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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THAW'S PLEA IS "NOT GUILTY."

It Was Entered With the Reservation That it Might be Withdrawn.

DEFENSE EMOTIONAL INSANITY

He Has Several Disagreeable Experiences With Prison Discipline.

Wanted to Walk at Midnight, Have Lunch and a Pair of Indian Clubs —All Refused.

New York, June 29.—Harry K. Thaw entered a formal plea of not guilty when arraigned on a charge of murder in the court of general sessions today. The plea was entered with a reservation that it may be withdrawn on Tuesday next.

While waiting for the opening of court, Thaw sat near an open window in the bridge of sighs which connects the prison with the criminal court building. He talked freely with newspaper men and others during his brief stay, but declined to say anything whatever concerning his case. He appeared to be in good physical condition and said that he slept fairly well last night.

"How do you find the beds?" Thaw was asked.

"Well," he replied, "they are not just what I've been used to, but I guess I'll get accustomed to them."

IN COURT.

Thaw was taken into Justice Cowing's court, where he was to plead to the murder charge behind three other persons, one of whom was a negro, charged with larceny. He was dressed in the same gray suit he wore yesterday, with a white shirt and collar and a black bow tie. His appearance was very little different from that of yesterday, except that he was slightly paler. He stood with his back to an open window at the north end of the courtroom and chatted to a court officer, while the other prisoners were being arraigned. When his case was called, Thaw stepped briskly to the barrier inside of which his counsel, ex-Judge Olcott and T. J. McManus, were sitting at a table with Asst. Dist.-Attys. Garvan and Nott.

PLEADS "NOT GUILTY."

When Clerk Tenney read the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Stanford White, he asked Thaw what he had to say in regard to the indictment, and the prisoner answered distinctly, "Not guilty."

His counsel immediately interposed an amendment to the plea, asking of the court leave to withdraw the plea any time up to next Tuesday. This was granted, and a moment later the prisoner was away from the bar and re-entered the prison.

Thaw was remarkably cool and collected during his visit to the court room, and prior to that ordeal when he sat for a time in the bridge of sighs. He was under the watchful eyes of several policemen and prisonkeepers, but apparently he was unaware of their continuous scrutiny of his every movement. His face was pallid, but his eyes were bright, and every glance he took at the passing to and fro of the prisoners showed that he was keenly alert and more than interested in the surroundings. The only carelessness in the prisoner's make-up that was noticeable was the fact that his hair was ruffled as if it had not been combed for over a week.

Mrs. Thaw, according to the prisoner's lawyers, had not been down town during the forenoon, but she was expected to call upon her husband, as well as his legal advisers some time later in the day.

WHITE'S DEBTS.

According to the Globe today investigation has brought to light the fact that Stanford White, who was supposed to be wealthy, had been living beyond his income, and was heavily in debt, owing $300,000 to one young member of a prominent family, and as much to other persons. In addition to this the Globe says White had drawn so heavily from the architectural firm of which he was a member that he had been notified he could draw no more, but would be allotted a weekly sum, which was not to be exceeded.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCES.

Thaw has had several unpleasant experiences with prison discipline since his confinement in the Tombs, but his keepers say that on each occasion he has met them gracefully. He had considerable difficulty in getting to sleep last night because of the intense heat in his cell, and about midnight called a keeper and asked permission to walk in the corridors. "I'm used to night air, you know, and this is pretty hard on me," said the prisoner in making the request.

"I'm sorry, but the regulations forbid prisoners leaving their cells during the night," replied the keeper.

"Then I guess I don't walk," commented Thaw, as he returned to his cot.

An hour later he told the keeper he was hungry and asked for a lunch, but again the regulations were called to his attention.

"Then I don't eat, eh?" said the prisoner, with a smile, and a few minutes later he was sound asleep. He was up early this morning and by the time the gong sounded at 7 o'clock was ready for the morning exercise in the corridor.

Talking to one of the keepers about the exercise he got in prison, he said it was hardly enough for him as he had been in the habit of swinging Indian clubs every morning when he first got up. He asked if it would not be possible for arrangements to be made for him to have either a pair of clubs or dumbbells brought to him so that he could get more exercise.

"Not on this tier," was the keeper's diplomatic way of informing Thaw that prisoner's charged with murder are not allowed to have weapons of any kind or anything else with which they might possibly do themselves or others an injury.

