

You will have to look long and far to find a totally uninteresting advertisement—or one that will not, in some manner, repay the reader.

SECRET EVENING NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

To make difficulties of trifles is the common tendency. Want advertising enables one to make trifles of difficulties.

10 PAGES LAST EDITION

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

COMMISSIONERS NEARLY STUPEFIED

By Evidence of Chief Clerk Aiken Of Monongahela Division of The Pennsylvania.

SMALL SALARY, HUGE PROFITS

On Salary of \$30 a Month Bought Coal Stocks Amounting to Almost \$75,000.

Asked How He Got Money He Answered: "By Judicial Investment Of My Salary."

Philadelphia, June 7.—Testifying before the interstate commerce commission today Joseph K. Aiken, who has been chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, revealed almost as startling evidence as that given by Joseph Boyer before the commission yesterday. On a salary which he said varied from \$30 to \$125 per month, Aiken had purchased stock in different coal companies amounting to nearly \$75,000. He admitted having received on the Pennsylvania coal operators on the Pennsylvania lines and had also received \$70 a month for several months from a company store.

Joseph Boyer, the Pennsylvania railroad employee, who yesterday testified before the interstate commerce commission to having received large sums of money and other gratuities from producers of coal on the Pennsylvania railroad lines, was today dismissed from the service of the company.

When the matter was brought to the attention of President Cassatt he directed the immediate discharge of Boyer.

Boyer, in his testimony yesterday, said that he had accepted more than \$40,000 from coal mining companies during a period of three years. He was chief clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and purchased the fuel coal used in the locomotives of the company.

In the dinner, he said, were five different companies which furnished coal to the railroad. Boyer's testimony was of a sensational character. He testified that he had been allowed to sell to the railroad company in such a matter of fact manner that the commissioners were almost stupefied by the startling admissions.

Mr. Aiken, who has been chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, gave some interesting testimony. At the outset he showed a disposition to spar with Attorney General. After almost every question he would stop to reflect, cast his eyes upon the ceiling and then repeat the question before answering. He told of large coal companies interests which he said he had purchased with his own money. When Mr. Glasgow wanted to know how he got the money, he answered "by judicious investment of my salary."

In 1900, witness turned a profit of \$2000 by selling an option on coal lands to the Pittsburg & Buffalo Coal company. Witness confirmed the testimony of Joseph B. Boyer, who said yesterday that Aiken had paid him five cents a ton on coal which the Pennsylvania Coal company furnished to the railroad, for which Boyer worked.

Mr. Aiken candidly admitted that the money was given to Boyer for the business which Boyer could give. Mr. Aiken has received \$250 from coal companies because he paid \$100 per share, and the railroad made him valuable to the coal companies. Witness said he owned 200 shares of the Brazzoli Coal company, for which he had paid \$25,000. That is the rate of \$125 a share, but the company's books show \$100 per share was paid. Mr. Glasgow admitted that the books showed that price, but doubted that that price had really been paid.

Indiana Dem. Convention
Indianapolis, June 7.—Today, Democrats of Indiana, in convention, endorsed William J. Bryan for the presidency, and selected a state ticket for all offices except governor and reporter of the supreme court.

Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend, former representative in Congress from the Thirteenth Indiana district, was permanent chairman, and in his address he said:
"The use of governmental power for private purposes is the beginning of what is today called graft. Such use of governmental power creates a disservice to the country with interests common to them and apart from the interests common to them. The beneficiaries of governmental power unconsciously come to regard their own peculiar privileges as of paramount importance and even support other abuses and mischiefs in government so long as their own special advantages are not interfered with. The result of this old system of grafting on the powers of government has been to bring into the republic a class of special privilege holders that is today a disgrace to the American people."
In exchange for the favors it has received and expects to receive, it has for many years capitalized the Republican organization, financed its campaign, secured the election of its candidates and required them to stand by its side.

the form of law of 300,000 acres of the public land, and he died on his way to prison. A Republican United States senator from Nebraska peddled out the portfolios of his state for his own gain as a hawk peddler fish and only escaped conviction on a technicality. Republican United States Senator Burton of Kansas employed the power of his senatorial office to protect a get-rich-quick concern that was picking the pockets of his Kansas constituents. Platt and a Depey—men long in the public life of the country, and who had been regarded as paragons of official and business integrity—were at last discovered to have been the common sort of common grafters.

