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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

To make difficulties of trifles is the common tendency. Want advertisers enable one to make trifles of difficulties.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## A YOUNG WIFE TAKES POISON.

Quarreled With Husband Who Struck and Otherwise Mistreated Her.

SAID SHE WOULD END IT ALL.

Leaving Home She Went to Drug Store and Bought Laudanum Which She Swallowed.

Prompt Response on Part of Dr. C. F. Wilcox Saved Her Life—Husband's Brutal Conduct.

A family quarrel, in which a girl by the name of Stella, figured, occurred at the residence of Charles Bockman, 240 north First West, this morning. It appears that Bockman's young wife, to whom he was married in February last, and who was Miss Clara Hanks, accused him of paying extra attention to the other girl in the case. A warm interchange of words took place, and the husband so far forgot himself as to strike his wife a blow. The indignity was more than Mrs. Bockman was able to endure, particularly as the blow was struck in the presence of another young woman friend who was stopping at the house.

THEN TOOK LAUDANUM.

The difficulty had not been settled when Bockman went to his work at the Salt Lake Tent and Awning company, on Richards street, where he is employed. Mrs. Bockman wept bitterly over the affair, and during the forenoon went down town with her friend, to whom she confessed that she did not care for her husband as she should, on account of his attention to Stella, and lack of consideration for herself. She then decided to put an end to the whole business by taking poison. From this her friend attempted to dissuade her, and was of the opinion that she had succeeded. However, she became temporarily separated. Mrs. Bockman went into Schramm's drug store, where she purchased a small bottle of laudanum. On rejoining her friend on Richards street, she held up the bottle to view and declared that it could be sent to her. Her friend, in her statement, said that she proposed to end it all. Again her friend, who would not give her name, attempted to convince her of the rashness and folly of such proceeding. A little later they were near the tent company's place of business, where the husband was employed, and here Mrs. Bockman turned suddenly and swallowed the contents of the bottle. Then they continued up the street to South Temple, where they turned eastward.

PHYSICIAN SUMMONED.

As the two women passed the alleyway between the Deseret News building and the Annex, Mrs. Bockman was staggering badly and fast losing the power of locomotion. She was assisted by her friend and others on to the rear steps of the "News" building, and later kindly taken into the entrance and made as comfortable as possible under Dr. C. F. Wilcox, who was called, came to the scene. The doctor's response was very prompt, a fact to which the woman undoubtedly owes her life. It took the doctor but an instant to ascertain the stage of trouble, and he immediately administered hypodermically an emetic, which in short order gave the relief desired, and soon the point of danger had been passed.

NOT A GENTLE HUSBAND.

In the meantime the husband had been called by a messenger, who notified him of what his wife had done. He was somewhat shocked, but he immediately administered hypodermically an emetic, which in short order gave the relief desired, and soon the point of danger had been passed.

THE FATAL BLOW.

"When you struck me this morning, I made up my mind that I would stand no longer," sobbed the unfortunate woman.

To this Bockman harshly blurted: "Oh, shut up; don't blab."

As seen as the woman was strong enough to get on her feet, the husband and the girl friend led her away, the former slapping her face and frequently shaking her.

A "News" representative, who investigated the case, called up the young woman's mother, Mrs. C. Nelson, 25 West 25th street, who told her that her daughter had taken poison, and that she had better come and see her or send some one to her without delay. The mother's reply would indicate that the material instinct was not any too strong, as she said:

"Oh, the mean thing," and then added that she herself was sick, and could not come.

Mrs. Bockman was married on the 1st of February last, and rumor has it that her life has been unhappy almost from the beginning, and particularly so since the girl Stella crossed her path.

STRIKING COAL MINERS

Will Apply for Work, Not Having Been Fairly Treated.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 6.—By a third vote, striking miners of the Hitchman Coal company at McMechen last night decided to apply for work at the mines today, thus severing the tie with the miners' organization on the ground that the latter had not lived up to its contract respecting payment of wage benefits. An independent miners' organization will be formed, national in its scope. Two hundred miners are employed at the Hitchman works.

