

RIOT AT PANAMA ELECTION

President Amador Accused of Interfering, and Threatened.

SOME SHOOTING OCCURRED

Guatemalans En Route for the Isthmus to Take Part in Expected Uprising.

The administration of President Amador, has been perpetuated as a result of the elections at Panama, but conditions are now such on the isthmus that were it not for the presence of a large body of American marines, well armed and equipped, and several gatling guns mounted along the canal strip, a revolution would already be in progress.

As matters stand there is a feeling of sullen discontent among the more progressive of the inhabitants of the Panama Republic, which may yet break out in open revolution. Threats of assassination are freely made, but it is openly asserted by the Liberals that Dr. Amador will hardly live much longer.

Election morning dawned cloudy and fairly cool and in the early hours there was no trouble. As the day wore on the feeling became intense, and just after noon a conflict took place between a detachment of police and a band of Liberals. The latter insisted on their right of suffrage and a free-for-all fight followed. The police were getting the worst of it, when they drew their revolvers and shot two men, probably fatally wounding them. A number of others were arrested.

So soon as the leaders of the Liberals learned that the police had used their weapons they issued orders to their forces to abandon the election and this was done. All of the leaders and workers withdrew from the polls and the word was passed not to do anything more in the line of voting. The rank and file were instructed to stay away from the voting places, the intent being to let the Amador people have their own way and then to attempt to have the United States later set the election aside, or else by revolutionary methods overturn the present administration.

It was rumored that a large number of Guatemalans were en route to the isthmus for the purpose of aiding in the attempt. Color is lent to this report by the presence on the borders of the city of a detachment of 300 Americans with gatling guns. They were sent here by Governor General Magoo, who has so far declined to explain their presence.

MEAT ISSUANCE SUSPENDED

No More Tinned American Products for Irish Soldiers Till Colonial Hobbs Reports.

War Secretary Haldane, answering a question of Captain Craig, Irish Unionist, in the house of commons, said the issuance of tinned beef rations to the militia of county Down was by local arrangement, and not by the war office.

The latter, however, had issued orders suspending the further issue of American tinned meats in Ireland until the report of Lieutenant Colonel Percy Hobbs, who has been sent to the United States to inspect the meat intended for the British army, has been received and considered.

ANARCHISTS MEANT BUSINESS

Bombs Intended for King and Queen of Italy Found.

The police are now willing to admit that their activity prevented an attempt by Anarchists on the life of the King and Queen as they were returning from Ancona, Italy, where they participated in the exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new hospital Sunday.

Search of a suspected farm house near the station revealed four small dynamite bombs about the size of oranges, but of the most powerful nature. Three men were arrested and have been identified as well-known Anarchists.

SIX DROWNED

Canoes Overtaken on Lake Memphremagog and Potomac River.

Through the overturning of a canoe on Lake Memphremagog, four persons were drowned. The victims were: Fred S. Paquin, his wife and sister and George Daily. The cause of the upsetting of the canoe is not known.

Edward H. Saalbach and wife were out canoeing in the Potomac river, above the aqueduct bridge Sunday afternoon. Their boat upset and before assistance could reach them both were drowned. Saalbach was a clerk in the war department and was about 45 years old. He was appointed from California.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

One case of yellow fever was reported on the 24th at the Mississippi river quarantine station, 97 miles below New Orleans. This is the first case reported this year, by the board of health. The patient is a Cuban sailor.

Christ has promised to be with His disciples always; that promise includes all others.

Green Frogs Rained Down. A heavy rain storm, accompanied by a gale, swept over Alton, Ill., and a deluge of small green frogs was precipitated. The frogs fell so plentifully that thousands were hopping around the streets.

By unanimous vote the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners rejected the application of the coal miners of Ohio and Illinois, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, for admission to the federation.

FRAUDS IN FOODS.

Congressman Illustrates Use of Adulterants and Short Weight.

The space in front of the Speaker's desk of the House of Representatives resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whisky and wine, imported sausages, branded cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over two tables used to complete the picture there were a standard scales with weights, a graduate and a funnel for the purpose of demonstrating the contentment of the majority of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce that a pure food bill is necessary.

Mr. Mann contrasted the features of the Senate and House bills, remarking that it was not the aim of the House committee to recommend legislation as to what the people should eat or drink, but to call attention to what they are eating or drinking.

Most foods are not adulterated, according to Mr. Mann, and since the pure food agitation which began a number of years ago there has been a decided reduction in adulterations.