"The disease itself suggests the remedy. It began where public power was first directed from public purposes and made the source of private property. Withdraw privilege and the temptation to the corruption which it engenders disappears. Let all men, all interests, all occupations stand equal under the law, and all men will then have a common interest in clean and just government."

Mr. Shively discussed the tariff, reviewed the history of the Democratic party and emphasized the support given by the Democrats in Congress in the interest of interstate commerce legislation.

Referring to William Jennings Bryan he said:
"That which is today eulogized and approved as broad statesmanship and enlightened patriotism in Theodore Roosevelt was only a few years ago denounced as reactionary, revolutionary and unpatriotic in William Jennings Bryan. The aftermath of the one is almost equal to the foresight of the other."

THE PLATFORM.
The resolutions say in part:
"The Democracy in Indiana in convention assembled, renews its allegiance to the principle of constitutional government through laws enacted and executed in the interests of the whole people without favor to individual or class."

"It pledges itself when returned to power to correct the evils that have come from the Republican official short-comings, to the economical administration of public affairs and to the consistent enforcement of the law pertaining to public welfare."

"It sends greetings across the sea to that wise and conservative statesman, unfaltering patriot and superior leader, William Jennings Bryan, and pledges its vote in convention and the electoral vote of Indiana to him for president in 1908."

"For nearly 10 years the Republican party has been in absolute control in all departments in the national government with power to change unjust conditions and to rectify evils. Yet during that time colossal combinations of capital have dominated the people and illegal persecution of corporate law have stifled competition and unfairly limited the opportunity of the individual citizen. Wealth thereby illegally obtained has been unsparsingly used to control legislation and corrupt elections. No honest effort has been made or is being made by the Republican legislation to cure or eradicate these evils. We denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican party which, while pretending to legislate against the evils dealt only with the symptoms and not with the disease. The unfair tyrannical features of so-called 'protective tariff' have made these things possible and no permanent relief can be secured until its obnoxious features are removed."

"We demand tariff for revenue only. The growth of the trusts and other inordinate and dangerous combinations of capital, the tremendous and rapidly increasing absorption and centralization of the wealth of the country in the hands of a chosen few, all due to premeditated and systematic legislation in behalf of special interests by the Republican party, demand a change in the present policy of the country by that party and make the passage of restrictive laws an imperative necessity."

GUATEMALA FILIBUSTERS.
New York, June 7.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Passengers and officers of the City of Para, Pacific Mail, which reached this port yesterday, say that while at "Corinto" the American flag, with officers and crew, and of 500 tons register, was taken on coal with the knowledge of the Nicaraguan government, and left that port on June 1 to bombard San Jose, Costa Rica. There were 3,000 rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition aboard, and the ship had machine guns mounted. The revolutionists aboard were under command of Gen. Castillo. The bombardment was expected to take place Tuesday or yesterday.

U. S. CRIMINAL CODE.

Resolution for Joint Committee to Make Recommendations.
Washington, June 7.—The leaders of the house, realizing the futility of attempting to pass any general bill codifying the criminal laws of the United States along the lines laid down by the statutory revision commission, have decided upon a concurrent resolution authorizing a special committee of five senators and five members to examine and submit to Congress recommendations for the codification of the criminal laws of the United States.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE IN MANILA
Manila, June 7.—Three slight earthquakes were felt in Manila on June 5 and 6, the last at 8:28 p. m. on the 6th last. The shocks are believed to have been caused by the island of Samar, but no details have been received.

