld, including Maurice Hewlett and Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

W. B. SHOEMAKER DEAD. New York,June 22,-William B. Shoemaker of this city, a member of the banking firm of Shoemaker & Bates died last night in the Hudson street hospital from injuries received yester-

where the firm has its offices, Mr. Shoemaker was stepping from the ar at the fourth floor when it suddenly dropped. His leg was caught between the wall of the shaft and the side of the elevator, and he was so severely injured that he died at mid-

night. Mr. Shoemaker was the son of Henry F. Shoemaker who was for many years chairman of the C. H. and D. railroad. His mother was the daughter of Col. James W. Quiggle of Philadelphia, at gium. He was 26 years old.

GERMAN INS. CO'S POSITION.

San Francisco, June 22,-Franz Bopp, the German consul in this city, is about to file an official report with his government, upon the insurance situation it had not yet been "fully prepared," here. In regard to the position of the

ernment my official report upon condi-tions in San Francisco, and upon the insurance situation. The government will undoubtedly give its attention to the situation, and will not permit any company that is able to meet its ob-

The German Insurance companies doing business in this state are Anchon and Munich, and Amburg Bremen, North German of Hamburg, Prusslan national, Phine and Moselle and Trans-

The latter, it is said, has now ceased to write insurance in California.

VACANCIES AT BROWN FILLED.

Providence, R. I., June 22.—At the annual meeting of the corporation of Brown university yesterday, Everett Colby, Prof. Benjamin Clarke, Pranklin E. Brooks and William T. Peck were elected trustees to fill vacancies in the

While several changes were made in

HAVE A MAGAZINE

Africo Cooper

Fisher Harris to Leave for the East to Have One Launched.

BIG MEN WILL WRITE FOR IT.

Financially Its Future is Already Assured, Says Mr. Harris-Will Attend Passenger Meet.

Fisher Harris, who spends a great deal of his time thinking up "Res-America" ideas, has evolved a new one, and he will feave tomorrow afternoon, If present plans are not interfered with, to put the idea title material form to ther Chicago or New York. The latest development is in the na-ture of a "See America Magazine," I

will be edited by a man to whom the phrase is a gospel lext, directed by the executive committee of the league, and will be filled with the contributions of the biggest men in the country, to iom the "See America First" proposition has appealed as a national issue, "The thing will be a sure go," de-clared Mr. Harris this morning at the Commercial ciub, giancing up fro an article on fishing with a bait hoo in Fleid and Stream, "and like this magazine, here, it will be a typegraphic cal proposition, with a literary proposition added on. We want a magazine typegraphically perfect, and edited by some really his results in the results his r some really big man, like William A len White. Its contributors, ideally would include such men as Jack Lor don, Paine, and all those good people whose souls American scenery ha filled till it really makes the large otion of their luspiration. Financial the magazine's future is assured, f iil become a center of hotel, rail

rond, and community advertising and will become the spokesman for the great opportunities of the west On June 26 the Transcentinental Pas and the immediate purpose of Mr. Har-ris' visit is to attend the convention. He expects to be joined there by a greatmany of the men who were present at the Salt Lake convention of the Se America league, and by Irving How-bert, T. B. Walker, Dr. N. C. Schaffer and R. L. McCornick of the executive

C. E. TRIPLER DEAD.

Was Man Who Made Liquid Air a SHCCDES. New York, June 22.-It was an

nounced yesterday that Chas E. Tripler of liquid air fame, died yesterlay at a listel in Liberty, Mo., from nths. He was born in this city

the liquefaction of gas and Mr. Tripler took the idea of compressing air until it took fluid form. A corporation was formed, among those interested in the venture being former Senator John P. Jones of Nevada.

SENATE RESOLUTION ON MASSACRE OF THE JEWS.

day adopted the following joint reso

are horrified by he reports of the mas-sacre of Hebrews in Russia on ac-count of their race and religion and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this

asked immediate consideration.

