

STANDARD OIL'S METHODS

Men of Slaughtered Competitors Testify Against Oil Trust.

SMALL DEALERS HAD TO QUIT

An Old Agent of the Standard Makes Full Confession of Its Methods.

A total of 19 witnesses was called by Interstate Commerce commissioners Prouty and Clements in the Standard Oil inquiry at Cleveland, O., in one day.

Testimony bordering on the sensational was obtained from several witnesses. That of George L. Lane, of Mansfield, O., a former employe of the Standard Oil Company, was regarded as particularly important.

According to his evidence Lane was for about 14 months, in 1901 and 1902, employed by the Standard Oil Company for the express purpose of driving all the independent oil peddlers in a dozen or more of the principal cities and towns of Northern Ohio out of business. He said he was employed by G. E. Lyons, of the Cleveland office of the Standard Oil Company, to go to designated places and use every means, fair or foul, to force independents to quit. He described the methods pursued in detail.

"My instructions," he said, "were to kill them, and I was told that if I could not do the job somebody else would be sent to take my place. I worked in Youngstown and surrounding small towns, Canton, Girard, Warren, Ravenna, Massillon, Mansfield, Elyria, Oberlin and other places. "In all the towns, with the exception of Youngstown, the independent peddlers were forced to abandon their business. In Youngstown a man named William H. Vahey was encountered, and despite everything we could do he held his trade. We gave oil away by the barrel and tank load, but it did no good. Vahey's customers threw it out."

Miss Elizabeth Protzman, a stenographer and bookkeeper in the Dayton (O.) office of the Standard, testified that information concerning the oil shipment of rivals was brought into the office by draymen and that she made careful record of them and gave them to her superior.

W. J. Cram, who was engaged in the oil business at Marietta from 1885 to 1897, testified that the Standard Company for years used coercive methods, and the Standard was so persistent in its efforts that his company was finally compelled to sell out to the Galena Oil Company, a Standard branch, at a lower figure than might otherwise have been obtained. Many other witnesses gave similar testimony.

CHURCHES UNITED.

Cumberland Presbyterians Absorbed by Presbyterians—Only Two Dissenting Votes.

Union between the Presbyterian and the Cumberland Presbyterian Churches was consummated at Des Moines, Ia., when the general assembly of the former church adopted the report of the committee on church co-operation and union. But two commissioners voted against the union of the denominations, one being the Rev. Dr. William Laurie of Bellefonte, Pa., who asked his vote be recorded in the negative, and Dr. R. F. Cressey of Jacksonville, Ill. Dr. Laurie said his conscience compelled him to belong to a small minority.

The report of the committee on union was presented by the chairman, the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, and the Rev. Dr. James H. Roberts of Washington, Pa., moved the adoption of the report. Immediately following the vote the commissioners sang, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" and "Best Be the Tie That Binds." Moderator Hunter Corbett then stated: "I do solemnly declare and here solemnly announce the basis of reunion and union is now in full force and effect and the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now reunited with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church."

Hearty applause followed the consummation of the overtures which have been in negotiation for several years. The stated clerk then wired a message to the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Decatur, Ill., announcing the union had been effected.

PROHIBITION TICKET

Pennsylvania State Convention Meets at Harrisburg.

The Pennsylvania State Prohibition convention met at Harrisburg and nominated the following ticket:

Governor—State Treasurer W. H. Berry, Democrat, Delaware.
Lieutenant Governor—Homer I. Castle, Prohibitionist, Allegheny.
Auditor General—William T. Creary, Democrat, Columbia.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—E. A. Coray, Independent Republican, Luzerne.

The platform provides for the enactment of laws providing for the imprisonment of officers, and employes of corporations, whether railroad, pipe lines, industrial, insurance or otherwise, who take part or assist in any act of discrimination personally or on the part of their company.

Pneumatic Tube Service.