Taking his position behind the tables, Mr. Mann began a rapid explanation of every article there. Mr. Stevens of Minnesota assisted Mr. Mann and handed the articles to him. Taking up a bottle of bright-colored cherries, marked "Marschino Cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with aniline dye and, holding up a bright-colored bit of cloth, he said, "This cloth was dyed with the same dye."

"What are these cherries for?" asked a member.

"I understand they are used one at a time in a well-known drink," replied Mr. Mann, amid laughter, some of the members recognizing the cocktail which goes with the cherry. Holding up a bottle with a light-colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was honey, "yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb. It is fresh from the glucose factory." A fine grade of olive oil used by the Union League Club of Philadelphia turned out to be cottonseed oil. Mr. Mann received an ovation when he concluded. The bill will again be considered tomorrow.

NATIVES KILL FIVE POLICEMEN

Philippine Guards Have Encounter With Band of 300 Pulajanes.

A band of 300 Pulajanes under Casario Pastor attacked the town of Brauran, on the island of Leyte, June 19. They killed five policemen, wounded five and captured the remainder of the force except the lieutenant who was in command. Pastor, the Pulajane leader, was killed during the encounter.

WILL PROSECUTE RAILROADS.

Cases for Prosecution Will Be Prepared Without Delay.

The government has decided to prosecute the coal-carrying roads for violation of the Sherman anti-trust and interstate commerce laws. That decision was reached at a secret meeting of the cabinet.

The testimony in the hands of the department of justice was gone over carefully by the President and his advisors and the attorney general was directed to prepare the cases for prosecution without delay.

The roads, against which prosecution is to be begun, are the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.

FAITH CURE QUEERED HIM.

Dowie's Father Appear in Court at Chicago.

With documentary evidence to support his claim, John Murray Dowie, who says he is the father of the "First Apostle," appeared in Judge Landis' court at Chicago.

From Essex, Ia., his home, J. M. Dowie brought with him a grip containing a marriage certificate, a certificate of his son's birth, and various letters and affidavits from Scotland, all of which he collected after the "First Apostle," on the occasion of the New York visitation, declared that the woman was not his father.

When asked what he had to say regarding his son's testimony, he brought his fist down on his knee and said: "That is a bare-faced lie."

Dowie related how he had worked to make his boy, John Alexander, a credit to the Dowie family. He spent his last shilling, he said, in sending his little craft narrowly escaped death. The dead were John Zwald, John S. McCann, John Hannigan and Charles E. Keenan.

Steamer Sinks With Eight. The Danish schooner Bertha was sunk near the South Goodwin lighthouse as the result of a collision with the Dutch tank steamer American from Antwerp for New York. Eight of the schooner's crew were drowned. Peter Norholm, the captain's only son, was the only survivor. The American proceeded, not having sustained any damage.

Wordly glory draws inward, like the sponge; heavenly glory gives outward, like the spring.

CROWNING OF KING HAARON

Norway's New Ruler Initiated with Simple Ceremonies.

SWEDEN WAS NOT REPRESENTED

Many Americans Mingled With the Great Assemblage Throughout the Grand Festivities.

King Haakon VII. of Norway and Queen Maud were formally crowned June 22 in the Trondhjem cathedral. The ceremony was one of great historic interest, as Haakon is the first ruler Norway has had to itself for nearly 600 years, the Norwegian kingdom having been bound either with Sweden or Denmark since the 14th century.

No attempt was made to imitate the picturesque coronation ceremony of the old viking kings. Everything was carried out with the utmost simplicity, in this respect resembling more closely the inauguration of an American president than a royal pageant.

Trondhjem was selected for the coronation because all the old viking kings were elected and crowned here. It was crowded almost beyond endurance. Thousands of tourists from all parts of Europe flocked into the city, and it was almost impossible to move about the streets, so dense was the throng.

Several delegations from the United States attended the ceremony as official representatives of Norwegians in America. The principal delegation was from Chicago, and numbered six: Mr. Gale, the Norwegian consul at Chicago; Mr. Duno, Mr. Steensland, Dr. Quale, Mr. Ray and Mr. Opstad. Altogether about 1,500 Norwegian Americans came to Trondhjem for the ceremony.

Of all the European countries to which invitations were extended to send delegates to the coronation, Sweden alone refused to accept.

At the conclusion of the coronation the King and Queen marched out of the church and proceeded to the royal residence. During the whole service, all church bells throughout Norway were rung, and at the conclusion two royal salutes of 21 guns were fired from every Norwegian port.