Senator Lodge asked for time to examine the document, and after doing so announced his approval.

lution, it will be necessary for it to be acted upon by the house and signed by

CABINET DISCUSSES STANDARD OIL CASE.

Washington, June 22.-Practically the

entire sersion of the cubinet today was devoted to a consideration of proceed-ings likely to be begun by the department of justice against the Standard Oil company. It is well understood that these proceedings have been undo ning. Just prior to the cabinet meeting the attorney-general said that he would have a statement on the subject some time during the day. At the onclusion of the meeting, which lasted of the longest sessions held for several months, the attorney-general said that it probably would be late in the afternoon before he would be able to pr German companies involved here, he is of its contents until he was ready to quoted as follows: make public the entire statement.

There is no doubt that the German government has the right to control the actions of all commercial companies incorporated under laws of Germany; and where it can be demonstrated that any insurance company is not acting honestly by its patrons the government undoubtedly is empowered to bring it to reason.

It is known that the department of justice for several weeks has been making an investigation into the transactions of the standard Oil. with a view to prosecution, if it were found that the law in any way had been vio intended. It is quite certain that a decision finally has been reached to enter undoubtedly is empowered to bring it to reason. bring it to reason.

"I am forwarding to the German gov- bine, but how and when the govern ment will proceed will not be disclor-ed until the attorney-general shall

J. D. CRIMMINS RECOVERING.

Noroton, Comm. Jone 22.-John D. is summer home, is said to be rocay-ring. A member of his family states but Mr. Crimmins for the last week suffering from an acute attack of in leastlen. Yesterday a slight compil-ation was noticed, but his condition physician is of the opinion that the patient will be in normal health short

COUNTESS GETS DIVORCE. Chicago, June 22.-After giving tea-

timony in the court of Judge Gibbons in Chicago, Countess Sophis de Rilly of Greece has soon her suit for divorce

the count's inebriety and the circumstances of the describen. Count de Rilly was not present, and the charges made by Countess de Rilly were not

Count Rilly, formerly was a member now to be in Mexico. The countess is the daughter of a former prime minis-ter of Greece, and has lived in Chicago

BOOTH'S NOMINATION FAVORABLY REPORTED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., June : The sen-ate committee on judiciary has made fisvorable report on the nomination of H. E. Booth to be district atterney for Utah, and that nomination will be alled up and confirmed at the first

WESTERN FEDERATION.

Executive Board Turns Down Application of Ohio and Ill. Coal Mines.

Denver, June 22 - By a unanimous vote the executive board of the West-ern Federation of Miners has turned the United Mine Workers of America, for admission to the federation,

Acting Secy, Khwan of the federa-tion said today that as the interests of the coal and metalliferous miners are identical, it is only a question of time before the two organizations time before the two organizations must consolidate. To take the coal miners, who have applied, said Secy. Kirwan, would mean a fight between the two organizations, which might end distastrously to one or both.

For this reason the executive board decided to await a time when the or ganizations can get together en some mutual basts.

GOV. FOLK GRANTS MRS. MYERS A RESPITE.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 22 .- Gov Folk today granted a respite until Sept. 5 next in the case of Mrs. Aggle Myers od Frank Hottman, under sentence of oath for the murder of the woman's husband, Clerence Myers, at Kansas City, two years ago. They were un-der sentence to be hanged on June 29, Mrs. Myers at Liberty and Hortman at

DROWNED STUDENT IDENTIFIED.

San Francisco, June 22,-It is new ald that the student of the University of California who was drowned in the wreck of the steamer Corinthian off Eureka on Jure 11, supposed to be Andrew McCarey was John McCormick, a son of Thomas McCormick, president of the firm of McCormick Brothers, fron founders in this city. It is claimed that he was shaughaied and put on board the steamer at this port. He was 20 years old.

LONGWORTHS LEAVE FOR KIEL London, June 22.—Congressman and Mrs. Longworth left London for Kiel

COL. ERNEST TO RETIRE.