The Senate Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads, agreed upon an amendment to the appropriation bill, adding \$88,735 to the amount to be expended for the extension of the pneumatic tube service, making the total appropriation \$1,250,000. The new service was confined by the House provision to Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, Cincinnati and Kansas City, and the Senate has added Baltimore and San Francisco.

CASSATT ACCUSED.

Charged with Ruining Coal Operators Business.

That A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was responsible for orders issued to minor officials which resulted in the ruining of his coal business was the positive statement made before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Philadelphia, by F. Albert von Boynburgh, a mine operator, who formerly had a prosperous business.

Further than that the witness said that the business which he had lost had in many instances been regained by the Berwind-White Coal Company and the Keystone Coal & Coke Company, which are known as the Cassatt companies.

Mr. Von Boynburgh stated that the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad were working in the interests of the Keystone Company and that he learned that an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad had endeavored to have his informant customer take the business from Von Boynburgh and give it to the Keystone Company.

Robert Keiso Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, is the executive agent of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company.

GAEKWAR COMING AGAIN.

Baroda's Ruler Wants to Make Further Study of America.

Thoroughly imbued with the advantages to be gained by a study of his people and institutions, His Highness Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, will pay a second visit to the United States.

The subjects of fisheries and agriculture have occupied his attention most, and he stated that he probably will request the secretary of commerce and labor to allow an expert from the United States fish commission to go to India and give instructions in fish culture.

Owing to the almost similar climatic conditions which prevail in India and the United States, and being impressed with the extent to which farming is successfully carried on in this country, his highness is seriously considering the advisability of sending to America and placing in agricultural colleges a number of students, to study farming with the view to improving the condition of his people.

RECEIVED REBATES.

Members of Several Firms Testify in at Kansas City.

Members of half a dozen large business firms of Kansas City, admitted at the trial in the Federal Court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington traffic manager, George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Taggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources."

All of the firms hired Thomas to attend the shipping of goods from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis and Kansas City, but none of the witnesses would say that the money came from Thomas.

None of the firms kept records of the payments, according to the witnesses. All payments were made in New York.

Several officials of the Burlington Railway were also examined, and their testimony developed the fact that vouchers for the payment of commissions have disappeared.

TO PRESERVE ANTIQUITIES

Measure Ordered Reported by Senate Committee on Public Lands.

A measure for the preservation of American antiquities has been ordered reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Public Lands. The proposition has been before Congress in various forms for several years, but always some objections were urged against it until the present Congress.

Under the bill, any person who shall appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity, situated on lands owned or controlled by the United States, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

It is intended that the President, by proclamation, shall declare historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of historic or scientific interest, to the national monuments.

ASSESSMENT OF 200 PER CENT.

The Home Fire Insurance Company, of California, has levied an assessment of 200 per cent on its stockholders. This will at once put into the treasury of the company \$500,000. This sum, together with the surplus of between \$500,000 and \$600,000 of the company, the officers of the company say, will be sufficient to meet its San Francisco liabilities and enable the company to continue its business with unimpaired capital.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Dr. J. K. McClurkin, pastor of the Shady Side Church of Pittsburg, was elected Moderator by the United Presbyterian General Assembly at Richmond, Ind.

Emperor Nicholas accepted the resignation of Admiral Rozhdestvensky, which was tendered on the ground of ill health, following wounds, received in the war with Japan.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has closed a contract with the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, for 10,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron for June delivery. The price agreed upon is \$17.25 a ton at the furnaces.

RAISED 10 PER CENT.

Increase of Cotton Mill Employes' Pay in Connecticut.

A voluntary wage increase of 10 per cent has been granted all cotton mill employes in the Danielson, Conn., district, notices to that effect having been posted in Mousup, Jewett City, Waaregan and many other places in Windham and New London counties. The action of the mill owners affects 20,000 persons.

BOMBS KILLED SEVERAL

Sunday in Russia Marked by a Number of Assassinations.

HIGH DIGNITARIES ATTACKED

Governor General and Chief of Police of Tiflis Have Narrow Escape—Terrorists Blamed.

