WITNESSES FOR DEFENCE GIVE ORCHARD'S STATEMENTS

William F. Davis Contradicts Him on Bunker Hill Incident

STORY OF THE HERCULES MINE

Editor of Miner's Magazine on the Stand—Evidence Relating to Denver Occurrences.

Boise, June 24.—The Haywood trial was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning, when Clarence Darrow began the opening address in behalf of the defence.

Mr. Darrow said in part: "The defendant here is charged nominally with the murder of former Governor Steunenberg. There had to be some nominal charge, but the state has told you the plot rests upon a giant conspiracy, of which the defendant, among others, is a party. The state's attorney has told you that the murder of Governor Steunenberg was part of the conspiracy. They have told you that the Western Federation of Miners was an organization to commit murder, to control politicians, to hire lawyers, and do other criminal things.

"This organization was born in 1892-93, right down in a cell beneath the courtroom, where Ed. Boyce, the first president, was a prisoner, and where now three men charged with this murder are awaiting the judgment of this jury. To start out with, they hired the best lawyers they could get. They hired Mr. Hawley, now the leading counsel for the state. Mr. Hawley laid out the plan of their organization for them. He advised them, he was the god-father of the Federation, and the men who formed the organization thought it was an innocent undertaking. Mr. Hawley continued their attorney for a long time. If there was anything criminal in their appropriating money for a lawyer, the miners did not know it. The Federation is an industrial, not a murderous organization."

Mr. Darrow admitted that the Federation had from time to time taken a hand in politics, but said such a course was not criminal. There was no claim, he said, that it was an organization of angels. "Angels do not work in mines; they are the mine-owners," he exclaimed.

"We are not here to apologize for anything the Federation has done," declared Mr. Darrow. "It has been a fighting organization from the first. It has had a troublesome career. It has been opposed by every device of the mine-owners, but it has prospered. Before the Federation came into existence the miners had to work from 12 to 14 hours a day. When they wanted food they had to buy it at the company stores. When they were injured they were taken to the company hospitals, where there was little difficulty in getting a statement releasing the company from all damages.

"The conditions are vastly different today. The Butte union alone has paid more than one million dollars to the widows and orphans of its members."

"Arrests have come thick and fast," he continued. "Some of the charges are purely imaginary, and in 99 cases out of 100 the men have not even been given the grace of a trial. As soon as the Federation was born, the mine went about to destroy it, and as the chief means of destruction they hired Pinkerton detectives."

Boise, June 25.—The first direct testionmy in defence of Wm. D. Haywood was offered today. It was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, after blaming ex-Governor Steunenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling before the Independence depot explosion, when they were frequently seen together and afterwards, when Sterling called off a bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the interference that the mine owners inspired the crime. The first witness for the defence was preceded by a further examination of Orchard, to permit the defence to complete its formal basis for impeachment. These were nearly all relative to the contention that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of an alleged grudge growing out of the sale of his interest in the Hercules mine.

Orchard, who came into court under protection of the squad of guards that always acts as his escort, maintained his old calmness and spoke in the same soft voice that he did recently. He again denied that he ever threatened to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine, and again asserted that he sold his interest in the mine two years before the trouble which drove him out of northern Idaho Two witnesses called later in the day swore that Orchard did threaten to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine matter, and the defence has paved the way for such testimony from a dozen more witnesses.

Ira Bilbard, of Cripple Creek, a trainman, described the effort to find the men guilty of the Independence station outrage by starting a bloodhound from the chair rung used in exploding the mine. He said the dog took the road to Colorado Springs, the one over which Orchard fled in the night, and that when he reported to Sterling he got orders to call the dog off. Sterling said he knew who blew up the station and afterwards said that Steve Adams did it.

The state fought the admission of the testimony about the bloodhound, also the admission of Colorado labor law, but in both instances the court ruled with the defense.

Boise, June 26.—Wm. F. Davis, of Goldfields, Nev., one of the most important witnesses for the defence of Wm. D. Haywood, accused of the murder of Frank Steunenberg, was called to the stand today, and his cross-examination had not been completed when court adjourned.