At the conclusion of the court proceedings, Asst. Dist.-Atty. Nott was approached by a friend, who asked:

"What is there in this case?"

"It is simply a question," said Mr. Nott, "of whether New York has got down to the level of a mining camp, or whether a man has got some chance for his life here."

Thaw's attorneys already have decided upon their defense. It is said they will endeavor to show that Thaw was in a state of emotional insanity at the time of the shooting. They will go so far as they are allowed into the past life of Stanford White, and will endeavor to show that he sought Mrs. Thaw after her marriage.

EXAMINING WITNESSES.

The examination of witnesses in John Doe proceedings at the district attorney's office was continued today. Among the witnesses called was Thomas McCaleb, a Californian, who was with the Thaws at the dinner party at the cafe Martin a few hours before the tragedy. Truxton Beale, who was a member of the White party at the cafe, also was summoned. In addition to these persons, subpoenas have been issued for a large number of friends of the principals in the murder and spectators of the events on Monday night. All of the persons will be questioned in the course of the preparation of the prosecution's case.

At the conclusion of McCaleb's examination, Asst. Dist. Atty. Garvan said that the witness had made a very complete statement covering all that he had observed both during the dinner and later at the roof garden, where White was shot. Mr. Garvan said that it was McCaleb who accompanied Mrs. Thaw from the garden after the tragedy, and escorted her to the home of one of her friends.

MRS. THAW'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Thaw narrowly escaped becoming one of the central figures in another tragedy while on her way down town to make her usual call upon her husband's attorneys today. She was coming down Broadway in a rapidly moving automobile, when a man ran directly in front of the vehicle at a street crossing. By throwing on the brakes and reversing the power, the chauffeur brought the machine to a stop within a few inches of where the man stood, apparently transfixed with fear. The sudden stopping of the machine threw Mrs. Thaw forward and almost into the street. She gave a cry of fright, but soon regained her composure when it was seen that no one had been hurt. Mrs. Thaw's consultation with her husband's attorneys consumed several hours.

WITNESS FOR DEFENSE.

Thaw's lawyers today found a witness whose testimony they believe will provide a vital link in the defense. This witness is the man who was in conversation with Thaw on the top of Madison Square Garden only a few seconds before the shooting. For the present the name of this man is withheld. He will, it is said, testify that he had known Harry Thaw for years and that when he met him on the roof Monday night he stopped to chat with him. Thaw's manner and language were entirely natural and normal, he says, and the young man seemed entirely at ease.

Suddenly, according to the story, Thaw turned pale, his eyes bulged and abruptly ending the conversation he turned and walked through the audience to where White was sitting. The shooting followed almost instantly. Thaw's counsel place the highest importance to this piece of evidence. By it they hope to convince the jury that Thaw was not searching for White to kill him and he and his wife did not go to the roof garden with the hope of finding the architect there, and that Thaw's desire to slay his enemy did not flame up until his glance, by pure chance, fell upon White. They also think it will aid them in building up their theory of emotional insanity.

It was stated today after Thaw had pleaded not guilty before Judge Cowing to the indictment which the grand jury returned yesterday charging him with the murder in the first degree, that although the defense stood ready to go to trial at the earliest possible moment, there was little prospect of calling the case before October.

DEFENSE EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

New York, June 29.—An announcement that the defense will make "emotional insanity" the basis for the fight for the release of Harry K. Thaw in jail indicted for the murder of Stanford White, set at rest the speculation on this point today. Justifiable homicide and the straight plea of insanity had been suggested as a line of defense, but Thaw himself made the insanity move impossible by his refusal to consider it and by declining to allow alienists to question him.

NOT INSANE NOW.

It will not be claimed that the young man is insane now. Such a plea would mean a sentence to the asylum for criminal insane at Matteawan.

This means a trial and if the plea of "emotional insanity" is justified Thaw will be a free man. The defense it also has been announced, plans to bring out the whole story of White's life, of his relations with Evelyn Nesbit before she married Thaw and of his subsequent actions, which the defense claims, annoyed Mrs. Thaw and goaded the husband on to the shooting.