Several bombs were thrown while a review of troops was being held at Sebastopol, after the te deum in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation. Three persons were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded were the commander of the fortress, General Neplussif, who received slight hurts, and the chief of police, who was gravely injured. Other high dignitaries escaped. Vice Admiral Choukounin, commanding the Black sea fleet, who is a special subject for terrorist revenge, was not present. Two of the bomb-throwers were arrested.

Dispatches received at St. Petersburg concerning the bomb outrage during the review of troops after the celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation at Sebastopol say 11 persons were killed, including five children, and over a hundred persons were wounded. The dispatches also say four arrests were made.

M. Shtaloff, warden of the St. Petersburg city prison was shot four times and mortally wounded by an 18-year-old youth who was executing a social revolutionist sentence in revenge for Shtaloff's bad treatment of political prisoners. The assassin, whose name is Skutlman, killed a beggar who tried to stop him, but afterward was arrested.

While Governor-General Limoseff of Tiflis and Chief of Police Martineff were driving out bombs were thrown at them. Neither was injured, but a Cossack belonging to their escort was killed. The crime was attempted in the center of the town.

General Timoseff and Chief of Police Martineff were riding in separate carriages. They were on their way to attend the coronation anniversary to deum at the cathedral. Two bombs were thrown simultaneously, one of them failing to explode. Chief of Police Martineff, who was riding with his revolver in his hand, shot and killed one of the terrorists, but the other escaped. Governor-General Timoseff's coachman was wounded. The city is agitated, tearing an armed attack.

LIGHTNING KILLS FIVE

Bolt Strikes in Midst of Crowd at Ball Game.

During a ball game in an open field near Mobile, Ala., a thunderstorm came up, accompanied by vivid lightning, which struck in the midst of the crowd of spectators, instantly killing five and injuring some 25, more or less, seriously. The dead are: Daniel Touart, aged 21; Steven Touart, aged 19; Arthur Moody, aged 19; John Green and Charles Thomas. The seriously injured are: John Yokers, Fred Johnson, Fred Burch, Joe Dolbear and George Cleveland.

At least 15 or 20 others were shocked and knocked down by the stroke, who quickly recovered, and were able to leave the scene. The field was strewn with bits of shoes and clothing from those who were killed or seriously injured, and the bodies of the dead presented a terrible spectacle, being burned in numerous places.

A silver dollar taken from the pocket of one of the victims was melted on both sides.

BOAT ROCKER ON HAND

Sends Himself and Two other Men to Eternity by Drowning.

The boat rocker was on hand at Santa Fe Park, on the Desplaines river near Chicago, and rooked himself and two other men into eternity. The dead are: Charles Saenger, 22 years; Robert Heiden, 24, and Albert Brunke, 24. Mary Ligney and Albert Golstein were rescued.

BIG INCREASE IN TRADE

Including Exports, Over Previous 10 Months Periods.

The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated \$251,000,000, of which \$107,000,000 was in imports and \$144,000,000 in exports. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics, which says that only in one previous April in the history of our export trade, has the total of imports and exports reached as much as \$200,000,000.

For the 10 months of the fiscal year, 1906, ended with April, the imports were \$1,021,000,000 and exports \$1,480,000,000. The total imports and total exports in 1906, says the bulletin, are in each case likely to be greater than those of any earlier year, and several monthly records already have been broken.

No 10-month period of any earlier year, the bulletin says, ever touched the \$1,900,000,000 line in imports or reached the \$1,300,000,000 line in exports.

Texas Cumberland Presbyterians are in open revolt against union with the Presbyterian churches.

New Submarine Wonder.

A new submarine destroyer from which the crew can see and hear sights and sounds at a great distance and thus strike with greater accuracy, has been invented by Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder. Mr. Nixon said he had applications for patents pending all over the world. The new submarine destroyer, Mr. Nixon said, will be offered to the United States government by the inventor before any foreign power has an option on it.