Harry Orchard testified that Davis led and commanded the mob that destroyed the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill in 1899, inspired, as the agent of Haywood and Moyer, the Vindicator explosion and the train-wrecking plot at Cripple Creek, and was an accomplice in the Independence station crime. On direct examination by Clarence Darrow, Davis went over the story of his working life and gave a positive denial of every statement of Orchard that involved him or his associates in any form of crime. Davis denied that he was even a member of the union when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up. At the conclusion of his general story Davis swore that at Cripple Creek, during the strike, Orchard told him of the Hercules mine affair and threatened to kill Steunenberg.

The cross-examination of Davis by Senator Borah, was severe and searching. It was chiefly devoted, as far a it proceeded to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan affair, and the circumstances under which Orchard made the threat against Steunenberg.

Davis asserted that he remained at Gem, the day the Bunker Hill mill was blown up. While he saw the train in charge of the masked mob arrive and depart from Gem, he could not name any one on the train except Engineer Hutton. He said there was no excitement, and he made no inquiry about the mob. Davis said that he remained in hiding after the mill was blown up because he did not want to be deported or thrown into jail, and that he changed his name when he departed from Butte shortly afterwards because he feared the mine owners' "black list," made up from a petition that the employees of the Bunker Hill had sent to Governor McConnell protesting against the unsafety of the mine. Senator Borah showed that the petition had been presented six years before, and that Butte was a Federation camp, where the black list was ineffective.

Passing to the alleged threat that Orchard made against Steunenberg, the witness was unable to recall what anyone else had said on that occasion, except the words of Orchard. Davis will return to the stand tomorrow.

Mrs. Lottie Day, who knew Harry Orchard at a boarding house in Denver under the name of J. Dempsey, said she met Orchard just prior to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners in 1904. Once while she was talking to Orchard, Haywood and a man named McDonald, also connected with the Federation, came. Orchard introduced her to Haywood and then went away with him. The witness related a conversation with Orchard, when the latter told her that she had separated him from the one woman he loved and that Steunenberg was responsible for his being poor and he would get even with him if it was the last act of his life. Mrs. Day said that one day when Orchard was telling her about his gambling exploits he said he always kept a little money put away, and when he made a "raise" he put some money away with Pettibone and drew it out as he needed it.

Mrs. Day was introduced to Orchard by Pettibone, whom she had known for two years prior to 1904. Haywood, she said, asked for Orchard and went up to his room. Pettibone, she said, never went up to Dempsey's room. Witness said Orchard had told her he would have been a millionaire had it not been for Steunenberg.

John D. Elliott, an inmate of the Boise Soldiers' home, then detailed a long conversation with Orchard on a train in November, 1905, when Orchard, he said, told him he was employed by the mine owners, that the Federation would be crushed and that within thirty days something would happen that would startle the world. Within five weeks Steunenberg was assassinated.

Orchard when confronted by Elliott declared he had never seen him before.

The cross-examination showed that Elliott had twice been in an insane asylum with a mind unbalanced by family troubles.

John O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, was the only other witness during the day. He testified that Orchard came to his office early in 1905 and asked for the addresses of ex-Governor Peabody and General Sherman Bell, who, he said, should be "bumped off." O'Neill said that he referred Orchard to a city directory.

The state used the cross-examination of O'Neill to make it clear that the magazine was the official organ of the Federation and expounded the Federation's views, and to read to the jury from the magazine some sneering articles about the death of Steunenberg. O'Neill also said that he had seen Orchard at Federation headquarters several times and that Steve Adams and Mrs. Adams had also been there.

BIG MENAGERIE FOR EMPEROR OF CHINA

German Steamer Reaches Peiho With Zoo for Chinese Capital

Advices from Japan state that the German steamer Ferd Laeisz reached Taku Bay off the mouth of the Peiho on June 6 on her way to Tientsin with a menagerie on board consigned from Hamburg by the Hagenbacks to establish a zoo at Peking for the Emperor of China. The cargo of the Ferd Laeisz is a whole circus, consisting of over 70 cages of animals from Hagenback's Hamburg zoological gardens. The Laeisz is fairly alive with elephants, tigers, lions, zebras, buffaloes, monkeys, parrots, alligators, giraffes, pelicans, cranes, llamas, deer and bears. Two American bisons and two llamas are particularly noticeable. The bisons were picked in the United States by a member of the Chinese delegation there for the express purpose of sending them with Hagenback's collection as per the orders of the royal ruler of China.