In the evening King Haakon gave a banquet to 400 guests, including the special ambassadors to the coronation.

FINED FOR REBATING

Heavy Penalties Imposed on Packers and Railroad.

Eighty-five thousand dollars in fines were imposed in the federal court at Kansas City, Mo., by Judge Smith McPherson upon corporations and persons found guilty of violating the anti-rebate clause in the Elkins bill. In addition two men were sentenced to jail respectively for four and three months. The penalties are as follows:

- Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fined \$15,000.
- Canby Packing Company fined \$15,000.
- Armour Packing Company fined \$15,000.
- Swift & Company, packers, fined \$15,000.
- Nelson Morris & Company, packers, fined \$15,000.
- George L. Thomas, New York, freight broker, fined \$6,000 and sentenced to four months in jail; L. B. Taggart, his clerk, fined \$4,000 and sentenced to three months in jail.

Canal Will Be Lock Type.

The senate passed a bill, introduced by Senator Hopkins of Illinois, providing that a lock canal be constructed across the isthmus of Panama. The Senate followed the lead of the House and the desires of the President by voting for the construction of a lock canal, thus further clearing the way for adjournment by removing a cause of dispute that at one time threatened to result in a deadlock between the two houses.

MEAT EXPORTS, \$180,000,000

England Takes Ninety Per Cent of Country's Shipments.

Washington, June 21.—Exports of meats and meat products from the United States in the 11 months of the fiscal year 1906, ended with May, aggregated over \$180,000,000 in value, according to a report issued by the department of commerce and labor.

These figures for 11 months, says the report, show a larger exportation of meats and meat products than in the corresponding period of any other year in the history of the export trade, and an increase of practically 60 per cent, when compared with the corresponding period of 1896.

Four Drowned.

The carelessness of one man stepping on the side of a launch and capsizing it resulted in the drowning of four men in the Delaware river off the extreme northern part of Philadelphia. The other two occupants of the little craft narrowly escaped death. The dead were John Zwald, John S. McCann, John Hannigan and Charles E. Keenan.

Another Bridge to Cross Niagara. The Trans-Niagara Bridge Company was incorporated at Ottawa with a capital of \$1,000,000 to build a bridge across the Niagara river north of the upper steel arch bridge at Niagara Falls. The bridge is to be for railroad and general traffic.

A primary election bill, containing a provision intended to restrict the voting of negroes at primaries, was passed by the Louisiana State Senate.

MANIACS RUN AMUCK

Russians Seem to Have Taken Matters in Their Own Hands.

News of serious rioting in every part of Russia has been coming in almost continuously. It begins to look now as though the people, despairing of securing any relief from official oppression, by means of the Duma, have practically decided to take matters into their own hands and the result is that a state of anarchy prevails in many of the provinces.

The most serious of the outbreaks reported comes from Yuriev-Polsky, 25 miles northwest of Vladimir, where a religious procession passing through the streets was fired on by some unknown party. This precipitated a riot which lasted for several hours, the fighting being of the fiercest character.

All of the troops and the garrison were ordered out, but repeated charges failed to clear the streets and 70 were killed and more than 200 wounded. The fighting was checked for a time, but broke out again later in the afternoon, when a mob of nearly 5,000 people, carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs, attacked the hospital where many wounded were confined, broke all the windows and attempted to set the structure on fire.

Repulsed here by a troop of Cossacks they marched to the government buildings, which they wrecked.

KOREAN REBELLION SPREADS

Japanese Putting it Down With Harsh Hand.

The steamer Empress of China, from Yokohama, brought further advice of the revolution in Korea, which was spreading. The insurgents lost heavily at Hongju.

When the Japanese blew up the city gates a protracted street fight took place, but the Koreans, with obsolete arms, were helpless before the modern weapons of the Japanese. Two Japanese were killed and wounded and 85 insurgents killed and 175 made prisoners, including the wounded.

The rebellion has spread to four provinces, being most serious at Kongwado, Kangnung, Uiju and Yongchun, which were looted. At Uiju the government offices were burned and at Yongsun the magistrate's wife was carried away, the local treasury looted of several thousand yen and a quantity of arms taken from the military barracks.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL

House Passes Measure to Compel Sanitary Precautions.

The House passed the meat inspection bill, which will give the Secretary of Agriculture authority to compel the packers to keep their places clean and put only clean and wholesome meat into the tin cans labeled so as to give the impression that they contain toothsome delicacies.

