

DEATH OF MRS. M'KINLEY

Widow of Martyred President Passes Away at Canton.

WAS DEVOTED TO HER HUSBAND

Her Death Came So Peacefully That Physicians Scarcely Knew When It Took Place.

Mrs. McKinley was stricken Thursday, and at 1:05 o'clock Sunday afternoon fell into the sleep that knows no awakening. The transition from life to death was so peaceful and gradual that it was with difficulty that the physicians and attendants noted when dissolution came. There was no struggle—no pain.

At the McKinley home, when death came were present Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, Mrs. Luther Day, Justice and Mrs. William R. Day, Drs. Portmann and Rixey and the nurses. The body of Mrs. McKinley will be placed in the vault in Westlawn cemetery which holds the remains of her husband, until the completion of the national mausoleum on Monument Hill, when both caskets will be transferred to that tomb.

From numerous friends of the deceased Mrs. Barber received telegrams of condolence on the death of her sister. Among them were messages from President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

Almost on the eve of the dedication of the national McKinley mausoleum, at Canton, an event to which she had long looked forward, Mrs. McKinley was stricken by apoplexy.

For several months Mrs. McKinley has been growing weaker, her condition being induced by constant grief, of which there has been no lessening since the tragedy in Buffalo.

For the last three weeks she has been unable to visit the tomb of her husband in Westlawn cemetery. Her customary daily offering of flowers, which since the death of the President have been placed on the tomb of the dead statesman by her hands alone, has been entrusted to others.

Mrs. McKinley's illness became more acute when she was attacked by grip and bronchitis three weeks ago. She almost succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy three days ago. Since then she grew gradually weaker until she became unconscious. The attack was first felt in her left arm. The affected area extended rapidly, despite the efforts of her physician, till finally a comatose condition developed.

A message was sent to Surgeon General Rixey, at Washington, requesting him to come to Canton at once, if possible. Surgeon Rixey is physician to President Roosevelt and was physician of the late President McKinley. He also attended Mrs. McKinley during her serious sickness at the time of the trip of the President and Mrs. McKinley to California.

Ida Saxton McKinley was born at Canton, O., June 8, 1847, and was the daughter of James A. and Catherine Saxton. Her grandfather, John Saxton, a native of Huntington, Pa., removed to Canton when it was a small village in 1815, and there founded the Repository, which he edited for 55 years. Ida Saxton was educated in Cleveland and at Brook Hall seminary, Media, Pa.

Her health being delicate, she left school at the age of 17, and as her father, a banker, believed that every woman should have a business education, she served as his cashier for some time. This experience was followed by a trip to Europe, after which she entered society, though giving to it but little time, church and charitable work having stronger attractions for her.

Engaging in manners, with a strong personality, inherited from both parents, she had not a few admirers, with one of whom, Major McKinley, she had a friendship of long standing. They were married at Canton, January 27, 1871, and began a domestic life, the happiness of which was clouded by the loss of two daughters, Kate and Ida. During her husband's administration as governor of Ohio, Mrs. McKinley was debarred by invalidism from appearing in public.

When he entered Congress she accompanied him to Washington, and during the administration of President Hayes, whose wife was an intimate friend, was a frequent guest at the White House, sometimes presiding there when Mrs. Hayes was absent.

During her long illness her husband was most devoted to her, and was always planning for her comfort and pleasure.

Must Preach on Old Lines.

At the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church at Denver, President Russell or Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., declared that the present day church, to be successful in evangelic work, must take up revival along the lines of the existence of "a heaven and a hell," and that a person who wished to escape one must accept the gospel if he wished to gain the other.

A cyclone struck Willis Point, Tex., and demolished 25 residences in the northeast portion of the town. Three people were killed and some 18 or 20 injured.

Two Steamers Burn.

The Ohio river packet Chevalier and the transfer steamer City of Huntington, were burned to the water's edge near Huntington, W. Va. The origin of the fire is unknown. Eight members of the crew of the Chevalier barely escaped with their lives.