Hagenback has been scouring the world for over a year to get this collection together. The Emperor of China ordered the menegrie through his minister at Berlin. By the time it reaches Pekin fully $2,000,000 will have been expended. It is planned to install the collection in the imperial gardens at Peking, which will make the city the zoological centre of the Orient.

JAPANESE IN FORMUSA.

Tokio, June 26.—The Japanese advance in the savage territory of Formosa reached its cardinal stage June 13th, when the chief native stronghold was captured. The casualties to the Japanese since the beginning of the movement exceed 250. The country occupied was never previously trodden by civilized men and possesses great wealth in its camphor forests and probably minerals. The resistance of the savages, hitherto desperate, is now believed to be broken down.

ANOTHER EGYPTIAN CITY IS UNEARTHED

Chicago Professor Makes Important Discovery At Third Nile Cataract

Berlin, June 25.—Discoveries of great interest to the archaelogical and scientific world have been made in the Soudan by James H. Breasted, professor of Egyptology in the University of Chicago, who has just arrived from Egypt, where he has spent a second winter to complete the survey of the monuments of Nubia or the cataract region of the Nile.

In the region of the third cataract Prof. Breasted's expedition unearthed the city of Gematon, the religious and political capital of Amenhotep II., the mightiest of Egyptian kings and the first monothiest, who in history belonged to the eighteenth dynasty which reigned in 1300, B. C.

The existence of this ancient sun city erected by Amenhotep to introduce his exalted monotheistic teaching into Nubia was unknown until six years ago, when Prof. Breasted found a trace of it among some inscriptions at Thebes.

With the aid of his camera he made a remarkable series of minute reproductions of all monumental inscriptions at Gematon.

The discovery of the city was accomplished after a perilous descent of the third cataract, wherein the party was nearly drowned.

The Chicago expedition represents the first attempt since that of the German scientist Lepsius, sixty years ago, to furnish a survey of the Nubian monuments and supply the scientific world with a complete work o. the Soudanese inscriptions as Mommsen's studies of inscriptions throughout the Roman world.

Prof. Breasted's expedition covered during the winter about 1,000 miles of the Nile Valley from below Khartoum on the south to Halfa at the foot of the second cataract, on the north. The complete facsimile pencil copies and unusually large photographic negatives of all the inscribed sculptured monuments were obtained. Among the new documents found was the proof that the relief of the temple os Sesebi are palimpsest.

In recognition of Prof. Breasted's services as an Egyptologist he has just been elected to the German Academy of Science, a distinction rarely conferred upon foreigners.

The explorer is enthusiastic in his praise of the British rule in the Soudan, which he describes as an unspeakable blessing. His operations were much facilitated by Sir Reginald Wingate, the governor-general of the Soudan, who possessed an astonishingly complete technical knowledge of the scientific aspects of his historic viceroyalty.

ORBY WINS IRISH DERBY WITH STABLEMATE SECOND

Richard Croker's Horses Ran One-Two in the Big Race of the Irish Turf at Curragh

Dublin, June 26.—Richard Croker today won the Irish Derby with Orby, who also captured the English Derby of 1907. This is the first time these two great classics have been won by the same horse. The Irish Derby was run at Curragh. It is for three-year-olds for a stake of $5,000, the distance being a mile and half, the same as in the English Derby.

There was practically no betting on the race, Orby being at 1 to 10. He won in a common canter, seven lengths in front of Clegg, who was also beaten by Orby's stable mate, Georgetown, who finished second.

Mr. Croker was present in the press box, but when he saw his two colts half home, he came out from a scramble to lead the winner back to the paddock. He received a great ovation.

THE KAISER'S AUTODROME.

Will Eclipse Anything of Its Kind in the World.

Berlin, June 25.—It is said that the autodrome suggested by the Kaiser will be built to eclipse anything of the kind in the world. It will be equipped with not only several straightaway tracks for short distance racing, but with a magnificent long distance course, fully 31 miles long, made to resemble a rural highway. There will be a series of dangerous curves, descents, and hazards, while the grandstands will accommodate something like a million onlookers. Privy Councillor Von Friedlander has been entrusted with the organization of the scheme and is raising $5,000,000 towards its cost.

PHILIPPINES FOR JAPAN.

Eastern Empire Will Eventually Secure the Islands.