The bill passed is a compromise measure between the President and the Committee having the bill in charge.

The points yielded by the President were: No date on label, levy of assessment, omitting words "in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture."

Points yielded by committee: Court review provision, all appointments to be made through civil service. Other changes mutually agreed upon: Right of inspectors to packing plants at all times was amplified to read: "Whether the same be it operation or not."

Textile Workers Get Increase.

The cotton manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., have granted the operatives a 14 per cent increase in wages. About 25,000 hands are benefited. The new scale, which will take effect July 2, is practically the same as that prevailing previous to July 1, 1904. As other New England cotton manufacturing centers follow the lead of Fall River, as a rule the change is expected ultimately to affect all cotton mill workers in this section.

Must Not Take Gifts.

As a result of the exposures of graft among railroad men by the interstate commerce commission, an order has been sent out to all offices of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, forbidding any officer or employee of any company, owned or controlled by the steel corporation, under pain of instant dismissal from accepting any present, whether it be for Christmas for a wedding, birthday or any other cause, and which present comes from any concern or corporation doing business with the subsidiary companies of the corporation or the corporation itself.

Four Men Killed.

Four men were killed and a fifth was fatally injured during an attempt by three life convicts to escape from Angola, La., state convict farm. The dead are: Capt. J. W. Block, foreman of state convict sawmill; Jim Singleton, convict; Byrd, convict; Dutch Gibson, a guard, shot through the body.

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TORN TO PIECES BY MOBS

Aged Jew Beheaded and Ghastly Trophy Carried through Street.

THE RIOTING HAS BEEN STOPPED

The Inhumanity Would Do Credit to Mongol Hordes of Genghis Khan in 13th Century.

The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is ended. The troops are in full control, and it is not probable the authorities will permit a renewal of the horrors. This entire region is greatly excited owing to the fear that the Bialystok massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans, as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor generals from St. Petersburg.

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of savage bestiality on the part of the blood-drunk mobs, which sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores.

For 12 hours the mad orgy of blood and pillage went on unchecked. At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of slaughter.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted by ferocious pursuers, who in the majority of cases were not content with killing mere victims, but tore them to pieces like wild animals. The soldiers watched the butchery, sometimes laughing, but never failing to fire into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of 100, were making a stand against their assailants.

The tales of atrocities committed are innumerable, and while some of them may be exaggerated, enough has been established to make almost anything credible. The mob seemed to delight in torturing the victims. Strips of flesh were cut from their bodies, children were snatched from their mothers' arms and taken by the legs and brained on the pavement before the eyes of their parents. An old Jew was beheaded and the ghastly trophy was carried all day at the end of a pole through the streets. In many cases the heads of victims were beaten to a jelly with stones.

At the Bialystok railroad station, where the mob searched the trains for Jews, a rioter seized a 5-year-old girl by the throat and held her at arms' length until she strangled to death. Mutilated corpses, swarming with flies, were left lying about the streets in some cases, for days.

M. Schepink, a member of the parliamentary commission which is investigating the massacre, expresses the belief that the outbreak was not organized in St. Petersburg.

While it is impossible to give the exact figures, the visits of the correspondent to the hospitals and cemeteries enables him to approximate the killed at 100 Jews and 20 Christians and the wounded at 150 Jews and seven Christians.

HEART WASHED OFF.

Contractor Undergoes Novel Operation—Expected to Live.

To have his heart taken out and the particles of sand washed from it as it beat, and still survive, has been the experience of C. A. McCartney, a Pasadena, Cal., contractor. While riding a motor cycle he came in collision with a hay wagon and a wooden rake prong pierced his breast.

The surgeons found that particles of sand from the road had been driven into the wound as far as the heart. They took that organ out, washed it thoroughly and then replaced it. The indications are McCartney will recover.

The Boston Wool Market.

Any hope of activity in the wool market seems to have little foundation, to judge from present indications. For days the trading has been extremely quiet, owing to an apparent inclination on the part of both dealers and manufacturers to hold back. Local buyers feel that the report of no stock in the West is largely fiction, while the dealers maintain that the effect of the buyers to cheapen goods by refusing to trade has been carried to the extreme. Territory wools are dull. New medium half-bloods are priced at 28c; three-eighths, at 29c, and scoured at 63 to 70c. Pulley wools are featureless and foreign grades are quiet. Leading quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above, 33½ to 34½c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 27 to 28c; No. 2, 27 to 28c; fine unwashed, 25 to 26c; quarter-blood, unwashed, 32 to 33c; three-eighth blood, 32c; one-half blood, 33c; unwashed delaine, 28 to 29c; fine washed delaine, 36 to 37c.