VESSEL HAD BEEN DISABLED

Riffians and Angera Tribesmen on the Coast of Morocco Are Attacking Vessels.

A message from Tangier, May 22 says: "Owing to an accident to her engines the small steamship Manolita, flying the American flag, had to put into Pescadore bay, on the Riflian coast of Morocco to land passengers and make repairs. A large number of Riffians appeared on the beach, swam out to the Manolita, boarded her, seized a small boat, carried off three native passengers and all they could lay their hands upon.

The Manolita, after some altercation between her crew and the pirates, escaped and arrived at Penon de La Gomera, where the outrage was reported to the Spanish authorities.

Angera tribesmen, after seizing a British sailing vessel near Ceuta, kidnaped three of the crew whose nationality is unknown.

These vessels arriving on the Riflian and Angera coasts gives ground for the belief that the business they carried on was not bona fide.

AGAINST EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Agent of Carnegie Steel Co. Appears Before House Committee.

A. C. Hayden, representing the Carnegie Steel Company, opposed the eight-hour bill before the house committee on labor. He said the enactment of the measure would drive every large institution now taking government contracts from that field, would turn over the manufacture of the supplies of the government to the small contractor and would increase the cost of the same to the government from 12 1/2 to 25 per cent.

The Carnegie company, he said, at one time made the experiment of changing its factory method from two shifts of men working 12 hours each to three shifts working eight hours. As a result the product of that factory decreased 20 per cent.

By this new arrangement it is expected that the delivery and collection of mail along rural free delivery routes will be facilitated.

MUST PROCURE SIGNALS

Free Delivery Will Be Refused Where Boxes Are Not Provided.

The fourth assistant postmaster general has issued an order providing that after July 1 rural delivery carriers when making their trips will visit and examine only those boxes for which they have mail for delivery and those on which the signals are displayed to indicate that there is mail for dispatch. Patrons now maintaining mail boxes on which there are no signals will be required to procure some sort of device which will serve as a signal to carriers.

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BOOK OF FORMS ACCEPTED

General Assembly Does Not Make Its Use Obligatory.

By a practically unanimous vote the Presbyterian General Assembly at Des Moines, Ia., adopted the report of the committee on "Forms and Services." The book now goes to the churches for voluntary use.

The assembly refused to sanction the contents of the book, or direct its use, and will place on the title page "Prepared by a committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church." The committee's report at first embodied on the title page the statement: "Published by the authority of the Presbyterian Church." This was stricken out.

Crow Indian Land Drawings June 14.

In accordance with a proclamation of the President, opening to settlement and entry 1,000,000 acres of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, the commissioner of the general land office announced that registration of applicants will be held at Miles City and Billings, Mon., and at Sheridan, Wyo., commencing June 14, and ending June 26, 1906. The drawings will be held at Billings, commencing June 2.

ALASKAN TOWN FIRE SWEEP

One Woman Burned to Death in Fire at Fairbanks.

The entire town of Fairbanks, Alaska, from Turner to Lacey street and back to Third, except the Fairbanks Building Company's building and warehouse, has been destroyed. One woman was burned to death. The fire has been extinguished.

Fairbanks is situated on the Chena river, a tributary of the Tanana, and, although but three years old, is now the largest and most important city on the Pacific coast north of Vancouver, B. C., having a population of about 7,000.

An unofficial estimate places the loss at about \$1,000,000.

Bill to Make Pesos Lighter.

The Senate Committee on Philippines decided to report favorably the bill to authorize a reduction in the weight and fineness of the silver in the Philippines peso. The change is made necessary, he said, by the rise in the price of silver, which renders the coin of greater value for the silver in it than as money.

Pension Law Defect Fixed.

The House passed an amendment to the present pension laws, curing a defect by joint resolution of Section 2 of the resolution approved July 1, 1902, construing the act of June 27, 1890. The resolution makes the section harmonious and equitable in its application to any enlisted man of the army, including regulars, volunteers and militia, who was honorably discharged from the last contract of service entered into by him during the Civil War.