District Attorney Jerome, who is on his vacation, left Cape Breton yesterday for New York. The arraignment of Thaw today in the court of special sessions was simply for the purpose of receiving the prisoner's plea of "not guilty," and Mr. Jerome's return, it is expected, will hurry the actual trial. It is suggested today that the district attorney may personally conduct the prosecution.

WIFE WILL BE WITNESS.

Mrs. Thaw will be a witness for her husband at the trial. She has declared her willingness to tell all she knows. She fully realizes that in doing so she will subject herself to a searching cross-examination. That Thaw bought a revolver to kill White, or that the killing was premeditated, will be denied. The defense is prepared to prove that Thaw had been accustomed for more than two years to carry a revolver. About two years ago, according to evidence in its possession, Thaw was attacked by thugs while out late one night, and since that time had carried a weapon.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK IN CASE.

Thaw's action in telephoning Anthony Comstock yesterday aroused much interest. Mr. Comstock in an interview is quoted as saying that he is willing to appear for the defense if called upon and give evidence as to White's conduct. "About a year and a half ago," said Mr. Comstock, "Thaw came to me and complained about White's actions. After his marriage he came to me many times. He saw me again about two weeks before the murder.

"As to Thaw's purpose in furnishing me with this evidence against White I firmly believe it was prompted by the purest motives. I do not mean that Thaw thought White should be murdered, but that he should be taken out of the community by legal process and put in prison. Thaw seemed to have an awful weight upon his heart when he visited me, but I was unable to fathom it, and he never volunteered any information on the subject.

"On the strength of his information and from that received in anonymous letters, which corroborated Thaw's statements, I endeavored to get at the truth with a view to securing a conviction if possible. But when it came to preparing a case against White, many difficulties confronted me. I had no substantial evidence to offer in a legal action which would make a conviction certain.

"My ill-success in not bringing White to trial seemed to depress Thaw. As to whether I believe this depression caused Thaw to commit the murder I do not care to say."

The strain of yesterday's proceedings seriously affected Mrs. Thaw. She had hardly reached her apartments when she fainted, and it was necessary to call a physician to revive her.

THE BIG STICK AND THE PITCHFORK

Tillman Tells of Their Alliance And Work Upon the Firing Line.

HOW THEY BECAME SEPARATE

The Pitchfork Saw Tail of Its Associate Hustling Towards The Rear.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Tillman called up the conference report on the railroad rate bill today and renewed his attack upon the pipe line amendment as being in the interest of the Standard Oil company.

"About the time the Allison amendments were incubating," he said, "there was a great furore about the Garfield report on the Standard Oil company and we were told that the exposures of its crimes would help the vote on the rate bill and under the cover of this dust the president retired from his advanced position on railroad legislation and accepted the Allison provision. There the big stick and the pitchfork which had been in alliance, found themselves separated and the pitchfork while doing duty on the firing line, looked around only to see the tail of its associate hustling towards the rear, sliding towards the Alliance base, to use a baseball phrase. The big stick was rushing in on all fours to get between Father Allison's legs."

He had no fault to find, he added, except that he considered the fact that the president had been inconsistent in not coming to the assistance of the senate conferees. He considered it "a little remarkable that just when he might do something to thwart the policy of this gigantic monopoly he is as mum as a mouse, except that there is now another hurrah about what the president is going to do to the Standard Oil company in the way of suits."

He added that, notwithstanding the prosecution has been decided upon, we are carefully told in advance that the high officials, such as Rockefeller, Rogers and Archbold are not to be molested.

R. T. BOOTH CO. RECEIVER.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 29.—The R. T. Booth company, makers of a catarrh remedy, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday under a decree by Justice Lyons of the supreme court. Fordyce A. Cobb was appointed to take charge of the company's affairs. The application was made by Clarence G. Wyckoff of this city, a creditor for $427,000.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH PRAISES THE PRESIDENT.

London, June 29.—The Society of American Women gave a luncheon to Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Longworth at the Hotel Cecil today. The guests included besides the Reids and Longworths, Lord Roberts, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and Lord Curzon, former viceroy of India. Mrs. Webster Glyne, who presided, in proposing the health of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, said the welcome was arranged last year, but unfortunately, was deferred on account of the death of Secy. Hay. Mr. Reid thanked the ladies and excused himself for not making a speech.