If great histories and biographies are to you "dry," your brain is "drying up."

Big Warship Must Wait.

On motion of Congressman Burton of Ohio, the House by a vote of 127 to 114 agreed to the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing that before the proposed 60,000-ton battleship is begun the plans for it shall be submitted to Congress. This means the probable indefinite postponement of the construction of the intended rival of the great new British battleship Dreadnaught.

AID FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Secretary Shaw Will Deposit \$12,000,000 and Take City Bonds as Security.

A tacit agreement was reached by the President, Secretary Shaw and the delegation of representative citizens of San Francisco, by which substantial aid will be given San Francisco by the Government.

It is proposed that the United States treasury deposit with the San Francisco banks \$12,000,000 of Government money with bonds of the city as security, the money to remain with the banks until such time as the Government shall call for it. This may not be for a number of years.

It is proposed in California to organize a corporation with a capital of several million dollars, composed of prominent and influential men in California and other States, and to issue bonds to guarantee the Government against loss through the banks.

The House passed a bill granting to the State of California five per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands.

PRIZES FOR DEAD JEWS

Anti-Jewish Movement in Russia is Appalling.

Reports from many Russian provinces and towns indicate a rapid and appalling spread of the anti-Jewish movement, which is now virtually out of bounds, and resulted in general massacres, in which death in the most horrible and barbarous forms has been visited upon Jews of all ages, station and sex.

Open rewards of money for the heads and bodies of Jews are offered at Mischien by rich Gentiles. Allowances of \$5 are being paid for each Jew killed, \$2 for each Jew wounded and \$1 for each male Jew child slain. These offers arouse the cupidity of the peasants and have led them to form Jew-hunting expeditions.

Negro Gave False Alarm.

Fully 1,500 spent a day outside of Madison, Wis., because of a superstitious fear of the destruction of the city as predicted by a negro exhorter, who said that the waters of Lakes Mendota and Monona would rise up and engulf the city because of its iniquities. The exhorter called himself Prof. Jones. The prophecy was the talk of the city for several days and scores of timid persons drew their deposits from the banks and left town.

Senate Passes Canal Bill.

After five days of debate the bill incorporating the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company was passed by the senate by a vote of 41 to 11, one Republican voting against and three Democrats for it. The bill will go to conference and probably become a law before adjournment.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Senator Knox and family sailed for Europe.

Cyrus W. Davis, two years ago Democratic candidate for Governor was nominated by acclamation for Governor of Maine.

The directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent over the last previous semi-annual dividend.

The House committee on appropriations authorized favorable report on a bill appropriating money not to exceed \$25,000 annually for the traveling expenses of the President.

The Rev. Thomas A. Goodwin, Indiana's most noted Methodist, died after a long illness. He was the first graduate of Asbury, now DePauw university.

The Bank of Paris and the Netherlands, which has been managing the issue of the Pennsylvania railroad loan in the French market, reported that the entire \$50,000,000 had been taken up in three days.

Of the 14 appropriation bills which are required to run the Government, but four have become laws. These are the urgent deficiency, the pension, the diplomatic and consular and the army bill.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of the following postmasters: Pennsylvania—William H. Underwood, Washington, Ohio—Frank H. Gamble, Van Wert; John Ramsey McElroy, New Comerstown.

BOLOGNA KILLS THREE

Father and Two Children Dead, Another Daughter Ill.

J. B. Baremore, a farmer residing near Fort Smith, Ark., and his two children, Emma, aged five years, and James, aged 18 months, died in a hospital at Fort Smith of ptomaine poisoning. They had eaten bologna sausage.

A daughter, aged seven years, is at the point of death. The mother ate none of the sausage and is not affected.

The sausage was purchased from a street lunch stand.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

In a rear-end collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast at Aholisic, N. C., Engineer O. O. King, of Portsmouth, Va., and Brakeman Walter Carter, of Windsor, N. C., were killed.

Equitable Mutualized.

The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society voted unanimously to adopt the amended charter which provides for the mutualization. The new charter provides among other things that the policyholders shall elect 28 directors out of 62.

Cassie's Wardrobe Brings \$4,025.

All the personal effects of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, including a large quantity of wearing apparel, were sold at public auction at Cleveland in one lot for \$4,025.