London, June 26.—A gentleman who has just arrived from the Philippines, where for several years he was closely associated with American officials of the highest rank, said to me today:

"The general expectation in Manila seems to be that Japan will, sooner or later, come into possession of the Philippine Islands. A good many of your people wish that it was possible to bring about the transfer at once, and so save the piling up of expenses to which your country is subjected in maintaining its control of the islands.

"I found very few alarmists among American officials in Manila with respect to the present relations of your country with Japan, but I think I should be justified in saying that the prevailing belief is that some time or other Japan will pounce upon the Philippines and hold them."

AUTO ACCIDENT

Yale Student Instantly Killed and Others Injured

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—An auto accident, causing the death of one under-graduate and injuring more or less seriously two other students and a guest cast gloom over commencement exercises at Yale University today. The victim was D. L. Oliver, son of Mrs. J. B. Oliver, of Pittsburg, senior in the Sheffield scientific school and one of the most prominent socially of the upper classmen. The injured are W. S. Jones, of Red Bank, N. J., Sheriff junior, J. F. Colster, of Baltimore, a senior in the same department, and S. Hudson, a commencement guest.

Oliver died from a broken back received by being crushed under his auto after it had jumped off a bridge, scarcely four miles from the college, while the others suffered from manifold bruises and Colster had his nose broken.

The party was coming into the city at daybreak and the machine apparently skiddled off the end of the bridge. The machine turned over and landed just at the edge of water, the weight coming upon Oliver who was driving. It is apparent Oliver was almost instantly killed.

Jones, Hudson and Coster were carried into New Haven for hospital treatment.

A STYCHNINE CAPSULE.

Deadly Poison Found in Mail For "Lord" Barrington.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26.—A capsule containing strychnine sent through the mails to Francis Seymour Barrington, confined in the Clayton county jail awaiting execution on July 25th as the convicted slayer of James P. McCann, was intercepted by the sheriff.

An envelope marked "personal" contained the five-grain capsule of strychnine and the following letter:

"Dear Lord Barrington: I have been informed that you are suffering from indigestion. The enclosed capsule will cure you without fail."

The letter was signed with the prefixed title of "Doctor," but the name does not appear in the city directory, according to the statement of Sheriff Herpel, who declined to disclose it. The capsule was handed to a doctor to investigate. He gave a small portion of the contents to a cat and the animal died within a few minutes.

FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS

Revenue Officers Make Successful Raid In North Carolina

Ashville, N. C., June 25.—The party or revenue officers who had a fight with alleged moonshiners in Stokes county on Friday last, returned here yesterday and captured 35 moonshiners and destroyed 13 illicit stills. The captured men were chained together and taken to Mount Airy in this state, where they were lodged in Dobson county jail by United States Commissioner W. W. Simmons.

Officers state that between three and four hundred shots were exchanged with the moonshiners in the darkness, when a combined attack was made, beginning about 3 o'clock Friday morning. It is thought that several of the blockaders were wounded, but the officers did not stop to learn the facts, being anxious to get away with their prisoners before there was any opportunity at rescue by confederates.

The capture was effected by surrounding the camp of the moonshiners, who surrendered after a fight lasting fifteen or twenty minutes.

Magistrate Drowned

Pincher Creek, June 24.—A. M. Morden, police magistrate here, was drowned yesterday in Pincher Creek.

Fire at Exposition

Norfolk, Va., June 26.—One whole block of fine beach section immediately adjoining the Jameston exhibition grounds was swept by fire today. The big Arcade hotel, the Berkeley hotel, and Caroline hotel and several other smaller hotels and a large part of the outside "warpath" was destroyed. The loss may run up to $300,000 partly insured.

The Telegraph Companies

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 26.—The telegram asking President Roosevelt to investigate alleged violations of the anti-trust law by the telegraph companies, received from the Washington Central Labor Union, was today transmitted to Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations of the department of Commerce and Labor, without instructions.

NICARAGUA DISTURBER OF CENTRAL AMERICA

Washington Government Deems It Advisible to Send a Cruiser Down

Washington, June 25.—The possibility of serious trouble in Central America growing out of the disturbed conditions existing there incidental to the alleged ambition of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to form a union of Central American States, has caused the United States administration to despatch the fine new cruiser Milwaukee to that region. Orders for her to proceed forthwith from the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, went forward from the Navy Department today. The vessel is in command of Commander C. A. Cove, and she will go to La Union, San Salvador.