The Duke of Marlborough, in proposing the health of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, spoke of the interest Englishment took in the political utterances of President Roosevelt, and in his great political career, saying that the president's high aims, courage and manliness commanded the admiration, good will and enthusiasm of the British. Recognizing the president's great qualities, the British had gladly welcomed his daughter, and now they had met her they regretted her early departure and hoped she would retain for England the kindly feeling and interest which England would retain for her.

Mr. Longworth replied, thanking the American ladies for their courtesy and expressing the pleasure experienced by himself and his wife at the kindness they had met with on every hand.

Lord Curzon, speaking for the guests, said it had been a great pleasure for them to meet the daughter of the greatest statesman of the day, not only because she was the daughter of the president but because of herself. President Roosevelt, he added, was making an enduring mark on the history of his times, but above all, the British had to thank him for cementing the good relations existing between the two peoples.

Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Longworth afterwards attended a reception of the Lyceum ladies' club.

THEY LOCKED HORNS.

Constitutional Democrats and Radicals In Lower House of Douma.

St. Petersburg, June 29, 3:50 p. m.—The Constitutional Democrats and Radicals locked horns during today's session of the lower house of parliament over the project of the law of the assembly drafted by the committee of the Constitutional Democrats. The project retains a number of the features of the provisional law promulgated last winter, such as the prohibition of meetings within a mile of the residence of the emperor and of the parliament building, the requirement of the presence of a police representative and a day's notice of the intention of the meetings, all of which were strongly attacked by the Radicals. The discussion was preliminary to the reference of the project to a committee.

The first number of the organ of the newly formed Socialist group in parliament, entitled the Precipice, and containing the party's program, has been confiscated. The program includes supporting parliament if it assumes the powers denied it by the fundamental law, establishes an eight hour day in favor of workmen and provides for the confiscation of all privately owned land and its distribution gratis to the peasantry.

TROOPS REFUSE TO FIRE ON STRIKERS.

Moscow, June 29.—Special dispatches to the Russky Slovo say that two regiments at Yelizabethpol have refused to fire on strikers.

BAILEY AND TILLMAN HAVE SHARP CONTROVERSY

Washington, June 29.—In the course of the debate on the conference report on the railroad rate bill, Senator Bailey and Senator Tillman engaged in a very sharp controversy over the latter's denunciation of the lawyers. The Texas senator indicated an opinion that this was demagoguery and Mr. Tillman, while contending that he respected the attorneys of standing, said he had an utter contempt for shysters and for the men who pack political conventions.

There was intense feeling for a few moments, but it passed away.

A CRAZY MURDERER.

J. L. Coad Kills His Wife, Shoots a Man and Commits Suicide.

Mannington, W. Va., June 29.—Returning today to town, James L. Coad, an oil dealer, shot and instantly killed his wife as she lay in bed. He dangerously wounded Samuel Williams, a boarder whom he found asleep on a lounge. Coad then committed suicide. Williams will recover.

Coad, it is said, deserted his wife last January. In April she was granted a divorce and then opened a boardinghouse.

ALMODOVAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Madrid, June 29.—Senor Perez Caballero, Spanish ambassador to Italy, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs, in succession to the late Duke of Almodovar. The new minister was associated with Almodovar at Algeciras, where the former was the chief orator in behalf of the Spanish-French contentions.

PEASANTS HELP THEMSELVES

Take Land of Gentry and Well-to-do Peasants.

Nishi Novorgod, Russia, June 29.—The peasants of this province are not only annexing the land of the gentry but are taking portions of the lands of the well-to-do peasants.

CELLA COMMISSION CO.

Proceedings Instituted to Oust it From Missouri.

St. Louis, June 29.—Circuit Attorney Sager, acting for the state of Missouri, instituted quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court against the Cella Commission company of St. Louis to oust that company and all its franchises and privileges from the state of Missouri and asking that its property be forfeited to the state. The petition alleges that the company has violated the laws of this state and has perverted and misused its cropporate authority, franchises and privileges and has unlawfully assumed franchises and privileges not granted to it by the laws of the state of Missouri. The company's officers are named in Gould's business directory as F. J. Miner, president and treasurer; C. A. Tilles, vice president, and S. A. Stephens, secretary.

PEASANTS DESTROY PROPERTY.