Washington, June 22.—The presi-ent today sent to the scante the folto be placed on the retired the army with rank of brigadier-gen-eral, Col. Oswald H. Ernest, corps of

ROBT, MCCURDY GOING.

New York, June 22-The Tribune today

New York, June 22-The Tritume today says;

Robert H. McCurdy, former general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, will sail for Europe within a day or two. He goes to join Richard A. McCurdy, his father, who just after he resigned as president of the company, went abroad.

At the time his father sailed Robert McCurdy declared that he would remain to face the storm that had already begun to rage around the heads of the former officers of the company. He was here during the lovestigation of the insurance grand jury, but was not called as a winces. Since that body completed its work, which resulted in the indictments of former Vice Presidents (if letter and Graunise, it is understood that the elder Mr. Metardy has expressed a desire to help in detail about the revelations.

MRS. WHITNEY'S DIAMOND FOUND

Hempstead, L. I., June 21-Because the

Whitney.
She lest it on Saturday. When it did not ppear from any quarter, and after the two had been gone over many times y daylight the four men hit upon the

lantern foca.

They procured a diamong ring and experimented with it in the grass and found that with a bright lantern it would cast rays that could be easily seen when the light was 10 feet away. The light was hald out into squares. The light was worked from each corner of each square last right and the ring, valued at \$2.00.

POOLROOMS RAIDED.

Terento, Out., June 22.—The police yes terday raided 20 poolrooms and handbook betting concerns in the business part of the city. More than 150 men were arrested

MAIN BUILDING OF SANTA CRUZ CASINO BURNED.

Santa Cruz. June 22—The main build-ing of the cashno at this seaside resor-raught fire this morning and was des-royed. Lose, \$0.00, covered by insur-

ance.

The pleasure pier, the power plant, the tent city and the many other attractions along the water front, were saved. At a meeting of the steckholders of the Tent City corporation, held immediately after the fire, it was decided to put up a temporary cusino to be ready within 10 days and they have plans drawn for a much larger and more significant building the that just burned. Work will begin a soon as contracts can be let for this per manent structure.

SPEAKER CANNON EMPHATIC.

in authorizing that the pulse was to con-nities of the whole feday for the jurther unsideration of the pure food lell, was so implicate the bis physical demonstration lith the gavel, that the hoad few off nd rolled among the clerks at the speak-change. After the approval of the sournal thouse at once plunged into debate on the are food bill. Mr. Adamson (Ga.) opening

is discussion to opposition to orth DR. ANDREWS ARRIVES.

Fansons Educator to Deliver First Lecture Here This Afternoon. Dr. Andrews of the University of No

bracks arrived here this morning and

took quarters at the Cullen, where he will remain during his sojourn in Sult Lake. This afternoon he visited the University of Utah spending considerable time in various departments. Later he dedivered a lecture on "Teachers' Sulf-Chipure."

At 5:10 o'clock the University Summer school will attend the organ rectal to be river in the labertarie to Poss. against Count Paul de Rilly. The de-cree was signed yesterday.

Testimony in the unusual divorce pro-ceedings was heard by the judge in his private office. There were only two witnesses, the countess and Miss Vir-ginia Neff, both of whom testified to

KING HAAKON

Trondhjem Astir Early, Everybody Struggled to Reach Points of Vantage.

DEPARTURE OF ROYAL PARTY.

Rode in Closed State Coach, Wore Erimine Robes and Were Bareheaded.

Ceremonies Very Elaborate-First Haakon and Then Maud Was Crowned.

Trandhjem, June. 22 .- Coronation day opened with a glowing but cold supshine. In the early morning splatters of rain fell and a chill wind came off the flord making it necessary to wear overcoats and winter clothing. The normal temperature in the cathdral previous to the ceremony was under 50 degrees and it was feared that many of these present would carry away a painful and lasting reminder of the coronation of King Heakon and Queen Maud, although the Norwegian court wisely relaxed the rules governing dress.

CITY ALL ALIVE.

