

RAILWAY CLERKS RETIRED

Dismissed for Taking Commissions on the Side.

TELLS WHY REBATES CEASED

Vice President McCrea Admits That Practice Was Abolished by Community of Interest.

Before the Interstate commerce commission at Philadelphia, J. B. Boyer, chief clerk of Chief of Motive Power at Altoona, admitted he had received \$46,000 in the past three years in a tonnage rakeoff on coal purchased from five producing concerns. He said other producers wished to do business with him but that "he had enough and did not like to deal with strangers."

Besides this income, to supplement his \$2,500 salary, he had coal stocks presented to him on which he received between \$100 and \$225 a month and extra checks frequently.

Following his frank acknowledgment on the witness stand, Joseph B. Boyer, chief motive power clerk in the office of General Superintendent A. W. Gibbs of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, was dismissed from the service by President A. J. Cassatt.

Joseph K. Aiken, who has been chief in the office of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, revealed almost as startling evidence as that of Boyer's. He testified that on a salary varying from \$20 to \$125 a month he had purchased stock in different coal companies amounting to nearly \$75,000. He admitted having received gifts of cash from coal operators on the Pennsylvania lines and had also received \$50 a month for several months from a company store.

James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west, a witness before the commission, Mr. McCrea talked of rebates under a line of questions put by Commissioner Clements. Mr. McCrea went on record as saying the obliteration of the rebate system was due to the community of interests in the Pennsylvania railroad and its allies, including the Baltimore & Ohio, of which Mr. McCrea is a director; the Norfolk & Western and the Chesapeake & Ohio. The condemnation of rebating as a misdemeanor in the interstate commerce act of 1887 was greeted with joy by railroad men, the witness said, because rebates are disliked by them. They tried to enforce the law, he said, but some inmates industries could not have survived without the rebates, and they were continued.

When asked if it was not a fact that the community of ownership had increased rates as well as removed rebates, Mr. McCrea said such had been the case, because the rates during and following the depression of 1892-97 had been ruinous.

Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if it was not a fact rebates had been discontinued only because rebates were no longer necessary to competing roads to obtain the business. After considerable questioning Mr. McCrea conceded that inasmuch as rebates had originally been given partly because the roads were so anxious for business, the community of interest had in a way killed rebates by removing the incentive. He expressed the opinion that the situation at present was practically ideal now, both in the Pennsylvania territory and with railroads the country over.

Joseph K. Aiken, for 27 years chief clerk to the superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, who, when a witness before the interstate commerce commission at Philadelphia, admitted that he owned coal stock which was probably worth \$100,000, was dismissed from the service of the company.

Three more deaths are reported from last night's tornado, which raged over a considerable section of southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin. The damage done by the storm is estimated to be \$200,000.

ZULUS KILLED IN BATTLE

British Forces Defeat Rebels, Killing Three Hundred and Fifty.

The first decisive victory over the rebellious Zulus yet gained followed a day of fighting on the borders of Zululand. Col. Barker and Maj. Mackenzie's forces being engaged continually for hours, and the fighting ending only with the coming of darkness. Chief Mhlokazulu and 350 of his men were killed and many others wounded while the British losses were insignificant.

The Zulus fought desperately, but their aim was bad. Col. Barker is expected to follow up his advantage at daylight and another battle is likely to result.

Indiana Endorses Bryan.

The Indiana State Democratic convention which met in Indianapolis, nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, James F. Cox, Columbus; Auditor, Marlow Bailey, Liseton; Treasurer, John Isenbarger, North Manchester; Attorney General, Walter J. Lotz, Muncie. The platform strongly indorses W. J. Bryan, for the presidency.

Lockhart Will Case Settled.

The litigation that threatened suits in the courts over the will of the late Charles Lockhart, of Pittsburgh, who left an estate valued at about \$125,000,000, and who cut off his daughter, wife of Dr. William S. Flower, with the interest on \$300,000, is all over now. The Union Trust Company has accepted for Mrs. Flower, which ends the proposed litigation. It is reported that she has been given about \$3,000,000 by the other heirs to prevent a contest of the will.