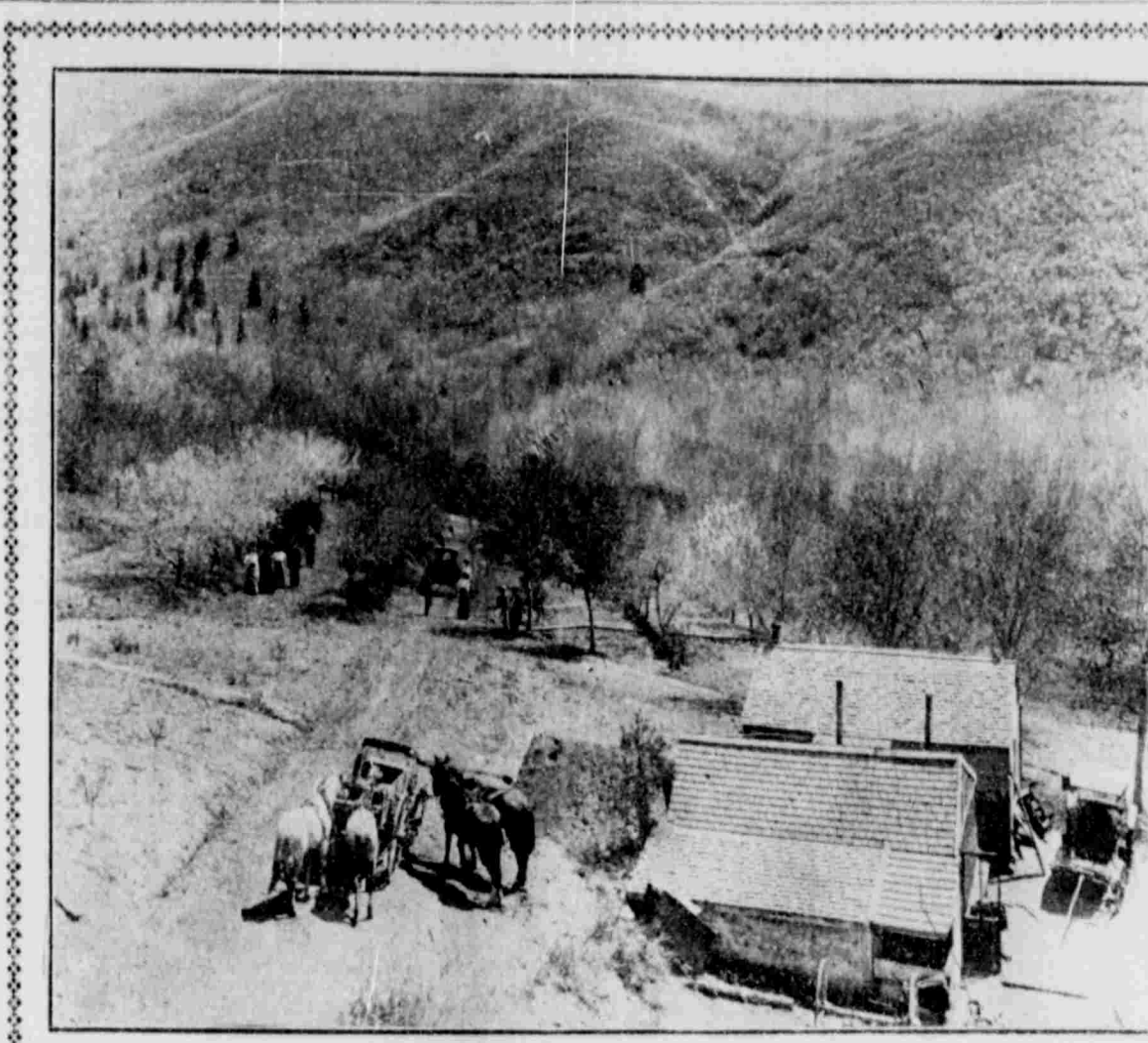
PACKING CO'S CASES.

Trial for Accepting Rebates From Railroads Resumed.