YOUNG BOLDLY MARRIED.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 6.—A special to the Herald from San Diego states that Geo. C. Boldt, Jr., son of the owner of the Waldorf-Astoria of New York, and Miss Estelle Savin, daughter of a wealthy Spanish merchant of Tia Juana, Mex., were married secretly in Yuma, Ariz., last Monday.

BYRAN RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

New York, June 6.—William Hoge, who has charge of the reception to be tendered to William J. Bryan upon his arrival here from Europe, announced today the appointment of Gov. Folk of Missouri, as chairman of the reception committee.

## JESSE N. SMITH CALLED BY DEATH

Was a Stalwart Pioneer of 1847 And Cousin of President Smith.

HAD CAREER OF USEFULNESS.

Activities Covered Industrial, Civic, Military and Ecclesiastical Duties—Resident of Arizona.

Again a stalwart pioneer of Utah has been called from earth, this time Jesse Nathaniel Smith, for a number of years past president of the Snowflake Stake of Zion. The veteran's death occurred Tuesday, June 5, at 3:42 p. m., and the announcement came by wire to President Joseph F. Smith from Joseph A. Smith, a son of the deceased.

In the demise of Elder Smith the Church has lost one of its most faithful members and the community in which he lived is deprived of a staunch and true friend, a man who has been a pillar of strength to the settlements in Arizona since the "Mormon" people first settled there. He was a thoroughly good, honest, and kind-hearted man, whom to know was to love. He was a man of strong character, as he was strong physically. He inspired faith and confidence in the hearts of those with whom he came in contact. In times when men's souls are tried, when dangers and troubles are imminent, oftentimes the very presence of some particular man brings a feeling of safety and of comfort. Such a man was Jesse N. Smith. His strong personality lent strength to the weak, and his death will be mourned by many who knew his worth.

PIONEER OF '47.

A son of Silas Smith and Mary Alkire, Jesse N. Smith was born Dec. 1824, in Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, New York. Silas Smith was a brother of Joseph Smith, Sr., father of the Prophet Joseph and of Patriarch Hyrum Smith, hence the man who died yesterday was a cousin to President Joseph F. Smith. The parents of the deceased became members of the Church established by their kinsman, and the boy Jesse witnessed the stirring scenes through which his people passed, from the days of Kirtland to the time that he arrived with his widowed mother in Salt Lake valley, Sept. 25, 1847. He was 13 years of age when he reached the Rocky mountains, and from that day to the time of his death he labored with zeal and energy for the building up of the commonwealth.

WENT TO PAROWAN.

In 1851 Mr. Smith went to Parowan to reside, and the following year he married Emma E. West. He took up his abode in Parowan, and in 1853 he went to Parowan and in Iron county, filling at various times the positions of district attorney, justice of the peace, mayor, county clerk and member of the territorial legislature. At times he engaged in agriculture, and was prominent in all other movements that engaged the attention of the community in which he lived.

SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS.

Elder Smith performed two missions to Scandinavia, and on both occasions presided over the Church work in the three countries then comprised in that mission. The first of these missions kept him from home from Sept. 25, 1861, to Oct. 22, 1864, and again in 1868 he went to the same field of labor. After returning from the second trip abroad, Mr. Smith engaged in stock raising and kindred pursuits, until called to preside over the eastern Indian mission, and he remained in that position until his death. His labors extended over into Mexico, and he was one of the missionaries sent to that locality by the "Mormon" colonies to be planted in the sister republic. He served as a member of the Arizona legislature, being a member of the house during the nineteenth session.

From the above brief resume it will be seen that the days of Jesse N. Smith were passed amid the trials and hardships and toll of pioneer life, and he has gone to a well earned rest.