STORM IN ONTARIO

Many Buildings in Hamilton Wrecked and Trees Blown Down.

A terrific wind and rain storm swept over Ontario from one end of the southern peninsula to the other, demolishing buildings, uprooting trees and leaving the telegraph and telephone lines in a tangled mass of wires. Linesmen report miles of poles down and it will take several days to restore anything like normal conditions.

The storm struck Hamilton at 4:35 p. m. and for 20 minutes the wind blew at the rate of 85 miles an hour. Immense oak and maple trees were cut off at the base as cleanly as though a saw had been used. Buildings were demolished and electrical wires of all kinds prostrated. Forty buildings in course of construction and some that had been finished were blown down. Plate glass windows were shattered by the force of the wind and by flying debris.

Reports from the rich fruit belt in the valley east and west of Hamilton say the damage to fruit trees will reach thousands of dollars.

MARYLAND'S NEW SENATOR

Ex-Governor Whyte Appointed to Fill Gorman's Seat.

Governor Warfield of Maryland appointed William Pinkney Whyte United States senator, to serve in place of the late Senator A. P. Gorman until the next legislature can elect a successor, which will be in 1908.

Ex-Governor Whyte was in the senate from 1875 to 1880, and governor before that time from 1871 to 1874, besides holding many other important offices. Mr. Whyte is past 80 years of age, but possesses all the vigor of youth.

For years the ex-governor and Senator Gorman were bitter political enemies. Gorman having been the man who wrested control of the State from Whyte and defeated him for re-election to the senate.

CHARGES AGAINST JEROME.

Citizens Complain to Governor and Request an Investigation.

Five citizens of New York city have filed with Gov. Higgins charges against District Attorney Jerome of New York, alleging his conduct in office is such as to cause a public scandal and be a menace to good government; that he has been guilty of a conspiracy to pervert justice, and that he accepted campaign contributions as a reward for compounding felony.

The charges are signed by Chapman Dwight, a retired broker; Edward P. White, a member of the Produce exchange; former Congressman Robert Baker of Brooklyn; Joseph C. Hurley, secretary of the Standard Finance Company, and William N. Amory, a lawyer.

HELPS FOREIGN MEAT TRADE

Chicago Scandals Aid Business in New Zealand.

Taking advantage of the Chicago scandals and the opportunity afforded for pushing the New Zealand meat export trade, the Savill Line and the New Zealand Shipping Co. have reduced freights for frozen meat and provisions to England by 20 per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The sum of \$20,000 has been given State college at Lexington, Ky., by Andrew Carnegie. The money will be used for the erection of a new building.

Fireman F. H. Richards, of St. Louis, was killed and 22 persons were injured in a collision between St. Louis-Memphis passenger train and the Iron Mountain railroad near Menigo, 115 miles south of St. Louis.

Jim Davis, the negro who murdered Mr. Russell and his negro servant at Felicia, Fla., was lynched at Inverness by masked men. Soldiers sent from Brooksville to protect him arrived too late.

As a result of the strike at Cananea, Mexico, in the mines of Col. W. C. Greene last week, American miners in the camp will be few in number in the future it is believed. They are crossing the line into Arizona now in crowds.

The new mining town of Ernest on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, five miles from Indiana, Pa., was the scene of a conflict between a detail of the State constabulary and striking coal miners, in which two strikers were killed and five others wounded.

Scientists Dedicate Temple.

One of the most remarkable religious demonstrations ever witnessed in New England occurred Sunday when the new \$2,000,000 Christian Science temple, in the Back Bay district of Boston, was dedicated. From every state in the Union and from all parts of the world, came members of that faith to be present at the dedicatory services, and it is estimated that more than 40,000 Christian Scientists were in attendance.

More Men for Army.