Kansas City, June 7.—The cases of the Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Nelson Morris packing companies under indictment on charges of accepting rebates from the Burlington railway on export shipments on products starting from the Missouri river, were resumed in the United States district court here this morning before Judge Smith McPherson.

On Tuesday last Dist. Atty. Van Valkenburgh and the counsel representing the defendants, agreed to consolidate the four cases for trial purposes, the issues in each case being practically the same. Judge McPherson gave both sides until this morning to prepare an agreed statement of facts. Both the government and the defendants were ready this morning with the statement.

Before court convened A. S. Vain Valkenburgh said:
"The statement will be read to the jury and the court will then instruct it as to the law in the case. The usual arguments will then be made and the case submitted for a verdict. No witnesses will be examined. The case probably will go to the jury during the day."



CANYON CREST HOME. In the Mountains Above Bountiful, Which It Is Now Proposed to Enlarge and Make Self-Supporting.

RAISING MONEY FOR BOY'S FARM

Big Movement of Club Women For Canyon Crest Children.

TRYING TO SECURE \$20,000.

Proposition is to Make Home Self-Supporting and Not a Penal or Charitable Institution in Any Way.

A great big, self-supporting tract of land, given over to the boys of Utah who happen to be boys without homes, and good environment in which to grow up, is the plan which the Federation of Women's Clubs of Utah is trying to work out, and the place they have secured as a field for experiment is in the hills east of Farmington. The women figure that a boy brought up on the farm starts the more rigorous life at maturity, about as safely prepared as in any field, and as compared with the streets the environment is infinitely to be preferred.

TWENTY THOUSAND NEEDED.

All that now remains to put the farm well on its feet is to secure \$20,000 to invest in equipment in the shape of cottages, each to hold a dozen boys, and a house mother, plow, seeds, etc., to enable the boys to handle their land. The original investment, it was thought, would be all that would be required, as after next year the crop will make the place self-supporting, and to raise this \$20,000 the women's clubs are now at work, under the central organization of the Canyon Crest Ranch association.

COTTAGE FOR EACH.

When the farm is working in its intended manner there will be a series of cottages, each surrounded by 20 acres of land, which the inhabitants of that cottage will be responsible for. Profits derived from the cottages will be divided up among the boys, each of whom will be allowed an individual bank account and will be required to buy his own clothes and provisions, and to give work for boys not inclined to agriculture, shops and small industrial plants will be installed, as soon as the money can be raised, and these will afford means to keep everybody out of mischief.

NOT A PENAL FARM.

The association doesn't want the ranch to become either a penal institution or a charitable one, but a self-supporting home for boys who need a home more than any other kind of corrective influence. To secure funds, four acres planted in truck, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, and currants are easily raised, and easy to market. At present there are 30 head of cattle, several hundred chickens, four acres planted in truck, 12 acres in potatoes, thus insuring the boys against food shortage for next winter."

ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES.

The economic advantages of the site are set forth as follows by Mrs. C. H. McMahon of the board of directors: "It is located in an ideal position to give the desired results. There is abundant water supply from a natural creek, a large reservoir, and several undeveloped springs. The situation for the raising of small fruit is unequalled as evidenced by the fact that a farmer farther up the canyon netted \$4000 on a three-fourths acre patch of strawberries. All the fruits such as gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, and currants are easily raised, and easy to market. At present there are 30 head of cattle, several hundred chickens, four acres planted in truck, 12 acres in potatoes, thus insuring the boys against food shortage for next winter."

THOSE IN CHARGE.

The association in charge of the farm is composed of the following persons: President, Mrs. Hutch Park; vice president, Bonnie S. Smith; secretary, Samuel Barlow; treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Kinney; those with C. H. Martin, Frank R. Stephens, Capt. M. W. Wood, Sidney Bamberger, Judge Willis Brown, Mrs. A. B. Corey of Ogden, Mrs. Ida Smith Dusenberry of Provo, Mrs. C. F. Adams, Mrs. W. V. Rice and Mrs. C. H. McMahon, constitute the board of directors.

REVERSE AIR FAN.