She goes ostensibly for the protection of American interests, which are threatened because of the situation as it now exists. The cruiser St. Louis now on her way to a Brazilian port, is en route to the Pacific coast, and will arrive at Central America waters in about two months.

FIVE DEATHS

Rochester, N. Y., June 24.—Five persons were killed and a score more or less seriously injured at 11 o'clock last night on the Auburn branch of the New York Central railroad, one mile east of Pittsford, when passenger train No. 230, which leaves Rochester at 10.-25 smashed head on into a freight train. The collision took place on a sharp curve at a point known as Mitchell's Farm. The smoking car was telescoped and four of the fifteen passengers instantly killed. The fifth victim was Emmet Lyons, son of engineer Lyons of the freight, who was in the cab with his father, and who died in a Rochester hospital this morning.

Engineer Lyons, who was brought to Rochester with the dead and injured on a special train, is not expected to live. There are twelve injured in the Rochester hospitals, and all with the exception, of Lyons are expected to recover.

TOMMY BURNS SHOWS UP WELL IN TRAINING

Frisco Fight Expert Looks Over the Canadian in his Harbin Springs Quarters

Harbin Springs, Cal., June 25.—In the history of modern pugilism it is something rare for a pair of fighters to be denied the satisfaction of seeing each other in the flesh until they enter the ring. There was a case of that kind when Jack Dempsey and Bob Fitzsimmons boxed at New Orleans, and it looks now as though a similar experience awaits Tommy Burns and Bill Squires of Australia.

Articles for the Burns-Squires match were drawn up at Los Angeles, the Australian being represented by his manager, Barney Reynolds. When Burns reached San Francisco he selected training quarters a day's journey from where Squires is camped. All the details of the world's championship match have been perfected and there being nothing for the principals to discuss, it is practically certain that neither will gain a glimpse of the other until they stand together on the roped platform at Colma on the afternoon of July 4.

It is quite probable, however, that Squires and Burns would recognize each other if they met by accident tomorrow. When Dempsey saw Fitzsimmons for the first time standing on the ringside weighing machine at New Orleans he rolled up his eyes in astonishment. He had no idea that the new arrival from the antipodes was so rangy and broad shouldered.

In these days fighters are photographed more extensively, and we have also moving pictures. Queensberry rivals are enabled to study one another's lines and, for that matter, see each other fighting past battles in the form of shadows.

Squires Sees Fight Pictures.

If there is anything in seeing the pictures of a rival in ring action thrown upon a screen, Squires has an advantage over Burns. The moving photographs of the first O'Brien-Burns contest at Los Angeles were exhibited in Australia, and Squires was among the spectators. Squires was thereby permitted to gain some knowledge of the way Burns fights.

It may be that Tommy has viewed the pictures of Squires sparring before the rapid action camera at San Rafael, but that is poor recompense. What Squires saw was a reproduction of a genuine encounter. What Tommy saw, if he saw at all, was merely a sham fight.

Tommy admits that it is quite a contract training for a man he has never seen, either in the ring or out of it. But so as not to be caught napping he is preparing for everything that may possibly crop up during fighting hours on the fateful fourth.

The articles call for forty-five rounds, and if through the exigencies of Queensberry warfare forty-five rounds should be required, Burns believes he will have vim and sprightliness sufficient to carry him through the long summer afternoon.

If it is to be a short, bruising engagement—a clash of strength and a test of skill and hitting power—he thinks he will be able to hold his own with the mysterious man from abroad.

Anyhow, not one of the little details of training which have bearing upon long fights and short fights, smashing fights and clever fights, is being overlooked.

Ask him if he thinks he is better or cleverer than his prospective opponent, he will tell you frankly he doesn't know and has no means of learning, short of getting into the ring with Squires. Ask him if he thinks his personal strength is equal or superior to that of the antipodean, and he will tell you he believes he is at least as strong as the "Southern Cross champion."

"Squires may weigh a few pounds more than I do and he may be taller, but I have yet to find the man within ten pounds of my weight who is stronger than I am."

When one gazes upon Tommy's notably wide shoulders and his heaviness generally, it is seen at a glance that his claim to extraordinary strength has a substantial basis, and then there is the testimony of Professor Lewis, the one-time wrestler and more lately physical culture expert, in corroboration.