A census report showed that in 1900 women were employed in 294 of the 363 occupations of breadwinners.

CHURCH CONDEMNS DIVORCE

Report Adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The Presbyterian assembly at Columbus, O., approved the report of the special committee on marriage and divorce, and adopted resolutions expressing hope of radical reform, reaffirming utterances of former assemblies regarding divorce and enjoining Presbyterians "to enforce the standards of the church, to hold to a strict account all ministers under their care, and to urge all ministers to regard the comity that should refrain from giving the sanction of our church to members of another church whose marriage is in violation of the laws of the church whose communion they have chosen."

The report continues: "The church cannot hope to influence those who make and execute civil laws, to give protection to the family to make sundering of marriage ties and forming new alliances more difficult, unless by a strict adherence to its own teachings the church holds those who minister by its authority responsible for the violation of its teachings."

"The church has in its power to put such prohibition upon divorces or remarriages that have not the sanction of God's word that those who dread its condemnation and desire its recognition will hesitate to ostracize themselves."

But if the church permits its seal to be put upon such sinful alliances, it allows its silence to seem its approval, it withholds its power to condemn, its deference to a power to contribute, it need not think it strange that its influence for reform is so little regarded.

The advance is slow, but much has been accomplished, and much more is promised that gives encouragement and hope.

SINGER GETS \$2,500 VERDICT

Exploding Torpedo on Railroad Track Injures Her Voice.

Miss Olive Rhinesmith, a Midvale, N. J., school teacher, was given a verdict of \$2,500 for injury to her voice by Judge Heisley and a jury. Miss Rhinesmith sued the Erie railroad for \$5,000.

In May, 1904, Miss Rhinesmith, while waiting for the train, aboard which were some friends, to depart, was struck in the neck by a portion of an exploding torpedo, placed on the track by a railroad employe. Specialists testified that Miss Rhinesmith had a remarkably good voice before the accident, but that the wound inflicted by the torpedo had affected it.

U. P. General Assembly.

Dr. W. T. Campbell, of Monmouth, Ill., secretary of the board of education, was chosen moderator of the United Presbyterian general assembly at Denver, Col., without any opposition. Dr. D. T. McGill of Allegheny city and Dr. A. G. Wallace of Schenectady were re-elected as principal and second clerk of the assembly respectively by acclamation.

About 1,000 Turkish Soldiers Desert.

The Turkish garrison at Uskub, consisting of about 1,000 men, deserted. The soldiers said that they were given bad food and that other conditions were unendurable. They carried off their arms, and thus far only 50 men have been captured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Calvin Hoffeditz, a business man of Reading, Pa., who was in the Shriners' wreck, died May 23. This makes 18 victims from Reading.

The Presbyterian General Assembly adjourned to meet in Kansas City next year, after adopting the report of the temperance committee.

After searching their lodgings the Berlin police took into custody 10 Russian students. The search revealed incriminating anarchistic pamphlets.

Five men were killed and at least a dozen overcome and are in a serious condition, owing to an explosion of an ammonia tank in one of the Armour & Co. warehouses at Chicago.

President Roosevelt told Congressman Barchfeld and former Senators Flinn and Weller that the nomination of Knox for the presidency would be acceptable to him.

By a vote of 37 to 9, the New York Senate passed Assemblyman Baldwin's bill, prohibiting any steam railroads in the state from charging more than two cents a mile.

The French government has side-tracked the bill pending before parliament to increase duties on American oil seeds. The Government desires to avoid tariff complications with the United States pending an attempt to arrange a commission.

Fatal Row at Circus.

In a terrific riot between circus men and citizens at Mendota, Ill., one citizen and two showmen were killed. The dead: Emory MacIntyre, 24 years old, Amboy; Joe Falkner, show man; George Sown, show man. The riot started when one of the canvasmen connected with the John Robinson shows made an insulting remark to a girl at the performance. The remark was resented and a free-for-all battle started.