The city was alive at an early hour nd by 8 o'clock the avenues reaching to the cathedral were filled with struggling lines of people making for the choicest points of vantage from which to see the members of the royal family and the distinguished guests enter the cathedral. The doors of the latter were opened at 10 a.m. and soon afterwards three bishops, robed in black and white drove up to a n black and white, dreve up in a saket-like phacton. The crowd unwered when the bishops entered the withedral.

CATHEDRAL FILLED.

The cathedral filled rapidity. By 15:15 a.m. the majority of the spectators had arrived and were sented, the women in evening costumes and many of the men in bright uniforms and wearing orders. The effect was imposing in spite of the half fight in the interior of the old cathedral.

Long rows of seats extending along

Long rows of seats extending along the entire both sides of the building, ising tier upon tier. The center have was unoccupied except by the throne seats and a few chalrs back of the columns. A red carpet was stretched down the alses and the center of both transpits.

BISHOPS ARRIVE. The arrival of the bishops was foilowed by the appearance of a number of priests, all robed in white. They en tered the north sanctuary at 10:30 and formed a semi-circle about the alta-and, with bent heads, offered up prayts for the king and queen. Their en-

saffors from a specially constructed landing place, past the palace to the cathedral entrance formed a lane to the cathedral entrance.

trance silenced the crowd.
In the meantime, lines of soldiers and

THE EMBASSIES. The royal and special embassies soon afterward began arriving. Among the first was the special American envoy, Charles H. Graves, minister to Sweden, and Mrs. Graves; Lieut. Commander, John Gibbons, the naval attache of the United States at London, and Mrs. Gibbons, and Maj. William W. Gibson, Angelow Milliam W. Gibson, American military attache at St. Pet-ersburg, who was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. The crowd watched the party with great enterest. The visiting princes and princesses were neared as they drave along the lane of troops and a band stationed oppo-site the canopied portal of the ca-inedral played the national anthem respectively of each country represented by the arriving embassy and at the same time the troops presented arms. The Prince and Princess of Wales enthreed last ut 10:55 a. m., and their party was still in the street when peals of bells from the city churches announced that King Haakon was preparing to leave the palace. By this time the dense crowds walled the line of troops extended from below the palace into the bisecting streets and to the exthedral where near the entrance stood

he tribunes which had been erected for the more fortunate of the public. KING AND QUEEN START.

The king and queen, after a brief delay in arranging the carriages and cavalry escott, started for the cathe-dral, preceded by their suites. A great heer announced the departure of the rode in a closed state coach, both wore rmine robes and were bureheaded. They seemed grave as they drove to ward the cathedral. The king, however, smiled and saluted in reply to the sain-tations of the people. When approachand the cathedral their majestles faced half a dozen photographic machines and a score of cameras. The procession moved slowly. Handkerchiefs and flags were waved but the crowd seemingly was impressed by the coming re-ligious ceremony and the people generally were stient. Occasionally, howver, there was an outbreak of cheera.

ARRIVAL AT CATHEDRAL.

The royal coach, drawn by four handome bays, led by footmen, reached be cathedral at 11:10 a.m., where the king said queen were received by

When the rayal puris entered alf present in the cathedral arose and the ecremonies began immediately. CORGNATION CEREMONIES.

The coronation excensuries, which were very elaborate, were conducted by the bishop of Trondbjem, assisted by the leading enbinet ministers and chief justice of the supreme court. After the anointing of the king by the bishop, the latter and Prime Minister Michelsen conjointly placed the crown on his head, after which Foreign Minister Loveland and the bishop conjointly handed him the stopler. After a prayer offered by the bishop, the latter and interior Michelser Arctander con-The commation communies, which and interior Minister Arctander con-jointly hunded the king the orb and later the war minister. Olsson, and the bishop banded the sword of state to his majesty. These ceremonies were followed by the benediction.

The king, having taken his seat on the throne, the queen was crowned by the same high personages and in a sin-ilar manner. The ceremony throughout was impressive.

When the newly crowned sovereigns

returned to their thrones after the benediction, all the royal guests and special ambassadors saluted them with deep reverence.