Rocky Fort Coal Co. Clears Mine Entry of Smoke.

Heleia, June 7.—By reversing a big air fan the management of the Rocky Fort coal company here has been able to clear the entry to its mine from smoke resulting from the fire which caused the closing down of the mine and the mining operations were resumed today. 1937 A record special from Red Lodge.

WAGE DISPUTE STILL UNSETTLED

Ohio Miners and Operators Could Not Reach Any Agreement.

SCALE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS.

Officials Are Having a Very Hard Time to Keep Strikers in Line.

Columbus, O., June 7.—The miners and operators of Ohio have practically come to a deadlock in their attempt to reach an agreement regarding the dispute of wages. The committee meeting today, but they were so far apart that the disagreement will be announced about 11 o'clock and the negotiations will be declared off. This announcement comes from authority, and nothing less than a complete breakdown by one side or the other will change the situation. Much apprehension is felt when the announcement of a disagreement is made to the striking miners in Jefferson county.

The joint scale committee of the miners and operators has adjourned without agreement.

STRIKERS ARE RUTHLESS.

Dillonvale, O., June 7.—A meeting of the striking miners of Harrisonville and Adena is being held at the latter place today and there are thousands of strikers present from all sections of this district. Many of the strikers from Dillonvale and other points along the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Adena and beyond have come to attend this meeting. The strikers are anxiously awaiting reports from the conference of the miners and operators at Columbus, and it is possible that unless something is done pretty soon looking toward a settlement some of the men may break away from the ranks and go back, despite the efforts of the officials to keep them in line.

CONTRACTORS DEFY CORONER.

New York, June 7.—When Coroner Sharkey attempted to go on yesterday with his inquisition into conditions in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under the East river, counsel for Pearson & Son, the contractors, told him that all officers and employees of the concern had been instructed to disregard subpoenas for the inquiry. The company's accident book was also refused. The coroner said he would try to get the information he sought at the first inquest regarding a death in the tunnel that came before him.

THE LUSITANIA LAUNCHED.

Giant Liner Is the Largest Liner in the World.

Glasgow, June 7.—The new Cunard line steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde bank today. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country besides thousands of the local population witnessed the ceremony.

The Lusitania is the first of the giant liners to be launched, and her sister, the Mauritania, will follow her in a few days. The Lusitania is 260 feet long and her greatest breadth is 38 feet, while her depth is 24 feet. Her displacement is about 32,000 tons, and her speed is 24 knots. The cabin accommodations are for 26 first class, 20 second class and 1,300 third class passengers and the crew will number about 850.

BOOTH FOR ATTORNEY.

Salt Lake Lawyer to Succeed Joseph Lippman in July.

Washington, June 7.—Senator Smoot, after a conference with the president today, announced that Hiram Booth of Utah would be appointed United States district attorney for that state.

News of the appointment reached here this afternoon. Mr. Booth is a well known Salt Lake lawyer, and at one time was territorial commissioner in this city. Mr. Lippman's term of office expires in July, and it is believed Booth will enter upon his duties without delay.

AMERICAN CANNED MEATS

Liverpool Health Officers Issue Reassuring Statements About Them.

THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

The Great Bulk of Tinned Goods "Arrive in Very Excellent Condition."

Liverpool, June 7.—Reassuring statements regarding American canned goods were made by both the chairman and the medical officers at today's meeting of the Liverpool health committee. The chairman emphasized the carefulness of the inspection here and said a very large number of these were examined and all of them had been found to be quite good. Consumers, therefore, need not be alarmed as the committee was closely watching over their interests.

Medical Officer Hope declared that the great bulk of tinned meat arrived at Liverpool in a very excellent condition. There had not been a single instance of harm from such meat brought to light so far as he knew. Perhaps 300 to 400 tons of tinned meat were destroyed yearly because of the tin being "blown" owing to defective fastenings. This, however, was a small percentage, and the great bulk was in first-class condition.