Samara, Russia, June 29.—Property in this vicinity valued at about $250,000 has been destroyed by the peasants during the last month.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Trolley Car and Automobile Collide, One Person Being Killed.

New York, June 29.—Herman Schnibbe, a wealthy grocer of Brooklyn invited three friends to accompany him in his automobile to Coney Island and Manhattan Beach last night. The party started from the beach for home shortly after midnight.

Schnibbe was driving the car down Pacific street, Brooklyn, at a good speed. At Troon avenue where the Sumner avenue trolly cars cross Pacific street a car was rapidly approaching and the car and machine came together with a crash. The automobile was thrown a dozen feet and overturned. The trolley car left the track.

Schnibbe's guests jumped, but he was pinned beneath the machine and killed. His companions, two of whom had been knocked unconscious, were taken to the hospital.

CATHOLICS EAT MEAT FRIDAY.

St. Louis, June 29.—Catholics in St. Louis and throughout the United States ate meat today without violating their religious obligations, a special dispensation having been granted by the pope in order to observe the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul. This is the third time during the reign of Pope Piux X that these have been granted to Catholics in the United States.

REV. WM. ALEXANDER DEAD.

San Anselmo, Cal., June 29.—Rev. Wm. Alexander, D.D., L.L.D., professor of church history in the Presbyterian Theological seminary, died at his home here today. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1831. He graduated from Jefferson college in 1858, and from Princeton Theological seminary in 1861.

JOHN C. HAYS RUN DOWN BY ENGINE

Conflicting Statements Following Terrible Accident Last Night.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

Before the End Came, Victim Said He Tripped and Fell—What Engineer Says.

There were conflicting stories following a fatal accident, which occurred at Second South and Sixth West at 11:15 last night, when John C. Hayes was run down by a Rio Grande Western switch engine. The crew and switchmen who witnessed the affair, state that Hayes deliberately threw himself in front of the engine. Hayes, before he died, said that he tripped and fell. Hayes was terribly injured, and died shortly after midnight at St. Mark's hospital. His right leg was cut off close to the hip, his hip bone was crushed, and he sustained internal injuries. He was dragged 20 feet before the engine stopped, and was removed from beneath it.

The engine was in charge of Harry Newcomer and three switchmen, Robert, Knox and Douglas, who were riding on the footboard. All four saw the fatality, and declare that it would have been impossible to have averted it. The man had been standing on the crossing for some time, and when the engine was within four feet of him he ran and hurled himself headlong under the wheels.

Hayes was conscious when picked up, and asserted that he did not see the approaching engine until too late, when he tried to scramble out of the way.

He was carried over to the passenger depot, where Officer B. D. Selgfus telephoned for medical assistance, and the patrol wagon. Dr. M. R. Stewart responded, and everything was done to ease his suffering. Hayes was placed on the operating table at the hospital, and his wounds dressed, but he died shortly after being removed to the ward.

John C. Hayes, who was only 34 years of age, operated a saloon here for years. He was proprietor of an establishment on Commercial street until about three years ago. He sold his saloon and then went to work for Tony Wheeler as a barkeeper. Last January he secured a position on the city street department. He was a member of the Order of Eagles, and carried $2,000 life insurance. He leaves a wife and family of four children, who reside at 64 Tenth East.

LOST ON THE MOUNTAIN.

A Woman Spends a Lonely Night in The Adirondacks.

Lake Placid, N. Y., June 29.—After a search lasting all Wednesday night and throughout yesterday afternoon, Dr. J. D. Merrill, a prominent woman physician of Chicago, was found yesterday by Charles Martin, a local guide, on the summit of Mount Whiteface, where she had passed the night.

In company with Miss J. L. Warner of Boston, with whom she is tramping through the Adirondacks, Dr. Merrill Wednesday left the Lakeside inn in this village, planning to climb the mountain, go down the other side and reach the village of Wilmington before nightfall. Where the trail divides in two parts half way up the mountain the women became confused, one taking one and one the other branch. Miss Warner became frightened and made her way back to the boat landing.

Searching parties at once set out from the village to locate Dr. Merrill, and it was not until about noon yesterday that she was found on the summit of the mountain, where she had passed the night beneath the shelter of a friendly ledge. The woman was assisted back to the village suffering from exposure and the terrible strain.

RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

Caused by Rumors That Children's Throats Were Being Cut.

New York, June 29.—Rioting similar to that which occurred Wednesday about the public schools of the Lower East Side, spread yesterday to the Italian section of the city adjoining the scene of Wednesday's disturbances. Three schools with several thousand pupils were affected by today's disturbances and the sessions were abruptly ended. The janitor of one of the schools was roughly handled by the crowd. At the schools where rioting occurred Wednesday few pupils were reported yesterday and the schools remained closed for the day.

Similar riots broke out yesterday in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, where parents of pupils charged on the schools in rage and fear, and it required large details of police to confine the disturbances to the outside of the buildings. The trouble was so pronounced at two of the schools that the teachers dismissed the pupils for the day. The trouble is the outgrowth of wild rumors that the children were having their throats cut by the teachers.

SECY. ROOT'S TRIP.

During it He Will Accept Chile's Hospitality.

Washington, June 29.—Secy. Root will accept the hospitality of Chile and make part of the trip along the west coast of South America in a Chilean warship. The United States cruiser Charleston, on which Secy. Root will sail for South America is too large a craft to work its way along the inside passage from the strait of Magellan to Valapaiteo, Chile, and as a result Secy. Root and his party will leave the Charleston at Sand Point in the strait of Magellan and board a Chilean man-of-war which can work its way along the island of the west coast and the mainland, thus shortening the trip by several hundred miles and enabling Mr. Root to remain longer in Chile.

Secy. Root probably will be in Rio Janeiro for about ten days. His stops on the west coast of South America will be at Valparaiso, Chile, Callao Peru, and Guayaquil, Ecuador. From Valparaiso he will journey by rail to Santiago, the capital of Chile. He will also take the rail trip from Callao to Lima, the Peruvian capital. The distance from Guayaquil to Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is so great that Mr. Root probably will be unable to make the trip.

After crossing the isthmus of Panama Mr. Root will go to Cartagena, Colombia, to pay his respects to the government. The Colombian secretary of state will doubtless be at Cartagena to greet Mr. Root and it is not unlikely that President Reyes himself will make the long trip from Bogota to greet the American secretary of state.

Cartagena will be Mr. Root's last stop before returning to New York.

PREST. ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 28.—W. A. Conant of this city, who was a delegate from New York to the first national Republican convention more than 50 years ago, recently wrote a letter to President Roosevelt, asking if he intended being a candidate for the presidency at the expiration of his present term.

Mr. Conant has just received the following reply:

"White House, Washington, June 21, 1906. My Dear Mr. Conant: The president thanks you for your letter of the 17th inst., and cordially appreciates your kind expressions concerning himself. He says, however, that you will have to vote for some other Republican candidate next time.

"Conveying to you the president's best wishes, I am, sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM LOEB, JR.,
"Secretary to the President."

FOUR FIREMEN HAVE A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

East St. Louis, Ill., June 29.—Four firemen hoisted in an electric crane, 20 feet above five enormous furnaces at the American Foundry company's plant today, fighting a fire on the roof, were left stranded half an hour because the men operating the crane became frightened and left their post. The heat from the furnaces and burning roof became almost unbearable and for half an hour the firemen pleaded to be let down. At last Fireman Mike Sullivan, in desperation, jumped to the ground between the seething furnaces, threw a rope to his comrades, and they descended, badly blistered. The fire damage was trivial.

MITCHELL SEES OPERATORS.

Kansas City, June 29.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived here today and went into conference with the southwestern coal operators in an endeavor to adjust differences in Arkansas, where several hundred miners have refused to return to work under the Kansas City agreement, holding that in doing so they would violate the state mine run law. Trouble in the Novinger, Mo., district, where the operators refused to resume, saying they could not do so with profit, was ended, the operators voluntarily agreeing to open their mines.

TO TEST AUTO ENDURANCE.

Los Angeles, June 29.—What is probably the most remarkable automobile endurance run yet attempted in this country was begun here this morning, when 110 machines started on the 175-mile run around the kite shaped track embracing the towns of San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. The cars left Los Angeles at intervals of one minute each. They will stop at Riverside tonight and reach this city on the return trip tomorrow afternoon. Speeding is prohibited in the contest, which is merely a test of endurance and economy.

DEAD-LOCK ON MEAT BILL.