WILL INVESTIGATE GRAFTS

Pennsylvania Railroad Officials Admit Receiving Gifts.

THE PRACTICE IS AN OLD ONE

In Olden Days It Was Not Improper for Railroad Officials to Own Such Properties.

Forced to action because of the scandals brought to light by the investigation now being conducted by the interstate commerce commission, the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a meeting in Philadelphia decided to investigate the admissions made before the commission now sitting here, that certain officers and employes of the company hold stock in several coal companies along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad, which was given them gratuitously. The committee appointed to make the investigation is composed of C. Stuart Patterson, James McCrea, W. H. Barnes, Effingham B. Morris and T. De Witt Cuyler.

First Vice President John T. Green presided at the meeting and appointed the committee. He laid before the board the notice issued by him on May 18, in which it was stated that "no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full and impartial discharge of the duty owed by the company, its officers and employes to the public, would be tolerated."

The board unanimously approved the notice issued by Vice President Green and adopted it as their action.

Further Revelations Made.

Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad were made when the interstate commerce commission resumed its investigation into the alleged discrimination by railroads in the distribution of cars.

Three high officials of the railroad, First Vice President Green, Third Vice President Samuel Rea and William A. Patton, assistant to the president, at Philadelphia, were the important witnesses of the day. Mr. Patton was under examination the greater part of the morning and was an unwilling witness.

The persistent questioning of Attorney Glasgow for the commission, however, brought out the fact that Mr. Patton had acquired stock, the par value of which is \$307,000, in various coal companies without cost to himself. He explained, however, that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of the losses and declared his belief that it was proper for him to accept the stock under those conditions.

Vice President Green said that 20 or 30 years ago it was not considered improper for an official of the railroad to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed and such holdings might not now be regarded in the same light as formerly. Mr. Green said he did not own a dollar's worth of coal company stock.

DEATH OF HENDRIK IBSEN

Was Great Poet and Dramatist of Norway.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, died at Christiania, Norway, May 23.

Henrik Ibsen was born in Skien, Norway, March 20, 1828, and was of mixed Scottish and German descent. At 16 he became apprenticed to an apothecary at Grimstad and there he composed his first works, "Hohen," a poem and "Cattilina," a play, published in 1850, under the name of Brynjolf Barne.

After a few months' work at the University of Christiania in 1850, he wrote "The Viking's Grave," and became manager of the new National theater at Bergen, after which he turned his whole attention to dramatic composition.

DOWIE DECLARED BANKRUPT

Judge Landis to Settle All Controversies Between Him and Voliva.

The attorneys in the Dowie litigation have agreed to allow Judge Landis, of the United States district court to settle all the points in controversy between Voliva and Dowie. A formal order declaring that Dowie is an individual bankrupt was entered in Judge Landis' court.

Bryan Endorsed.

William Jennings Bryan was endorsed for President at Lima, O., by the Democratic judicial committee of 16 counties of northwest Ohio. The resolutions, which were adopted with cheering, declare that Bryan would have been renominated and elected in 1904 had the trusts not stolen the nomination from him and that the National Democracy will nominate him in 1908 by acclamation.

Two Unknown Workmen, one a Negro, the other an Italian, were killed and two others were injured by falling rock in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under the Hudson river at New York City.

The accounting officers of the Treasury have just completed the settlement of a demand amounting to \$22,000 for extra pay due the Kansas volunteers, commanded by Col. Frederick Funston, brigadier general in the United States army. The case grew out of the service of the Kansas volunteers during the Spanish War before they were accepted as a part of the volunteer army.

SOLDIERS WILL GET \$22,000

A Plea for Extra Pay for Kansas Volunteers Is Granted.

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Two Killed in Auto.