200 Dead in Hurricane.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says a report has reached there that a hurricane and tidal wave swept over the Caroline Islands on April 30. Immense damage was done to property and 200 persons are reported killed.

The standing committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly decided to report in favor of temperance work on educational and scientific lines, but against political action.

ENDORSED ANTI-SALOON

Presbyterian General Assembly Favors the League.

CHURCH OUT OF POLITICS

Activity of Temperance Committee Limited to Scientific and Gospel Education.

The American Anti-Saloon League won a victory on the floor of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Columbus, O., in one of the hottest fights witnessed at any meeting of the Assembly for more than seven years.

From the time the report of the committee on polity was presented until the close of the afternoon session, excitement stirred the friends of both sides. An amendment to the report was unanimously adopted. The report follows:

Whereas, The Presbyterian Church has always stood for the separation of the church and state, and the Assembly believes that the church in its organized capacity should not, through any of its agencies, be entangled with the political organizations of the state, while urging upon its members as Christian voters to take an active interest in political affairs, bringing to the service of the state a conscientious performance of civic duties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Assembly declares as its policy that the permanent committee on temperance shall not interfere in political primaries, advocate the election or defeat of candidates for political office, enter into the organization of campaigns, frame bills for presentation to the Legislature, lobby before Legislatures or otherwise entangle the church with the political activities of the state; provided that nothing herein may be construed as limiting the constitutional right of petition as granted in our standards.

The amendment follows: Whereas, We contend that the church as an organization must continue to do its own temperance work.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, United States of America, most heartily commends the American Anti-Saloon League as a sane, safe and effective organization in the advancement of the great cause of temperance, and pledges thereto the fullest co-operation consistent with the constitution of the church.

BOOM DANIEL FOR 1908

New York Democrats Urge Nomination of Virginia Senator.

The New Haven Union, of which Col. Andrew Truop, Mr. Bryan's warm friend, is editor, published the following story about the reported launching of a presidential boom for Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

"The presidential boom for John W. Daniel, of Virginia, was formally launched last night at the Democratic Club in New York city. The meeting was attended by Alton B. Parker, Thomas Fortune Ryan, Andrew Friedman, August Belmont, George Ehret, the multi-millionaire brewer; John Fox, president of the Democratic Club, and a number of former prominent gold Democrats. Senator Daniel was represented at the meeting by Judge Duke, of Virginia.

"The meeting was secret and supposed to have been principally for the purpose of arranging of ways and means to finance the Daniel boom."

Will Test Rate Bill.

Steps were taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to test the constitutionality of the two-cent fare bill recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature. John G. Johnson, acting for the railroad, filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court against the County of Philadelphia, enjoining the defendant from demanding any penalties for violation of the bill.

AMALGAMATED ADJOURNS

Association Completes a Three-Week Session—Officers Elected.

With the re-election of all the old officers and the selection of Youngstown as the meeting place for the convention next year, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers completed a three weeks' session on the 22nd.

President P. J. McArdle, David N. Williams and Llewellyn Lewis were elected delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. A committee of 15 appointed by President McArdle will meet the employers at Toledo on June 4, to present the wage scale adopted by the Association.

Hughes' Bill is Passed.

With practically no debate and only six votes in the negative, the New York Senate passed the public utilities commission's bill. It was sent to the Assembly for concurrence. This bill is one of Governor Hughes' measures. It creates commissions with powers to supervise and regulate the operation of public corporations.

PRICE TOO HIGH FOR JUDGES

U. S. Court of Appeals Will Not Meet in Detroit.

Because hotel proprietors of Detroit set too high a price for meals and rooms to suit the judges of the United States Court of Appeals the latter have changed their minds about opening court in Detroit on June 3 instead of Cincinnati.

U. S. Employees Ostracized.

The Secretary of the Interior approved the recommendation of Commissioner Bellinger, of the general land office, for the improvement of the efficiency of his office by the dismissal of 17 old and inefficient clerks and the employment in their places of clerks who are able to meet the demands of the office.