Lewis says he has tussled with many a professional strong man in his time, and that he has never yet roughed it with such a compact bundle of human force as Burns.

"If it was merely a question of strength Burns would have nothing to fear; take that from me," said Lewis, by way of clinching all argument on that score.

Improves Foot Work.

It is Burns' aim to have his great natural strength intact when he meets Squires, and, in addition, to be supple-jointed and have clear pipes. Although he does not admit it, Tommy was leg weary towards the latter end of one of his fights with O'Brien. There is but little doubt but that it was to correct this tendency to fatigue on the part of his nether limbs that Tommy came to the mountain country. He felt that his arms, shoulders and torso needed no especial drilling, but that his legs required to be clubbed into submission. Cliffs were, and the best way to bring them to a sense of what was required of them was to go in for mountain climbing.

Burns was lucky in securing as road companion and pacemaker the well-known outdoor athlete Jack Hunt. Jack is as tireless as a chamois, and he led Tommy many a merry chase over the pine clad ranges. Now Tommy's rebellious legs are showing the effects of these Alpine pastimes. Professor Lewis remarked the other day that for the first time in all his experience with Burns he could discern the play of muscles in Burns' rolypoly underpinning—and the professor was as proud over it as some sentimental maiden who had discovered the crocus of the glad springtide.

It is the belief now that Burns' legs will never again refuse duty, no matter how long the siege. Nor is it intended that mountain climbing shall get the entire credit for the reformation worked.

Fond of Hand Ball.

Tommy has acquired quite a fondness for handball and puts in an hour or more at the game every day. He has become quite a star at it, too, and he thinks handball did its share towards bringing his leg muscles into prominence.

If was thought that Squires, the Australian, had a patent on the sun baths he takes within a huge screen over at Shannon's, but Burns is also a believer in that kind of thing. Tommy takes his on the boulders of a creek wherein he and his companions bathe.

Asked what benefit he expected to derive from permitting the sun to blister his hide, Burns said: "Well, I don't know. If the fourth of July happens to be a very warm day, though, it won't hurt to be accustomed to the sting of the sun on your bare back."

By the way, Burns isn't hoping for a warm fourth. He says he has no particular dread of torrid weather, but he prefers his temperate. On the other hand, the national holiday cannot be too hot for Squires. Bill revels in heat that would blister paint and is at his best when the thermometer is soaring.

SEVEN KILLED.

Lives Crushed Out by Fall of New York Tenement.

New York, June 25.—Seven persons, six of them of an Italian family, were killed today in the collapse of a ramshackle tenement in the down-town Italian quarters. Three other members of the same family were rescued from the ruins including the father and mother, are in a hospital internally injured, but will recover.

Some exciting scenes followed the accident, one of which was the rescue of an old man from a two foot ledge forty feet from the ground, this portion of the falling building having adhered to the adjoining structure long enough to permit the firemen to get to the scene, raise a ladder and take the man, Jacob Reigler, a lodger, safely to the ground. It then also fell into the ruins.

The seven persons who lost their lives were buried under tons of debris and it was not until firemen and volvolunteers had worked for hours that the bodies were recovered. Some of them were instantly killed, but others escaped death in the first crash only to be smothered by bricks, broken timbers plaster and dirt.

George Blumenthal, the contractor who had charge of recent repairs, of the building, was charged with homicide.

That many more persons did not lose their lives in the collapse of the building was due to two of the other occupants of the house having attended an Italian celebration last night. The boys reached home shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, and, warned by the severe shaking and creaking of the house, ran through the building and warned the sleeping tenants of the impending disaster. Dozen of persons ran into stretsin their night clothes. Many of them had scarcely gained the street before the crash came.

The work of the firemen was attended to with great danger because of the shaky walls which threatened to fall on them. Chief Calvin and Alderman Sommer were badly hurt by the collapse of a wall, while other firemen were cut and bruised but continued at work.

Tornado in Kansas

Medicine Lodge, Kas., June 24.—Three distinct tornados struck Medicine Lodge late last night, destroying twenty-five houses in the northern part of the town. Six persons were injured seriously and one is missing.

Acts of Violence.

San Francisco, June 26.—The grand jury this afternoon returned to Judge Lawlor's court four indictments against nine persons, charging them with acts of violence against the United Railroads during the present street car strike.