Continuing, Mr. Hope said:
"Against these facts we have to set the statement of the president of the United States and while the latter gives the immense weight of his authority to the existence of abominable conditions at Chicago, I advise the people to refrain from buying anything coming from Chicago so long as these conditions exist."

PROF. GEO. B. FOSTER'S CONCEPTION OF GOD.

Chicago, June 7.—Ministers from all parts of the middle west yesterday listened to Prof. George Burman Foster, of the University of Chicago, whose advanced ideas in theology published in "The Finality of the Christian Religion" caused a recent storm of disapproval among the local Baptist pastors. Prof. Foster set forth some of his theories in an address on "The Modern Conception of God" at the annual of the congress of religious yesterday.

"God is transcendent in that He can make things come to pass," declared Prof. Foster.

"God must be a consciousness and not a substance. Substance has passed away. The conception of Him as a consciousness is more final and fuller. It is infinitely richer. God must be thought of as moral.

"To the modern man God is becoming a being. We cannot have an unliving existence and a finished God. But if we do have this God must be a living God, and if God were living, unchanging, always equal, it must be a stupid life, even for a God. The kernel of the matter is not the kind of God, but the experience through which the idea is reached.

"All that is original, all that is essential is invisible. And the world as it has come from its source is invisible and transitory. What we call life and death belong to the invisible. Therefore the essence of life, as of death is eternally hidden from man. The original of death is the same of life.

"Religion in the future will consist more of science and less of speech. Traditions are rapidly perishing. The conception of God is in the process of becoming rather than being. The essence of man is the forward striving toward existence and a finished God, the servant and the sign-boards of the journey. As life and experience change the ideas change. Therefore we cannot speak definitely of a God idea, though we can confidently of the conception of the world and the man."

CARPENTERS' LOCKOUT.

New York, June 7.—More than 250 buildings in New York City are involved in the lock-out of the 12,000 members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters which went into effect yesterday in accordance with the decision of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' association. Many of the carpenters were inclined to grumble at being locked out because several hundred carpenters in Brooklyn insisted on remaining on strike against the decision of Justice Gaynor in the Carpenters' dispute. They said it was

not their fault if the Brooklyn carpenters chose to strike.
Sey. Roswell D. Tompkins of the Association Building Trades which represents nearly all the building trades unions, said at high tide if any non-union carpenters are put to work the men in the other trades will refuse to work with them.

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF A MAN'S LIFE IN MONEY?

New York, June 7.—A special to the World from Boston says:
"What is a man worth in dollars and cents?"

"Can flesh and blood and brains be valued in figures with the dollar sign before them?" These questions were considered yesterday at a meeting of the section of optometry of the American Medical association when Dr. Erasmus E. Holt of Portland, Me., showed by tables that a man's value in money could be actually determined by taking into consideration his occupation and age.

Dr. Holt reaffirmed the famous Dr. Osler theory and by a table indicated that the economic value of a laboring man began to decrease after his twenty-fifth year, and that the economic value of a professional man began to decrease after his fortieth year. Dr. Holt's table rates a boy of 19 years to be worth \$2,601.65; at 15 years, he is worth \$1,203.55; at 25 he is worth \$5,485.03, and from that time on his value decreases, until at 50 years he is worth only \$1,112.25, and at 60 years he is a drawback on the community to the extent of \$572.84.

A professional man at 25 years has an economic value of \$15,894.94, and his highest value is at 40 years, when he is worth \$23,344.65.

PATERSON ANARCHISTS.

Police Chief Says Report of Assassination Plot Against Monarchs Untrue.

Patterson, N. J., June 7.—Chief of Police Simon yesterday read the report cable from London that information had been received in Italy from the Patterson police of another plot by anarchists in Patterson to assassinate several crowned rulers of Europe, including the king of Italy.

Chief Simon said the report was absolutely untrue, and that as far as he could learn the few anarchists in Patterson were not connected with any recent dynamite mischief which might have been planned in this country or in Europe.