PATERSON ANARCHISTS.

Said to Have Plotted Assassination of Three Monarchs.

London, June 6.—According to a dispatch from Vienna printed in the Daily Telegraph this morning, the Italian police learned that Italian anarchists at Paterson, N. J., decided upon an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel during the opening of the Milan exposition, and dispatched one of their number to make the attempt. This anarchist, the correspondent relates, was followed through England, France, and Switzerland, and arrested the moment he set foot on Italian soil at Como, but the whole affair was kept from the public. It further appears, the dispatch says, that all the European governments were informed that Paterson anarchists had plotted the assassination of three sovereigns. It was this that led to the discovery of bombs at Ancona and of a plot against King Victor Emmanuel.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that Premier Giolitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni had conferences on the matter with Ambassador Levine, who was instructed by the Washington government to afford full information regarding the proceedings of anarchists in America.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Assemblyman Eckmann Conspired to Get False Signatures to Petition.

New York, June 6.—Assemblyman Max Eckmann of this city pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of conspiracy with four notaries public to secure fraudulent signatures to Eckmann's petition nominating him as candidate of the Municipal Ownership ticket for assemblyman in the Twelfth assembly district. The four notaries, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Emanuel Dachtel, and Louis Levine, were fined \$100 each by Justice Scott, who said also that he would ask Gov. Higgins to cancel their certificates as notaries. Eckmann was paroled in the custody of his counsel to await sentence.



JESSE NATHANIEL SMITH, President of the Snowflake Stake of Zion, Who Died at His Home in Arizona Yesterday.

## ADVANCE IN FIRE INSURANCE RATE UNNECESSARY.

Boston, June 6.—An advance in fire insurance rates on account of the San Francisco disaster is considered unnecessary, according to resolutions adopted at a special meeting of the Boston chamber of commerce yesterday. After protesting against the rates now being considered by the Boston board of fire underwriters, the resolutions called upon the companies to show, before ordering increased rates, that fire premiums paid have been employed for the protection of property and not improperly dissipated in the expense and dividend accounts.

## HORDE OF MILITARY PRISONERS

New York, June 6.—Castle William, the military prison at Fort Jay, Governor's Island, will again open its doors and send a horde of prisoners to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., next Sunday. Prisoners from various military posts in the department of the east will be received this week at Governor's Island, and will be sent under guard with the prisoners who are to leave Fort Jay. Prisoners will come from Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Banks, Mass.; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Fort Dupont, Del.; Fort Howard, Md.; and Fort Monroe. There will be 42 prisoners in all.

## IN THE STOCKYARDS.

Chicago Packers Must Correct All Violations of Building Ordinances. Chicago, June 6.—Building Commissioner Bartzen and 12 deputy building inspectors went to the stockyards today to make an inspection of every building in the place. The commissioner declared before leaving the city hall that he would compel the packers to correct every violation of the building ordinances that might be found. The first place visited was the big plant of one of the large packing houses, and it was found that the stairways and fire escapes were not sufficiently ample for the number of employees and the owners of the plant were instructed to put from two to four stairways in all the buildings of the plant. They promised to do so at once.

## MABEL PAGE'S MURDERER.

Boston, June 6.—Gov. Gould yesterday gave a hearing to counsel for Chas. L. Tucker, the condemned murderer of Mabel Page on the application in behalf of the prisoner for a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life. The application was made on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The governor reserved decision.

## GERMAN EMPEROR IN THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL.

Vienna, June 6.—Emperor William signed here this morning and was greeted at the Northern railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph in person. The meeting was marked by extreme cordiality, the monarchs kissing each other three times. After introducing their suites the emperors proceeded to Schonbrunn castle. On their arrival at the station near the castle the members of the German embassy, the Austrian ambassador to Germany and the imperial military and civil authorities. A regimental band on the platform played the Prussian national anthem. Emperor William inspected the guard of honor after which the monarchs drove to the castle. They were cheered along the route. A number of archduchesses awaited their majesties at the castle where the German emperor subsequently received in audience Count Goluchowski, the Austrian-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Wackerle, the Hungarian premier, and Baron von Beck, the Austrian premier.