Conference at Oyster Bay

Oyster Bay, June 25.—Secretary Taft spent four hours with President Roosevelt today and said as he left Oyster Bay to attend the Yale commencement that a number of important matters relating to Cuba and the Philippines had been concluded. The public announcement relative to this transaction, he said would come when the appropriations were issued on his return to Washington.

Snow at Butte

Butte, Mont., June 24.—Fourteen inches of snow fell in Butte Monday and by nightfall the strets were a mass of slush. The government rain gauge showed a net precipitation of 1 3-4 inches. Extensive damage was done to the trees at Columbia gardens, wet and clinging snow breaking many large and strong branches. The precipitation for the past three days is more than the normal figure for the entire month.

After Telegraph Companies

Washington, June 25.—The central labor union of Washington sent a telegram to President Roosevelt requesting that he institute an inquiry to determine if the telegraph companies have entered into a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti Trust law. At the request of the American Federation of Labor, similar action, it is said, will be taken by all the labor organizations in the United States.

Japanese Want Damages

Washington, June 24.—According to private advices received here today the proprietor of the Horshoe restaurant, which was attacked during the recent anti-Japanese riot in San Francisco, will tomorrow enter suit in the state courts of California against the city of San Francisco to recover damages done the restaurant property. District Attorney Devlin, in a telegram from San Francisco, says he will represent the Japanese plaintiff in the action.

Insurance Directors

Albany, N. Y., June 25.—The assembly today passed the bill amending the insurance law with reference to election of directors in domestic mutual life insurance companies. The assembly concurred in the amendments made by the senate which would limit to business hours the restrictions upon electioneering and by agent and employees. As now passed by both houses the bill would permit agents and employees to participate in elections.

Rome, June 26.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has reported in favor of impeaching Signor Nunzio Nazi, who is charged with absconding with $50,000 from the state treasurf.

Going Camping?

If so, you will want a Camp Stove and Cooking Utensils. Let us outfit you. We have all the necessities to make your outing enjoyable.

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MOCK WAR AT SEATTLE

Attack and Defence to Be Illustrated Next Month

Washington, June 26.—The war department has completed its plans for the defence of the Puget Sound cities against the "attack" of the navy in the war games which are to be held from July 3 to 14. The militia of the state of Washington will be distributed among the several batteries of the coast artillery forts and will receive training in the operation of the big guns. The plan of defence as proposed by Col. Taylor, commanding the Puget Sound artillery district, has been adopted by the war department. The great regret is that there is not another regiment of militia in the state, so that a defending force might be provided to ward off a possible "attack" on the batteries from the land side.

The artillery forts will be on guard night and day to see that a naval ship did not pass the batteries, and the defence except that while no solid shot will be fired, will be conducted in exactly the same way as it would be if the navies were at war and a foreign fleet were trying to run by the forts to destroy Seattle and the navy yard, Puget Sound.

NEW CANCER "CURE" FAILS

Newspapers Vendors as Microbe and Disease Purveyors

London, June 25.—Walter Ball and E. Fairfield Thomas have prepared a paper on the trypsin and amylopsin treatment of cancer, which will be published on the forthcoming ninth volume of the Archives of the Middlesex Hospital.

The paper contains the account of a careful trial of the treatment in question on a number of patients in the Middlesex Hospital, lasting from 66 to 118 days. From their observations of these cases the authors of the paper conclued:

"The course of cancer, considered both as a disease and as a morbid process, is unaltered by the administration of trypsin and amylopsin.

With this conclusion Pearce Gould, who was surgically in charge of the patients, and Dr. Lazarus Barlow, the director of the cancer research laboratory, are in entire agreement.

The desirability of sterlizing newspaper vendors seems to be suggested by an article in this week's Lancet, in which it is maintained that a man is apt to get a good deal more than news when he swaps his penny for his paper. The Lancet looks upon the average London paper peddler as a dangerous microbe bearer and disease purveyor.

AN "AMERICAN" DUEL.

Austrian Manufacturer Compelled to Keep Strange Compact.