Old-Time Actor Passes.

Charles B. Church, an actor of the time of John Wilkes Booth, died in Cleveland. He was 79 years of age. After leaving the stage Church became a printer and at one time had the reputation of being the most rapid typesetter in the world.

Patrik Calhoun, president of the United Railways Company, and his associates, with telephone company officials, Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef, were indicted on charges of bribery in San Francisco.

SWEARS BLACKS KILLED

Eyewitness of Brownsville (Tex.) Shooting Damages Case of Infantrymen.

Paulino S. Preciado, editor of a Mexican newspaper in Brownsville, Texas, an eyewitness to the shooting of Frank Natous, the only one killed in the affray, was on the stand before the Senate committee on military affairs.

Preciado said he saw a group of five or six negro soldiers in uniform fire several shots, and that Natous threw up his arms and, exclaiming in Spanish, "Oh, God," fell on his back. He was killed instantly.

Another bullet grazed Preciado's hand, and still another passed through his coat and vest, near the left breast pocket, and broke his glasses.

JUDGE HARGIS ACQUITTED

Witnesses Testify County Officials Are in Plot to Assassinate Three Persons.

Almost three years after the shooting of Town Marshal Thomas Cockrill, at Jackson, Ky., a verdict of not guilty was returned at Lexington, in the case of Judge James Hargis, the first of those who were jointly charged with that murder, and another chapter of the famous Breathitt county feud annals was concluded.

During the trial several witnesses swore that Judge Hargis, his brothers and Sheriff Edward Callahan had entered into a murder conspiracy, promising immunity to anyone who would shoot Cockrill. Dr. B. D. Cox and J. P. Marcum, all three of whom have since been killed. One more trial remains to be held.

MAKES IT MANSLAUGHTER

Coroner Framing a Bill Aimed at Christian Science Healing.

In response to a verdict recently delivered by a special coroner's jury censuring the Christian Science healers who treated Violet Byrne, the 6-year-old girl, who died on May 4 last without medical attendance, Coroner Peter P. Acritelli, of New York city, has framed an amendment to that section of the penal code which defines manslaughter in the second degree to include the practice of Christian Science healing upon minors.

The bill will be presented to the Legislature during this session. It is said that if the amendment is made a law coroners will be able to arrest persons who fail to supply proper medical attendance and treatment for their children.

ATTACK PULLMAN RATES

Interstate Commission Gets First Complaint Against Sleeping Car Company.

A definite effort was begun before the Interstate Commerce Commission to secure to the public a reduction in the rate of fare charged by the Pullman company for sleeping car accommodations. This is the first time in the history of the commission that a proceeding has been brought against the Pullman company.

Three complaints were filed against the Pullman company, and various Northwestern railroad lines, which are made co-defendants by George S. Loftus, a business man of St. Paul.

OPPOSE AGRARIAN SCHEME

Russian Premier Opposes forcible Seizure of Lands.

Premier Stolypin, in the lower House of Parliament announced that a serious conflict exists between the House and the Russian Government, through the agrarian committee of the House proceeding to solve the whole agrarian people without consulting any representative of the Government.

The Premier declared the forcible expropriation of land could not be permitted, and warned the House that speeches exciting the peasants are beginning to cause a dangerous agitation in the provinces which the Government is determined to restrain.

PLANNING BIG CANALS

A System of Waterways That Will Cost \$10,000,000.

Engineers working in the interest of New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and Indianapolis capitalists are completing plans for a system of canals from Indiana Harbor to a point between Gary and Michigan City. The first surveys provide for waterways 50 miles long, to cost \$10,000,000. The system is held necessary to the development of the steel and iron industries. The main channel will be 250 feet wide, with lateral canals 200 feet in width. The system is to have a uniform depth of 24 feet. It is estimated that it will take 10 years to complete the work.

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ACCUSED OF FOREST THEFT

Former Senator Among Those in Land Grabbing Game.

EXTENDS OVER NINE STATES

Indictments Due When Government Ferrets Clean Up 'Frisko' Graf Plague.