## THEODORE BRUERE DEAD.

St. Louis, June 6.—Heart disease caused the death today of Theodore Bruere, president of the St. Charles Savings bank, but his friends declare that the shock suffered by Bruere when he discovered that the bank's funds had been misappropriated by Cashier Anton Muesel, was indirectly the cause of death. Muesel was recently convicted and sent to prison for two years. Mr. Bruere was 53 years of age and organized the bank in 1867. His widow and five children survive him. Several times he had been a Republican presidential elector.

## LINCOLN LOG CABIN.

Starts for Hodgenville, Ky., Its Original Site.

New York, June 6.—The Lincoln log cabin, acquired by the Lincoln Farm association for restoration to its original site, starts today on its journey to Hodgenville, Ky., on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad. The cabin, which has been taken apart, will be committed to the care of Capt. N. S. Bullitt, and a file of five soldiers of the First Kentucky Infantry by General Manager Frederick E. Pierce of the association. The guard will accompany the cabin throughout the journey. The cabin will be first re-erected at Louisville as an attraction of the Old Home Week Fair.

## CZAR NICHOLAS IS UP AGAINST IT

Lower House and Government Are Facing an Inevitable Conflict.

APPEAL TO THE PEASANTRY.

Summed Millions of Acres of Crown Lands Will be Distributed To Them.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The lower house of parliament and the government are rapidly coming to close quarters and the conflict which became inevitable this morning the popular assembly presented its demands in the address to the throne cannot be much longer delayed.

The excitement in the interior is increasing daily. Partial strikes have begun at Kiev, Odessa, Moscow and other cities, and the peasants in some provinces are no longer restrainable, and have commenced to seize the land of the proprietors. The leaders of the Constitutional Democrats in the lower house who for tactical reasons sought to postpone a conflict in order to be able to choose the time and place for the battle realize that they must go with the tide and the government, which equally sought to calmly ignore the "Extra Constitutional" demands of the house, and sent the ministers to the house with conciliatory speeches realize that the governmental policy has failed. Since the government declined to give the house satisfaction regarding the continued executions in the provinces or to bring to book the local officials, whose tyranny is fanning the flames of popular indignation, parliament has had no alternative except the immediate insistence on its demand for the dismissal of the cabinet. The scene at yesterday's session when the house refused to listen to the ministers and practically proved from the rostrum, clearly presents the issue. The emperor must dismiss the cabinet or fight. In yielding to the militant spirit of the radicals upon this point, the Constitutional Democrats again solidified the opinion, which was on the verge of discussion, over the agrarian question, discussion of which the government is eager to take advantage, it being reliably reported that the government has planned to make a direct appeal to the peasantry by distributing to the land-hungry peasants on easy payments 2,750,000 acres of crown lands on the right bank of the Volga, and in the southern and central provinces without awaiting action of parliament. This step is strongly advised by the leaders of the nobility, who are holding a general congress here. The members of the nobility are perfectly aware that the parliamentary program, if adopted, will wipe out land-holders in Russia, and that the far price which the program offers for their expropriated property will not save them from economic ruin. Therefore, the nobles are organizing in order to make a stiff fight for the preservation of their prerogatives. While a few of them apparently read the signs of the time aright, and are in favor of making the best of a bad situation, the majority are still-necked aristocrats, who are not in favor of yielding an inch. They even hesitate to endorse the moderate government program, and have sent a message expressing their loyalty to the emperor, in which they did not even mention the existence of parliament.

THE PLATFORM.

We congratulate the people of the United States on continued industrial prosperity under republican control in national affairs.