While endeavoring to drive his automobile across the Long Island railroad tracks at Westbury station in front of an approaching express train George Bishop, chauffeur for Robert J. Collier, lost control of the machine. The automobile ran into the second passenger car of the train and was smashed, and the chauffeur and Frederick White, his companion, were instantly killed. The machine was distributed in shapeless bits for 400 feet along the track.

WOMAN AND MAN TO HANG

Had Killed Husband That They Might Marry.

The Supreme Court of Missouri, affirmed the conviction for murder of Mrs. Agnes Myers and Frank Hotman. They will be hanged June 20 unless the Governor interferences. Hotman will be executed in the jail at Kansas City, while Mrs. Myers will meet death in her cell in the Court House at Liberty, Clay county. If Mrs. Myers is hanged she will be the first white woman hanged in the State of Missouri.

The crime for which the two were convicted was the killing of Clarence Myers, husband of Agnes Myers.

Mrs. Myers has never confessed. She denounces Hotman as a liar. She declares she is innocent and hopes to meet her murdered husband in heaven.

Boston Wool Market.

The Boston wool market is without special feature, trade being quiet, with prices firmly held. Dealers are approaching the new clip with scant stocks on hand. Old territory stock is practically exhausted. Fine clothing is held at about 70c and fine medium at 66 to 68c, and half-blood at 63 to 70c. Pulled wools are dull. Australian cross breeds and merinos are moving moderately and are in a strong position. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34 at 34 1/2c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; fine unwashed 25 to 26c; one-fourth blood, unwashed, 25 to 26c; three-eighths blood, 32 to 33c.

Agreement on Indian Bill.

Complete agreement has been reached by the conferees on the Indian appropriation bill, and the report was signed. The chief differences, raised by Senate amendments were disposed of by agreements as follows: No allotment of lands in severally to Indians on the various reservations shall become liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the final patent.

Lake Steamer Sunk in Collision.

The steamer John Duncan, bound down, was sunk near the mouth of the Detroit river in collision with the up-bound steamer, Wisconsin of the Hawgood Line of Cleveland. The Duncan's bow was badly damaged and she was beached on Bois Blanc Island in a sinking condition. The Duncan is owned by Henry J. Pauly of Milwaukee. The Wisconsin continued her trip uninjured.

Petition a Mile Long.

A petition more than a mile long and bearing more than 115,000 names was sent to Governor Guild of Massachusetts, asking him to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon Charles L. Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page at Weston in March, 1904. An express wagon was necessary to transport the petition to the State House.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of S. W. Wright to be postmaster at Elizabeth, Pa.

Secretary Bonaparte resumed his duties at the Navy Department after an absence of about three weeks, due to illness.

Three people were killed and one fatally injured by lightning during a storm at Richmond, Ind. Farmers report great damage to crops by the heavy rain.

The omnibus lighthouse bill, passed by the House contains an item of \$5,000 for port lights on the Monongahela river. The total authorizations carried by the bill amount to \$1,313,500.

James F. Rager, of Allegheny, 21 years old, was found dead along the Turtle Creek branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was a freight brakeman and it is presumed that he fell from his train.

The agricultural appropriation bill was reported to the Senate. It carries \$7,715,000, an increase of \$223,560, over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House.

The American National Red Cross received \$30,000 from the Japanese Red Cross for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. This brings the total Japanese Red Cross contributions up to \$30,000.

Reports from Santo Domingo declare another revolution on the island is imminent. According to the same report, Gen. Morales has gone to St. Thomas.

The House committee of interstate commerce disagreed on all the Senate amendments to the Hepburn bill and that measure will be thrown into conference, unless the House should override this report, and veto to agree.

Attorney General Mayer of New York gave a hearing on the application of W. R. Hearst for permission to commence quo warranto proceedings to test the title of George B. McClellan to the office of Mayor of New York City.

Senator Beveridge introduced a bill to enlarge the scope of the meat inspection service under the Department of Agriculture. In addition to the power of inspection the inspectors are permitted to destroy condemned meat whether for domestic or foreign consumption.

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