A former member of the United States Senate, reputed to be one of the richest men in the world, a prominent lumber baron in the country and many small fry are alleged to be involved in timber frauds against the Government now being presented to grand juries for action by half a dozen or more United States district attorneys.

These frauds extend into a number of States, including California, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Indictments will be handed down.

The timber frauds have been under investigation for a long time. The complaints made were taken direct to the Department of Justice. Secretary of Interior Garfield said that he had no official information concerning the frauds in question.

"Of course, such proceedings could be under way without my knowing anything about them," he said. "If your information is correct the initiative in the cases referred to was taken by the legal department of the Government."

The grafters enmeshed in this latest scandal succeeded in obtaining possession, through ingeniously fraudulent schemes, thousands of acres of timber land. In some instances the services of "dummy" entrymen were utilized.

The Government expects to regain possession of large areas of forest land, some of which have been in the hands of lumber operators for many years. Much of the land has not been cut over.

It is admitted by certain officials that in a number of instances the offenders will be immune from criminal prosecution, as the statutes of limitations apply, but in all cases title to the land will revert to the Government.

Much of the evidence in these frauds was obtained by Detective Burns, who is engaged in the municipal graft prosecution in San Francisco and by Francis J. Henly, who is prosecuting the San Francisco grafters. Some of the grafters in San Francisco are also implicated in the timber land frauds.

TO REVISE THE VULGATE

Latin Version of Scriptures to Be Gone Over by Benedictines.

In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the London Times says the Pope has issued a decree entrusting the entire revision of the Vulgate to the Benedictine Order. This is the most important decision yet announced as an outcome of the Biblical Commission appointed toward the end of the Pontificate of Leo XIII.

In an editorial article the Times says it is difficult to overestimate the importance of this step. "No book," the paper declares, "has exercised a wider and more powerful influence in molding the faith, morals, thought and traditions of the literature of the European world than the Latin version of the Scriptures."

ATTACKS THE OIL TRUST

Three Companies Complain of Discrimination in Minnesota Fields.

Three independent oil companies, the Corn Panter, the Bartles and the Pennsylvania Oil Company, filed a complaint with the Secretary of State at St. Paul, Minn., against the Standard Oil Company, alleging violation of the Hinton anti-trust law, in that the Standard sold oil 2 1/2 cents a gallon cheaper in cities than in country towns where there was no competition.

The complaint was turned over to the attorney general.

Ohio Postmasters Appointed.

The President appointed the following Ohio postmasters: George H. Lewis, Bluffton; David C. Mahon, Dennison; Wm. E. Halley, Greenville; Chas. R. White, Millersburg; Frank Wetherill, Spencerville; George W. White, Uhrichsville, and Charles L. Thompson, Georgetown.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

King Alfonso is negotiating for an island north of Spain, where he purposes to build a summer residence and breed cattle.

A mother and son were lynched by a Georgia mob, after a shooting affair, in which three persons were killed and seven injured.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will push in the courts its effort to compel Harriman to answer questions concerning his railroad deals.

An elevated train, running on the surf track, struck a trolley car filled with passengers bound from Conoy Island. Thirty were injured, many of whom were removed to hospitals.

Six Miners Meet Death.

While returning from the mines of the Dayton Coal & Iron Co., at Dayton, Tenn., six white men met death and several others were injured. Two heavily-loaded freight cars plunged into the train carrying the miners.

In the wreck of the Buffalo and Cleveland special, westbound from New York city on the New York Central Railroad just outside of the eastern limits of Little Falls, N. Y., one man was killed and two were critically injured.

BURNED TO THE WATER LINE

Passing Steamers Take Off Men, Women, and Children—Many Acts of Heroism.

Five lives were lost and about 75 persons had a perilous escape from death when the passenger and freight steamer Naoml, of the Crosby Transportation Company, burned in the middle of Lake Michigan while on its regular night trip from Grand Haven to Milwaukee. Four of the victims were coal passers penned down in the forecastle by flames. Many of the rescued passengers from the decks of the freighter Kerr saw them at the portholes imploring for help, but were unable to aid them.