Washington, June 29.—When the conferees on the agricultural bill met today the house of representatives announced that under the instructions voted by the house they would be compelled to insist upon the house provision in regard to meat inspection without compromise of any kind. The senate conferees stood out for the compromise proposition offered by Senator Proctor to divide the expense of inspection between the packers and the government, by retaining $3,000,000 appropriation, but taxing cattle five cents and swine, sheep and goats three cents a head, which would result in revenues of about $1,500,000 annually. The conference broke up at 11:15 o'clock.

Senator Proctor announced that he would ask the senate for instructions.

MESSENGER FOR SENATOR.

Washington, June 29.—When the senate met to day, Senator Kean, from the committee on contingent expenses, reported favorably a resolution authorizing the committee on documents to employ a messenger at $1,440 per annum.

"How old is the committee?" asked Senator Culberson.

"It was created for the benefit of the senator from Kansas" (Mr. Benson), replied Mr. Kean.

"What is the necessity for it?" asked the Texas senator.

"The purpose was to place the Kansas senator on a level with other majority senators, all of whom have messengers," replied Mr. Kean.

The resolution was adopted.

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY.

Public Arrangements for Observing it Cancelled Because of Storm.

London, June 29.—Most of the arrangements for the public observance of King Edward's birthday were cancelled today on account of a severe rainstorm which visited this country early in the morning. Over two inches of rain fell in London in eight hours, constituting a record. Many districts were flooded with people driven out of their houses, the underground railroads were inundated and traffic was stopped. In some of the suburbs of this city the streets were impassable to pedestrians and the imprisoned occupants of flooded houses were rescued by firemen in boats. The king ordered the cancellation of the ceremony of trooping the colors on the horse guards parade and the abandonment of the reviews of troops at Aldershot and elsewhere.

The greatest amount of damage was caused by the storm in the agricultural districts.

ELKINS AND THE RATE BILL.

Washington, June 29.—When the railroad rate bill was reported from the senate committee on interstate commerce yesterday, Senator Elkins gave notice that he should file a minority report stating the reasons of five members of the committee in not concurring in the report of the majority. He has been given leave to perfect his report before having it printed and during the recess of Congress it will be brought out. It will consist of a compilation of all the testimony taken by the committee and other data gathered, with carefully prepared comments. It will be signed by Senators Elkins, Foraker, Kean, Crane and Aldrich.

DISAFFECTION OF RUSSIAN TROOPS

Discovery of it in His Favorite Regiment a Crushing Blow To the Czar.

HE DEGRADES THE REGIMENT.

Deprived of Special Rights and Will be Designated "Special Infantry Battalion."

General Staff Practically Admits That Morale of Entire Army is Profoundly Shaken.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—The crushing blow inflicted on the emperor by the discovery of disaffection in his favorite regiment, the Preobrajensky regiment of life guards, as shown by its adoption of resolutions recently upholding all the actions of parliament and announcing that the men wanted no more police duty entailing the slaying of brothers or fathers has so affected his majesty that he has ordered the name of the disloyal first battalion to be stricken from the roll of the imperial guards. In addition, the soldiers and officers of the battalion have been deprived forever of the special rights enjoyed by guardsmen and hereafter the battalion will be designated the "special infantry battalion."

ARMY'S MORALE SHAKEN.

The general staff no longer conceals its fear that the morale of the entire army is profoundly shaken and that with parliament championing the cause of the mutineers in each instance as it arises the first big test may find troops lined up as the French troops two days before the Bastile fell on the side of people and against the monarchy.

REACTIONARIES ROUTED.

The Slovo today says that the troubles in the army have routed the reactionary court camarilla and have precipitated a definite decision not only not to dissolve parliament but to dismiss the Goremykin cabinet and that in the meantime the emperor has directed the ministers to reply to all interpellations in parliament.

Count Witte, from his self imposed exile abroad, has dispatched several urgent telegrams here emphasizing the necessity of putting a stop to the anti-Jewish outbreaks, the impression of which has seriously affected Russia's credit abroad.

The Bourse Gazette today reports an outbreak of mutinous spirit among the grenadiers of the guard.