We give full credit and praise to the managers of great industrial enterprises for their splendid achievements, but condemn those managers who have grossly abused their powers by unfair methods of competition, by evasions of law, and who have in so doing, under cover of corporate organization obtained personal gain while escaping personal responsibility to the injury of the interests they represent and of the public with whom they deal.

We most heartily and cordially endorse and commend the splendid administration of President Theodore Roosevelt. Particularly do we commend his administration for its fair, vigorous and successful enforcement through the department of justice of the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws, the enforcement of which has compelled respect for law and made it clear that great corporations and great financial interests, when guilty, will be treated as any other law breakers. It is a matter of pride to Pennsylvanians that he who was the attorney general under whom this policy was inaugurated and who so signally aided in making it successful, is the present junior senator from this state.

We believe in publicity in public affairs and management of the great corporations particularly those which are common carriers of which deal in the staples or necessities of life, and we demand such governmental inspection, supervision and regulation of such corporations as will give accurate knowledge of their financial condition and business methods, afford means for easily detecting dishonest management and protect the public from imposition. We believe in the right of the president for his increasing efforts to obtain such publicity, inspection and regulation and for his fearlessness and impartiality in carrying out the laws enacted during his administration. The results thus obtained have aroused intelligent public opinion demanding that the same rules of honesty be applied in business as to private life will do much to correct industrial abuses and compel further legislation for the regulation of such corporations as will give accurate knowledge of their financial condition and business methods, afford means for easily detecting dishonest management and protect the public from imposition.

## EIGHT CHILDREN SAVED.

Thrown From Second Story Window of Burning Building by Firemen.

Chicago, June 6.—The eight children of Jos. Blondewski, ranging in ages from three weeks to nine years, were thrown from a second-story window by firemen today when a blaze broke out in their home at 1938 Sacramento avenue. Escape for the children was entirely cut off and all of them must have perished had not the firemen dropped them out of the window, other firemen catching them as they fell. One girl was overcome by smoke, but recovered. All of the others were unharmed.

## REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Meet in Convention in Harrisburg And Nominate State Officers.

COMMEND PREST'S COURSE.

Favor Publicity—Endorse Railway Rate Bill—Declare Devotion to Principle of Protection.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 6.—The Republican state convention met today to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, auditor-general, and secretary of internal affairs. Congressman Olmsted of Dauphin county was chosen temporary chairman. The stated candidates are:

Governor—Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia. Lieutenant Governor—Robert S. Murphy of Cambria county. Auditor General—Robert K. Young of Tioga county. Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck of Lebanon.

There was apparently no organized opposition to this ticket.

Edwin S. Stuart, former mayor of Philadelphia, was nominated for governor. But one ballot was taken. The platform was adopted as presented from the committee.

Robert S. Murphy was chosen for lieutenant-governor. He was the only candidate.

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## MR. DRAGO'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Drago, who was named by Argentina as one of its delegates to the Rio Janeiro conference, is reported to have announced that he does not care to attend and participate in the discussion of the program as agreed upon. Under the rules agreed upon, a change in program can be effected at Rio Janeiro by the vote of two-thirds of the countries represented, and consequently there will doubtless be a strong effort to make changes in case the countries which are dissatisfied participate.

Many South American diplomats believe the Drago doctrine should not be submitted to the Hague for consideration, but should be adopted by the powers on this continent without regard to what European countries may have to say about it. Several of the powers in the western part of South America are said to be in sympathy with Argentina's position on the Drago doctrine and interesting developments are expected.

UNSATISFACTORY SECTIONS.

Several other sections of the program are also unsatisfactory to a number of the powers which will participate in the deliberations. The arbitration section does not please Bolivia and several of its neighbors who want the section made so broad that it would also cover the disputes in the past as well as those which may arise hereafter. Colombia and several of the other western republics also desired the consideration of questions relating to commercial matters over boundaries and the regulation of navigation on streams flowing through two or more countries, but these subjects were not passed by the program committee and can be discussed at Rio Janeiro only by consent of two-thirds of the powers represented.