An order just issued by the Secretary of War will add 965 men to the army. It provides for the organization of a machine gun detachment for each regiment of infantry and cavalry. Each detachment will consist of one sergeant, two corporals and 18 privates.

To Open Black Feet Lands.

Under the suspension of the rules the house passed the bill to survey and allot the lands embraced within the limits of the Blackfoot, Indian reservation in the state of Montana, and to open the surplus to settlement. The lands to be surveyed and opened to settlement comprise about a million and a half acres.

Government must pay the cost of meat inspection under substitutes for Beveridge amendment.

EXPLOSION KILLS ELEVEN

Six Others Injured—Report Heard Fifteen Miles Away.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION UNKNOWN

Men Blown to Pieces and Not Enough of Any One Body Found to Identify It.

Eleven men were killed and a half dozen seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant near Pequea, Pa., along the Susquehanna river. The victims were literally blown to pieces. The dead are: Benjamin G. Ebbardt, aged 22; George Rineer, aged 20; Benjamin Rineer aged 21; Frederick Rice, aged 23, married; Collins Parker, aged 18; Pharis Shoff, aged 18; William Funk, aged 19; John Boatman, aged 17, and three unknown men, residents of York county.

Most of the victims lived in the immediate vicinity of the dynamite plant.

The injured are: Walter Brown, Mattin Reiner, George Cravy, Chas. Cramer and Jacob Shoff.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. Two of the unknown men from York county, now dead, had just started to leave the place with a load of dynamite when the plant blew up with a detonation heard 15 miles away.

A great cloud of white smoke covered the site of the factory and the air was filled with fragments of human bodies. Windows in houses a mile away were shattered. Immense holes were torn in the ground.

The plant consisted of a dozen frame buildings. All were blown to pieces except a more remote structure in which seven girls were working.

Not enough of any one body could be collected to establish an identity. Pieces of flesh and limbs were found clinging to the trees in the neighborhood. Not a trace could be discovered of the men from York county or of their team. The remains were gathered up in soap boxes.

The injured, none of whom it is thought will die, were taken to their homes in the immediate vicinity. The dynamite plant was owned by the G. R. McCabe Powder and Oil Company of Pittsburgh and manufactured the explosive for use on the Pennsylvania railroad construction work under way in that section. It was situated about midway between Pequea and Martin Forge.

PLOT TO KILL THE POPE

Alleged Anarchists Arrested in St. Peters in Rome.

Never before in the history of the Vatican has a service at historic St. Peter's in Rome been conducted under so strict a guard as was that of last Sunday when the pope officiated at the beatification services for the Spanish martyrs with a guard of 400 police officers in and about the edifice. The receipt of information from Paris that a plot against the life of the pontiff had been discovered led the police of Rome to use the strictest of precautions and nearly every member of the secret service was on duty.

It developed Sunday that, although the plot was perfected in France, it had its inception in America and according to the police the plan was to kill the pontiff as soon as he appeared in the cathedral.

Prior to the opening of the services in St. Peter's many suspects were removed from the church. Two men and a woman, who answered description sent from Paris, were placed under arrest. It is stated the woman suspect was to pretend to faint in the church so as to attract attention and give the accomplices an opportunity to attack the pontiff.

Will Cost \$1,000,000.

The improvements at the Union stock yards, to be ordered by the Chicago city authorities as the result of recent examination of the buildings, will cost the packers \$1,000,000, according to estimates made by Building Commissioner Bartz.

LABOR RIOT IN BELGIUM

Serious Trouble at One Place, Mob Attacking Jail.

Serious strike riots are reported throughout all Belgium, disturbed conditions prevailing in nearly every trade. The center of the activity is at Verviers, on the Vesdre, where the yarn spinners, machinists, brewery employes and other tradesmen are striking for a shorter work day and increased pay.

They planned a mammoth demonstration on Sunday, but the authorities prohibited it, and when the strikers attempted to parade the leaders were arrested. There was a fierce fight in which many were injured on both sides.