London, June 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the Express says that Samuel Ziesler, the manager of a large factory at Budapest, has committed suicide owing to an "American" duel arranged twenty years ago, when Ziesler was serving in the army. He quarrelled with Sergeant Vjlaky, and as the rules forbade an ordinary duel, they agreed to draw lots to determine which of them should commit suicide within five years. Ziesler drew the black lot, but as the sergeant soon afterwards emigrated to America, he thought it safe not to fulfil the compact. A few days ago, however, Vjlaky met him on the street in Budapest, and exclaimed: "What, are you alive still?" Ziesler begged his enemy to overlook the bargain on the ground that he was engeged to be married. He offered his whole fortune of $7,500 as a ransom, but Vjlaky said he had made a fortune in the United States, and wanted Ziesler's life, not his money. He added that if Ziesler did not kill himself in 30 days he would shoot him himself. Ziesler thereupon committed suicide with a revolver. The police are searching for Vjlaky, as an "American" duel is a criminal offence, punishable by ten years' imprisonment.

King Carlos in Danger

London, June 26.— A correspondent of the Tribune says in a letter mailed from Lisbon, June 19, that King Carlos' throne is in great danger of being swept away by the rush of a great Democratic wave, swollen suddenly to dangerous proportions by the act of despotism which he permitted on May 1.

Dieppe, France, June 24.—An automobile in which an American, John Ryan, and his wife and three other persons were riding, was ditched yesterday in trying to avoid a car. Mrs. Ryan was killed and the others received injuries. Mr. Ryan represents an American auto firm in France.

NORTH DAIRY FARM SUBDIVISION

Saanich Council Has Them—Surveyors B City Property

The plans for the subdiv North Dairy farm, which t Bay Company is about to the market have been abno ed. The plans as prepare proved by the company's in Winnipeg and London they were submitted to council objection was tak A protest was made by a the residents of the dist plan which did not provid nolds street should be through to the Cedar Hill This change has been m plans and the council has their being placed into e will now be forwarded to London for final approval pany.

The Uplands farm prope be placed on the market stead, the landscape garde turned to Brookline, Mas complete his plans within when they will be returne McGregor.

The Constance Cove pro the Hudson's Bay Comp dividing into one acre b entirely will soon be com The subdivision of a nu properties surrounding the being proceeded with, a surveyors are finding litt spend to the calls from other points on the is similar services are requi

Ask for Amherst solid wear.

Paper for Prince

Arrangements are bein John Houston, ex-M. P. to launch a newspaper town of Prince Rupert. returned recently from Nev., where he accumul money. He has had co perience in pioneer new and regards the toll of great family journal as a His fondness for his wor expensive to him at th has always derived a lo of pleasure from th whether it proved profita wise.

Foreigner's Pl

A foreigner who hail from Finland, and latter ttle and uses a peculiar of letters for his name the city yesterday in se fellow countrymen whon to be residing here. H to locate his acquaintanc without money applied a quarters for aid. His ap made in the language land, and was uninteligi Langley until the pol Keatinge who is an inguist tendered his se stranger found employ city streets where he to accumulate enough c him to pursue his se friends.

Baby Show at Ex

There will be a baby provincial exhibition th fond mothers will have f of exhibiting their pre before the eyes of adm sands with the prospect prize as a recompense.

All kinds of babies w Thin babies, fat bable brown babies, white ba in the baby line will compete for the gram

Baby shows are a rep in themselves and the h on the fall fair progra to make the coming fai occasion. But secretar himself on record as instigator.

Rebate Time

Saturday next will b on which the 10 per ce be allowed on taxes d cial government. After will be payable at par.

CHANGES MADE I TELEPHO

Manager and Other Of Located in Basement of Montreal B

The B. C. Electric T pany's offices in the Ba building have been business office of the been moved to the ba entire top floor will the operating departm those having business pany will be spared th the stairs as all the located in the basem

What has formerly ator's retiring and re part of the operating switch board, which phones to the number able, will be located up to now been th general offices will be retiring room for the

Scout Cruiser

Bath, Me., June States scout cruiser launched successfully Chester is one of thre type authorized by c gress of April 17th, awarded to the Bath contract price of $1.6 contract time of deli 4th, 1908. Her siste Salem and the Bi building at Quincy, M

Turning Out

George H. Bradbur tended the installati brick making plant a came into the city Wednesday evening. the machinery is now ning order and that turned out most sa as regards quality a Bradbury expects to for his home at Selk gagements to superin ation of similar pl and Winnipeg.