INTERNATIONAL MISS. UNION.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 7.—The opening meeting of the Twenty-third annual session of the International Missionary Union was held in the Sanatorium tabernacle here last night. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Conoughy of New York. Mr. McCaughy made a brief opening address which was followed by the address of welcome of Mrs. Henry Foster. After this the 65 members present introduced themselves by reading the names of the countries from which they had come. They have served and gave a brief sketch of their work on the foreign fields. An address was delivered by Rev. H. O. Dwight, who has served 34 years in the foreign field, mainly in Turkey. He gave encouraging reports in regard to the work which is going on in many foreign fields.

E. P. WILSON ARRESTED.

New York, June 7.—Frederick P. Wilson, aged 25, was arrested here last night on the request of the chief of police of Los Angeles, Cal., who alleged that Wilson was a fugitive from justice. He was wanted in connection with the theft of a certificate of deposit of \$2,100 issued by the Security bank of Havre, Mont., to the Title Guarantee and Trust company of Los Angeles, of which Wilson is alleged to be clerk.

Five hundred dollars was offered for Wilson's capture. He is said to have confessed his identity.

FOR POLISH CLUB HOUSE.

New York, June 7.—A committee representing wealthy Polish business men of New York was appointed yesterday to select a location and arrange for the building of a Polish clubhouse on the east side for the use of Polish residents, to cost upward of \$100,000. At the same time a local committee appointed by the Polish National Alliance, which has its headquarters in Chicago, and numbers not secondarily members, is arranging for the building in the neighborhood of the Battery of an emigration house for the temporary care of Polish immigrants. The house, which the land which it will occupy, will cost \$75,000.

The Polish National Home is to be the name of the new clubhouse. The movement to erect it was organized in 1902. It will be the home of 800 Polish societies.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Portland, Me., June 7.—The Eastern Steamship company's steamer City of Bangor and City of Rockland, bound in opposite directions between Bangor and Boston, with passengers were in collision off Bangor early today. The City of Bangor, which left Bangor last evening, was considerably damaged, but proceeded to distant port. The City of Rockland was not seriously damaged and continued on her way to Bangor.

NO GOVERNMENT HOTEL.

Manila, June 7.—The scheme for a hotel on government land has come to nothing. The church property near the Legation has been sold to H. O. Dunbar of Cincinnati, who, it is said, will erect a hotel to cost him a million dollars. The government officials wanted the building erected on government land and advertised for bids but the restrictions imposed were considered too great, so Dunbar purchased private property.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Madrid, June 7.—Premier Moret today presented to the king the resignation of the entire cabinet.

MANILA POLICE FORCE.

To Be Reduced to 500 Men; 200 Americans, Rest Filipinos.
Manila, June 7.—The police force of Manila is to be reduced to 500 men, of whom 200 shall be Americans and the remainder Filipinos. As a result 300 American policemen are being discharged. The change is to be made within three months.

The reorganization of the force was recommended by a special committee appointed by the government to inquire into the alleged necessity for the dismissal of 300 American policemen. The committee has created some discussion. Economy is given as the reason.

MITCHELL IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, June 7.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived here this morning from Indianapolis to help adjust the differences existing between the coal operators and miners in Missouri. Since after his arrival President Mitchell entered into a joint conference with the miners and operators.

BREEDING GROUNDS FOR BIRDS.

Washington, June 7.—The house of representatives on public lands has authorized representative Smith of California to make a favorable report today on the house bill authorizing the president to set apart certain portions of forest reserve in California as preserves and breeding grounds for birds, fish and animals.

BOLD ROBBERY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

It Occurred at Ogden Between Seven and Eight O'Clock This Morning.

A PAWNSHOP WAS LOOTED.

Robbers Secured \$180 in Cash And Large Quantity of Watches, Guns and Jewelry.

Preparations Going on Apace for the Big Meet of Commercial Travelers Tomorrow.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, June 7.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning, a bold and daring robbery was committed on one of the main streets here when the pawnshop known as "Uncle Sam's" was entered and looted. \$180 in cold, hard cash, and a quantity of watches, guns and jewelry, worth several hundred dollars were taken. The police have a slight clue and are now at work on the case.