A mob numbering nearly 5,000 people then attacked the police station which the leaders were confined, hurling volleys of stones at it and shattering every window in the structure. The gendarmes charged with drawn swords and finally dispersed the mob, but only after many other casualties had resulted. Many arrests were made.

Naval Bill Passes Senate.

The Senate passed the naval appropriation bill, which carries over \$103,000,000. Debate on the naval bill developed objection to the proposed construction of a huge battleship of the Dreadnaught type, now being built for England. Senator Hale moved an amendment, which was accepted, requiring the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress giving the dimensions, displacement, etc., of the vessel before issuing proposals for its construction.

RAILROADS UNDER FIRE

Vice President of New York Central Says Road Received Present of Coal Stocks.

The Interstate commerce commission at Philadelphia resumed its investigation of the alleged connection of railroads with the soft coal and oil interests.

The New York Central, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads were under investigation, the hearings being conducted by Commissioners Clements and Cockrell.

The examination of the officials of the New York Central occupied all of the afternoon session. It developed that no employees or officials of the company held stock in coal mining or oil companies. Vice President E. V. W. Rossiter testified, however, that the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Company had presented the railroad with 5,000 shares of stock, par value \$100, for traffic reasons. Later when the Beech Creek Company was merged into the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company this stock was surrendered, the railroad receiving \$1,500,000 worth of stock in the latter company.

RELICS OF LINCOLN BURN

Fire Destroys the Almost Priceless Collection.

The almost priceless collection of Lincoln relics, including the martyr's presidential manuscripts written by him, belonging to Maj. William H. Lambert of 330 West Johnson street, Germantown, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

The Lincoln museum was a large room containing 1,000 volumes of Lincoln's own library, his private desk and three chairs once belonging to him, more than 500 books treating of Lincoln's career and a collection of original manuscripts by Thackeray. There were also a number of pictures, oil paintings, etchings, etc., all valuable and of great historic interest. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

INSURANCE DIRECTORS WIN

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Mutualization Plan.

On the application of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, the appellate division of the supreme court of New York ordered the directors to take final action thereto at the adjourned meeting called for June 20.

OREGON ELECTION

Republican Receives 5,000 Majority for United States Senator.

George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, has been re-elected Governor of Oregon by a majority of not less than 1,000 and perhaps as much as 2,500 over Dr. James Withycumb, Republican.

John Bourne, Jr., Republican, has received the popular nomination for United States Senator by probably 5,000 majority. W. R. Ellis, Republican, has been chosen Congressman in the Second district by a large majority over J. H. Graham, Democrat, and W. C. Hawley, Republican, has a safe lead over C. V. Galloway in the First district. Woman suffrage was defeated by a large majority.

Big Loss in Tobacco.

A total loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire following the explosion of a boiler in Kennedy & Elgin's tobacco factory at Hopkinsville, Ky. The warehouse, the plant of the Consumers Ice and Coal Company, one residence and several small buildings were burned, with 200 hogsheads of tobacco and 3,000 pounds of loose tobacco.

REBELS REPULSED

Guatemalan Government Forces Successful Against Revolutionary Troops.

Further advices received by the state department at Washington, Guatemala say that the rebels have been repulsed at every point where they have attempted to engage the government forces. It is now apparent that the revolutionists made simultaneous attempts to enter Guatemala from Honduras, Mexico and Salvador, but their forces were invariably met and repulsed by the government troops.

American Minister Combs, at Guatemala City, says large forces of revolutionists are still threatening the Guatemalan borders.

TWENTY STRIKERS KILLED

Fight Between Persians and a Mob in Russia.

In a fight at Tarsitsin, Russia, between Persians whom local contractors had secured to take the places of striking longshoremen and a mob of strikers a score of the latter were killed.

Protection for Italians.