The Nasha Shisn (Our Time) was again confiscated today. This is the Liberal newspaper whose writers in January, 1905, were incarcerated in the fortress St. Peter and St. Paul, and which was confiscated in October of the same year, and again in April last, for expressing its views on the Russian loan.

NOTHING WOULD BE SURPRISING.

Since the revelations that disloyalty has invaded even "his majesty's own" regiment (the Preobrajensky regiment of the guards), it is asserted here that nothing would be surprising. Gen. Trepoff, commander of the palace, who is personally charged with protecting the safety of the emperor's person, has redoubled his precautions. The garrison at Peterhof has been strengthened by a guard of Circassians, and the detachment of Cossacks about the palace has been doubled. The servants at the palace, as heretofore, are the emperor's faithful Mamelukes and Tartars, some of whom do not speak the Russian language. The Russian servants are confined for the time being to tried lackies and valets, but among these the terrorists have frequently boasted that they had spies. Newsboys carrying sacks are forbidden to enter the grounds of the old palace, to which the public is admitted, and no one is allowed within the walls surrounding the grounds of the small palace where the imperial family resides, without a permit. Secret police by the hundreds, in civilian clothes, throng the parks and streets. The emperor never drives out beyond the grounds of the small palace, and the members of the court are practically prisoners within its walls. The principal amusement is tennis, but all the customary gaiety of court life has vanished.

WON'T QUIT PETERHOF.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—An official denial is given of the report that the emperor and court intend leaving Peterhof and returning to Tsarskoe-Selo owing to the discovery of a revolutionary plot among the palace servants. The report is officially accounted for by rumors following the retirement of Gen. Plesko, the commandant at Peterhof, and the appointment of Col. Lermontoff, commander of the imperial regiment of uplands as his successor. The former's retirement is stated to be due purely to private considerations but several officers of his staff are indignant at the promotion of Col. Lermontoff over their heads and have asked to be relieved. This gave rise to the report of the discovery of a revolutionary plot. While the official explanations are regarded with suspicion, as it is beyond question that the terrorists and revolutionists are constantly attempting to gain a foothold in the palace, there is no cause to doubt the truth of the official statement that the court has no intention of returning to Tsarskoe-Selo this summer. Peterhof in reality is much safer for the imperial family than Tsarskoe-Selo, being located on a gulf, enabling the imperial yacht to be moored at a wharf 200 yards from the palace always available to convey the emperor and his family to Finland, or some other place of security. The palace at Peterhof is connected by a system of wireless telegraphy with the fortresses of Cronstadt, Viborg and Helsingfors and with the warships in the gulf, thus insuring the emperor against being cut off from the outside world, as he was during the telegraph operators' strike of last fall.

WRECK ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Chehalis, Wash., June 29.—An extra westbound freight on the Northern Pacific was badly wrecked in the Chehalis yards at 4 o'clock this morning. Twenty-three cars are piled up in every direction, the main track and all sidings being entirely blocked. It will probably be 12 hours before the line is open. No one was hurt. The accident was caused by the bridle rods holding the switch rail.

Furniture Combine Against School Board.

Reported that One Will Confront Committee on Buildings and Grounds on Monday Next And that Bids for Furnishing New Structures Will Only be a Blind—What The Alleged Scheme Is.

From current report the committee on bulludings and grounds of the board of education will meet with a combination in regard to bids when it opens the bids for school furniture for the new gymnasium and school buildings on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is rumored that the bidders have formed a combination and that a certain company has been definitely assigned this territory by those in on the deal and will be permitted to walk away with the contract. Information to this effect has been received in this city and the letter in regard to the matter contains the following warning and charges against the "combine."

"You, no doubt, are aware that there is a strong and effective combination existing among the manufacturers of this class of goods this year and that your city is what is called by them an 'assignable' city, that is, it is a city which has a population of over 5,000 inhabitants and where some member of the combination is assigned this particular contract for closing, all other bids to be placed as 'assisting bids' to be used as a blind to lead the board to believe they are receiving competition, each representative showing goods derving vigorously, of course, that he or his firm has any knowledge of the existence of such a combination.

"The methods used for meeting lower bids being to produce a cheaply constructed desk on which they will meet unfriendly competition by representing that if the customer wishes cheap prices they will furnish a desk submitted by the competition."

No doubt the committee will be apprised of the matter and will take some action to protect the board of education against such a combination.