About 7 o'clock, the proprietor, a man named Christensen, left his place of business to go to breakfast. He thought he locked the door, but apparently he did not do so. When he returned at 8 o'clock, he hardly recognized the place. The shop had been ransacked from one end to the other and everything not nailed down was carried off. The robbers pried open the money till from which they took the amount of money stated.

Christensen, of course, reported the affair to the police, and officers went to work on the case without delay. They soon learned that two men had entered another pawnshop and "runked" one of the robbers, stolen from "Uncle Sam's." The police have a description of these men and are now trying to locate them.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

A large number of delegates of the commercial travelers' association arrived here this morning, and at 1 o'clock went into executive session for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. About 300 persons camp in with the delegates.

WHOSE BOY IS THIS?

Little Fellow Left at Bonneville, Mo., But No One Cares for Him.

Bonneville, Mo., June 7.—The conductor of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas train, left a five-year-old boy with the station agent here yesterday morning. The boy had been placed in the care of the conductor by a man at San Antonio, Tex., with instructions to put him off at Bonneville, Mo. The boy was a white child, about five years old, with light hair, light eyes, and a fair complexion. He was wearing a blue shirt and light-colored trousers. He had a small bag with him, containing a few articles of clothing. He said his father's name was William Carstaid. He talks of living in New York with "Aunt Lizzie." He said he was a very good boy, and his father had a lot of money. He said he had been in a home of wealth. The station agent, who was a man of about 40 years, and who was dressed in a suit and tie, took the boy to his home and gave him a good meal. He said he would take care of the boy until he could be located by his father. He said he would not let the boy go until he had been found.

The boy's father is very bright, has brown hair and brown eyes and talks very plainly and precisely. He spoke of having been brought to San Antonio from Tennessee. He said he had been with some time with his father. Some advance the theory that the boy has been abandoned by parents who wish to dispose of him. The boy has been identified as his home ascertained has been removed from his clothing.

The boy's father is very bright, has brown hair and brown eyes and talks very plainly and precisely. He spoke of having been brought to San Antonio from Tennessee. He said he had been with some time with his father. Some advance the theory that the boy has been abandoned by parents who wish to dispose of him. The boy has been identified as his home ascertained has been removed from his clothing.

IMPERIAL CONGRATULATIONS TO VICTOR EMMANUEL

Venice, June 7.—Emperor William proceeded today to visit Count Vans von Willmer at Kreuzenstein castle, accompanied by the German ambassador and the Imperial suite.

The telegrams exchanged yesterday between the Austrian and German emperors on the occasion of the king of Italy's arrival here, evidently were drawn up with the view to encouraging a continuance of the reports of friendship between Emperor William and King Victor Emmanuel. The two emperors telegraphed jointly as follows:
"As I have just received from you, the third, a sincere, unfeigned expression of unalterable friendship, I am glad to say that I share your satisfaction for unity and beg that you will accept the assurance of my true and inviolable alliance."

PHILIPPINE DUTIES.

Bill to Ratify Their Collection by Military Authorities.

Washington, June 7.—The senate committee on military affairs today reported a bill to ratify the collection of duties on the Philippine Islands by military authorities. The bill was introduced by Senator Spooner and is designed to ratify the action of the military government in the Philippines in collecting duties on goods imported from the islands from July 12, 1902, to March 8, 1903. The assembly of the bill declares that it was the intention of Congress, although not properly carried into the language of the law, to ratify what had been done under the military government. The bill also provides for the refund of duties collected before the date named, involving a possible saving to the government of about \$1,000,000.

GUNBOATS CAPTURED BY DEWEY SOLD FOR JUNK.

Manila, June 7.—The gunboats Alca, Mindanao and Matlani, which were captured by Admiral Dewey when he destroyed the Spanish fleet, have been sold as junk. The gunboats were sold to a junk dealer for a very low price. The gunboats were sold to a junk dealer for a very low price.

</