J. M. Rhoades of Detroit was the fifth victim. He was terribly burned in his berth. He died soon after reaching a hospital at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The steamer was burned to the water's edge.

The fire broke out about 1:30 a. m. between decks in the forward end of the steamer. It spread with tremendous rapidity. It was apparent almost from the first that it was vain for the crew to fight it. Accordingly attention was immediately turned to arousing the passengers and getting them on deck.

Capt. Traill sent up signals for help as soon as he discovered that his ship was afire. In a short time three steamers, whose lights could be seen a few miles away, went to the rescue. They were the steel freighter Kerr, the Kansas, a sister ship of the Naoml, and the Saxonia.

BOMB KILLS THREE POLICE

Black Hundreds Ryn Amuck Attacking People.

Following the assassinations of three police officials at Odessa, serious rioting occurred and a mob, in the evening the Black Hundreds, were running wild through the streets mercilessly beating people, particularly Jews, more than a hundred of whom were seriously injured soon after the disturbances began.

The police apparently remained passive spectators of the disorder. No arrests were made and the Black Hundreds continued their work of revenge unchecked.

The tragedy which led to the rioting was openly enacted. While the Superintendent of Police and other officials were in the Central Police Bureau two men and a girl entered the building, deposited an infernal machine in the office and hurried away. The machine exploded almost immediately afterward, killing the Chief of Police and two detectives of the city. They were blown to pieces and seven other persons were seriously injured.

The police pursued, shot and captured the two Terrorists, but the girl who was with them escaped. The leader of the Terrorists was subsequently identified as a man named Tcherthoff.

The two detectives killed were bitterly hated by the Terrorists, one of them for participating in inciting the outbreak of 1905, and the other, who was nicknamed "The Hangman," because he had tortured two political prisoners.

FIVE MEN KILLED

Explosion in Blast Furnace of Jones & Laughlin at Pittsburg.

A "ship" of one in furnace No. 1 of the Eliza group of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., Pittsburg, which caused an explosion and forced a sheet of gas flame through the dust catcher, killed five men instantly and badly burned seven more. Only one man of the group of 13 escaped.

The dead: Eugene B. Willard, aged 30, assistant superintendent of furnace No. 1; John O. West, aged 50, head blower and one of the best known furnace men in the state; three foreigners, unidentified.

On October 23 of last year there were two explosions at these furnaces, in which 12 men were badly injured. On January 9 last still another explosion killed 14 men and injured many others.

FURNITURE MEN FINED

Judge Landis of Chicago Puts Penalty to the Limit.

Federal Judge Landis of Chicago, after practically scoring the leaders of the so-called furniture trust in a sensational speech from the bench, sentenced 13 constituent members of the combination an aggregate of \$41,200, upon conviction of illegal conspiracy in restraint of trade.

F. A. Holbrook, head of the "Prudential Club," composed of members of the furniture trade, was fined \$10,000. American Seating Co., Chicago, \$10,000, and A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, \$10,000.

These fines are the highest that could be assessed under the law. Administering judgment upon these firms Judge Landis was particularly severe in denouncing their methods.

MUSICIANS FIGHT PAUR

Federation May Make Six Months' Residence Membership Requisite.

The American Federation of Musicians, in convention at Cleveland, O., is planning to make a vigorous fight against the importation of foreign musicians. This means that it will wage war on Emil Paur, director of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, who, according to published reports, intends to hire musicians for the orchestra in Germany.

TO FIGHT LABOR UNIONS

Manufacturers' Association Calls for Fund of \$1,500,000.

A fund of \$1,500,000, to be expended in fighting "industrial oppression" in the next three years, was called for by President Jas. W. VanCleave, of the National Association of Manufacturers at their annual convention in New York. President VanCleave appointed a committee of 35 manufacturers to find a way to raise the money.