If the representatives of the Italian Government in this country can prevent it, no immigrant from Italy to the United States will henceforth fall into the hands of padrones or bosses of bad character. Every effort will be made to see that these immigrants will be met upon arrival and directed to those sections of the country holding out inducements to the home-seeker and in other ways substantial assistance will be rendered to give them a proper start.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

Convention at Harrisburg Nominates Candidates.

PRESIDENTS POLICY ENDORSED

Two-Cent Rate on Railroads and Abolition of Deposit on Mileage Books Favored.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket:

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

The contest for governor was among six men. The nomination was made on the first ballot, the candidates receiving the following votes: Edwin S. Stuart 271, J. V. Thompson 55, Col. Wares 48, C. W. Stone 32, Thomas H. Murray 17, William M. Brown 3. Stuart had 57 votes over the necessary 214. The combined opposition polled 155 votes. There were 426 delegates in the convention, one man from Philadelphia failing to attend or to send a substitute. The 113 votes from Philadelphia were cast for Stuart.

The platform indorses President Roosevelt's policies and the measures taken by congress to make them effective, the provisions for supervision and regulation of the great corporations, the convention declared for the enactment by the next legislature of laws to secure a two-cent rate of railroad transportation and the abolition of extra deposits or other restrictions in mileage books; to give trolley companies the right of eminent domain and the right to carry freight and to make effective constitutional provisions against the ownership of coal mines and the mining of coal by railways or other transportation companies. The platform further pledges the Republican party to take measures for the recovery of the abandoned canals of the state to place extraordinary safeguards about the granting of franchises on public utilities and the use of the public highways, to compel an investigation of the abandonment of competitive railroads and to secure the creation of a state commission exercising with relation to transportation within the commonwealth powers similar to those exercised by the interstate commerce commission for the regulation of interstate transportation.

There is a vigorous declaration of loyalty to the Republican doctrine of a protection to American industries.

Drunkenness a Crime.

The National Liquor Dealers' association, which opened its annual convention at Louisville, Ky., issued an address to the people of the United States in which the belief of its members in temperance is expressed; obedience to the law is indorsed; the wisdom of the various temperance societies commended, and the statement made that intoxication should be considered a crime.

Tornado Wrecks Village.

A tornado struck Gossel, a German Mennonite settlement southwest of Hillsboro, Kan., almost destroying town. About 80 persons were injured. The tornado laid waste to a strip 200 yards wide. Every residence in the town was damaged. The Mennonite hospital was only slightly damaged. The injured were taken there.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Postmasters—Ohio, J. H. Fubart; Connecticut, C. W. Seares; Madison, Pennsylvania—J. A. Wallace, Chester.

The Senate without debate or division voted to indefinitely postpone a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution which would permit Congress to enact uniform laws for marriage and divorce.

Boston Wool Market.

Trading is quiet in the wool market. The lack of stock is said to be the prime cause of the indifference of manufacturers with the unsatisfactory conditions of goods marketed, also an important factor. There is little doing in foreign wools here, either in South American or Australian grades. Territory wools are steady at 72 to 73c for fine and 68 to 70c for fine medium. Pulled wools are dull, with a supers moving at 60 to 64c. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 34 to 34½c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 27 to 28c; No. 2, 27 to 28c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c; quarter bloods, unwashed, 31½ to 32c; three-eighths blood, 32 to 33c; half-blood, 32 to 33c; unwashed delaine, 28 to 29c.

Secretary of State Root is making preparations to start for Brazil, where he will attend the Pan-American congress. After its sessions are ended he will probably visit some other South American countries.

Carnegie Gives \$50,000 to College.

Announcement was made by the Rev. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's college at Baltimore, that Andrew Carnegie had given \$50,000 needed to make up the fund of \$500,000 which will enable the trustees to pay off the indebtedness of the institution.

Mark Slater, supervisor of State printing refused to surrender the office to J. W. Johnson, who was appointed his successor by Governor Pattison last week.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE CONDITIONS

Representative of Packers Testifies Before Committee.