SENATE CRANE ENGAGED.

Washington, June 6.—The engagement of Senator W. D. Hearnes of Missouri and Miss Josephine B. Duerksen of this city is announced.

ASKS AID OF GOVERNOR.

Utah's Executive Requested to Use His Influence With Representatives.

Gov. Cutler today received a communication from Mrs. Lovell White, chairman of the Ladies Aid League California club, asking that he use his influence with Utah's representative in Congress to secure the passage in the house of representatives during this session the California 5 per centum bill, which provides that 5 per cent of the sale of public lands in California be set aside for the benefit of the public schools of the state. Mrs. White states that the bill has passed the senate and is now pending in the lower house and that the deplorable state of the educational affairs of San Francisco and other towns in California since the earthquake makes it imperative that the bill be passed this session. Gov. Cutler has replied that he will act favorably upon the matter and has also written to Congressman Howell asking him to use his influence towards securing the passage of the bill.

AUTOMOBILE RACE.

One Starts From Frankfort-on-the-Main to Vienna.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, June 6.—The Herkener automobile competition from this city to Vienna began at 4:05 a. m. today. The racers were sent away at two minutes' interval without incident. Prince Henry of Prussia drove twentieth place. Percy Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., was the only American who started.

At Wartsburg, Arthur Blackburn (England), who started third, had the lead. Oscar Heymann, Berlin, laid up at Wartsburg. His machine being disabled.

FIRST ACCIDENT.

Nuremberg, June 6.—Friedrich Vandeleben, one of the Herkener competitors, in rounding a curve near here, struck a tree. Henry Warte, a representative of the competition committee, who was in the car, was thrown out. His skull was fractured and his breath broken. The injured man, who was taken to a hospital, was still insensible when this dispatch was filed.

By 11 o'clock 129 of the automobiles which started had arrived here and stopped for lunch.

## PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS MAY FAIL

Argentina is Very Much Dissatisfied With the Program Outlined.

ALSO SOME OTHER REPUBLICS

The So-Called Drago Doctrine is Chief Cause of Grievance.

It Will Require Great Skill to Prevent Withdrawal of Several Latin American Countries.

Washington, June 6.—Argentina is not pleased with the program agreed upon for the third Pan American congress to be held in Rio Janeiro in July, and it will require all the skill of which Secy. Root is possessed to prevent the withdrawal of several of the Latin-American republics from the congress. Although Argentina is more dissatisfied than any other South or Central American power, there are several republics which are far from pleased with the program and sympathize with the slight which Argentina feels.

CAUSE OF GRIEVANCE.

The Drago doctrine is the cause of Argentina's grievance. It was the desire of Mr. Portela, the Argentine minister, that the Drago doctrine should be one of the subjects considered at the Rio Janeiro congress. This doctrine, which was promulgated by the celebrated Argentine jurist, L. E. Drago, at the time of the Venezuelan blockade by Germany, Great Britain and Italy, holds that force cannot be used by one power to collect money owed to its citizens by another power. After much discussion the committee on program for the congress prepared the following section relating to the general subject covered by the Drago doctrine:

RESOLUTION ON SUBJECT.

"A resolution recommending that the second peace conference at The Hague be requested to consider the extent to which the use of force for the collection of public debts is admissible."

This statement of the subject was very distasteful to Argentina and several other powers. It practically admitted that force is justifiable in some cases and provoked a great deal of comment. The result was the re-statement of the subject in the following compromise terms:

A RESTATEMENT.

"A resolution recommending that the second peace conference at The Hague be requested to consider whether and if so, to what extent the use of force for the collection of public debts is admissible."

This statement does not grant that the use of force is ever justified but is not a clear statement of the subject covered by the Drago doctrine, in the opinion of a number of the countries which are to participate in the congress.

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