The House Committee on Agriculture decided to comply with the request of the Chicago packers to be heard on the Neill-Reynolds report regarding conditions in the Chicago packing houses. The request was made by Thomas E. Wilson, Manager for the Nelson Norris Company, but in this instance authorized to speak for all the Chicago packers. Before hearing Mr. Wilson, the committee notified the Department of Agriculture and Mr. Neill, Secretary Wilson, Dr. A. D. Melvin of the Department, and Mr. Neill at once came to the Capitol and the hearing began.

Mr. Wilson made a general denial of the evidence of conditions in the packing houses as set forth in the Neill-Reynolds report. He began by inviting the committee to come to Chicago and spend a week in personal investigation of conditions. That, he said, would be the only way for members to gain a proper idea of what the conditions really were. Some of the suggestions made in the report, he said, had already been complied with by the packers, such as additional sanitary facilities.

As to the charge that canned meats were boiled in water to "freshen them up," Mr. Wilson said there was absolutely nothing in this. He denied absolutely that there were any diseased cattle, or hogs butchered for food.

TWO KILLED

Work Train Collides With Handcar in Cut.

A work train in charge of Engineer Love and Conductor Bert Nez, ran into a handcar in the Hutchinson cut south of Uniontown, Pa., killing two men and injuring five. All are Italians.

The work train was backing south and had the right of way. It came on the Italians before they could jump. They were only a few hundred feet from their shanties.

Latazza and Gentil died on the way to the hospital. Three others are at the hospital, two with very serious injuries.

Prelates Favor New Laws.

A large majority of the French bishops have voted to advise the Vatican to accept the condition of affairs brought about by the enactment of the laws separating church and state. The recent great success of the French government at the parliamentary elections has convinced three-fourths of the French prelates that the large majority of the people are favorable to the new church and state legislation.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The Senate passed a bill permitting the Attorney General to conduct cases in any United States Court.

The boiler in the saw mill of the Lyons Company near Frenchburg, Ky., blew up killing three men and perhaps fatally injuring three others. The money loss will be heavy.

Reports from the Oregon election indicate that the constitutional amendment granting suffrage to the women of the State was defeated by a large majority.

One man was fatally injured and five others severely hurt by a tornado which swept the village of Stoddard, Wis. Ten buildings were demolished and much other damage done.

General Toledo, in command of the revolutionist troops in Southern Guatemala, has won two engagements. The government forces have been driven back and General Toledo is receiving heavy reinforcements of well-armed men.

A reception in which Democrats from all over the country will be invited to take part will be tendered by William J. Bryan in Madison Square Garden on his return from a trip around the world.

Members of the commission appointed by the governors of seven Southern States for the purpose of diverting the tide of immigrants to that section are now in New York making an investigation.

Recent developments in diplomatic circles lend credence to rumors that an understanding between Russia and Great Britain, approaching an alliance in time, may be expected.

Henry H. Powers, once a successful member of the New York Stock Exchange, but who, during the last few years, had lost most of his fortune, committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn by shooting.

President Roosevelt has declined to entertain any proposition looking to further investigation into the methods of the alleged drug trust before the proceedings recently instituted at Indianapolis by the Attorney General are pushed.

The bill for the control and regulation of the Niagara river and the preservation of Niagara Falls was passed by the House under suspension of the rules, as was the bill creating a collecting district at Port Arthur, Texas.

D. E. Grindell and his wife, members of a theatrical troupe, were found dead in their rooms at a hotel at Eldon, Iowa, with bullet holes in their heads. It is believed that Grindell, who was also known as Davis, shot his wife and then killed himself.

Settle on 1903 Wage Scale.

An agreement which will end the coal strike which has been on in the Eleventh district since April 1 was reached by the scale committee of the Indiana miners and operators at a session held at Terre Haute, Ind. It is understood the men get the 1903 scale which they demanded when they went out.

The new Cunard line steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde bank.