

ENTOMBED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

Awful Experience of Three Miners

Food Handed Down to Them Through a Long Water Pipe

ELY, Nev., Jan. 19.—After having been entombed forty-six days one thousand feet below the surface in the Alpha shaft of the Giroux mine, A. D. Bailey, P. J. Brown and Fred McDonald were rescued last night. Whistles were blown all over the camp, bells were rung and crowds cheered in the streets of Ely to celebrate the men's being saved.

"Ah" was the only word of Bailey, the first of the trio to reach the outer air.

He tottered forward into the arms of his comrades, who in a few minutes recuperated him.

"Somebody give me a chew of tobacco," said Brown with a laugh, as he was led from the mine shaft to the change room of the mine, where the three men were made comfortable.

News that rescue was near reached Ely from the mine shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday, and many citizens went to the mouth of the shaft to greet the men. Many hours passed while the crowd waited and the entombed men and their rescuers dug vigorously to remove the earth that blocked the mouth of the 1,000 foot tunnel.

Finally the anxious crowd around the shaft heard the bell signal "hoist away" and a loud cheer burst forth. The basket rose to the surface, bearing the three men and the entombed men and their rescuers dug vigorously to remove the earth that blocked the mouth of the 1,000 foot tunnel.

Finally the anxious crowd around the shaft heard the bell signal "hoist away" and a loud cheer burst forth. The basket rose to the surface, bearing the three men and the entombed men and their rescuers dug vigorously to remove the earth that blocked the mouth of the 1,000 foot tunnel.

Another shout of joy greeted McDonald and when the last man, Brown, came up the crowd became almost hysterical.

On the morning of December 4 McDonald, Brown and Bailey and two Greeks were working in the bottom of a shaft 85 feet below the pump station and 1,088 feet below the surface. The shaft caved in, snapping the cable which was used to haul the men down the shaft and hurling thousands of tons of rock and timbers into the shaft. From the bottom of the compartment which the men were working in the pumping station a series of rickety ladders offered the only means of egress.

With rocks and timbers raining down upon them the five men crawled down these ladders. Half way up falling timbers knocked the two Greeks from the ladders, killing both, but Bailey, McDonald and Brown reached the pump station. Its timbered roof withstood the rocks and timbers which came down the shaft and offered them a safe place where, for a while they crouched, while at intervals rocks and timbers kept crashing above them, threatening momentarily to crush this place of refuge.

As it was thought on the surface that all five men had perished, but 24 hours after the accident, the three buried men managed to make themselves heard by tapping on a six inch water pipe that reached from the pumping station to the surface. Communication was established with the world above and food and drink were plentifully lowered to the men. A large supply was sent down for it was feared the pipe might be broken before the rescuers could reach the imprisoned men. But throughout the long weeks of imprisonment this pipe was used daily. A portable telephone was lowered and the men were able to talk with people above. This telephone carried from friends news of the world and messages of cheer, and from the buried men reports of the nether conditions.

Clearing the debris was slow work, for timbers, rocks and earth were so twisted together that a new shaft had to be cut most of the 1,000 feet. At no time did the entombed men suffer greatly, except from their enforced seclusion.

BANKER-POET DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

Edmund Clarence Stedman, Widely Known, Passed Away of Heart Trouble

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Edmund Clarence Stedman, known throughout the world as the "banker-poet" died tonight at his home in this city from a sudden attack of heart trouble. Mr. Stedman was passing into his study when the attack came and he fell to the floor unconscious. Despite the efforts of his physicians the poet died two hours later without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Stedman had suffered for several years with cardiac affection. Early today he began preparation of a magazine article and after a morning's work went to bed. It was while writing that he died. His wife, Laura Woodworth Stedman, who hastily summoned physicians, was with him at the time.

The crisis came last Tuesday. Hartnet, who had been appointed acting master-at-arms on account of his strength and ability to handle the youngsters on board ship, ordered Manning, who is a comparatively little fellow, to do something on the berth deck. Manning, it is said, did not move quickly enough to suit Hartnet, and Hartnet, it is claimed, pushed the youngster. Manning at once resented this, and the two came to blows. The fight was stopped by one of the older masters-at-arms, who told the boys that if they wanted to "have it out" they would have to wait till after the decks were cleared up.

With the day's duties over for the time being, the two boys put on heavy gloves and commenced a regular fight by rounds, each being supplied with seconds, and being governed by a referee in much the same manner as regular boxing matches are conducted.

It was agreed that the fight was to be a "great" one, and the boys were to be "in" for ten rounds and on account of the issue which the boys felt was at stake there was a crowd of 300 apprentices and seamen to witness the bout.

From the outset the fight was a hard one and when the sixth round was reached both of the contestants were bleeding and showed other marks of the melee. Both lads went into the seventh round very unsteady and did little damage to each other. When they retired to their respective corners it did not seem as if they would have the strength to finish the bout, but Manning suddenly seemed to recover a great deal of his vigor and after a little preliminary sparring, his glove caught Hartnet on the jaw, sending the other boy to the deck.

He took the count of ten and when his seconds went to his side they found him unconscious. The "usual" first aid employed in such emergencies failed to bring him to his senses and he was removed to the sick bay. There the ship's doctor worked over him until one o'clock Wednesday morning, when his condition was "not promising" and he died without having regained consciousness and pending an investigation into the manner. Manning was placed under a sentry's charge. Hartnet's relatives were contacted in Philadelphia and his body held pending instructions from them.

LIGHT ENGINE CRASHED INTO BOARDING CARS

KILLING ONE OF INMATES

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—A light engine in the Toronto railway yards crashed into the rear of a train bound for Hagarville, which was standing on the track near the foot of Dufferin street late Saturday afternoon. Two of the rear cars of the standing train were boarding cars for workmen, and the engine ploughed through human beings, bedding, table furniture and eatables in great confusion. Zednich Laroque was killed instantly. He was 37 years old and came from St. Lazare, Que. Maxime Champagne of Dany, Que., had both legs broken, and Joseph Fontaine of South Durham was also injured, but both the latter will recover.

LOCOMOTIVE JUMPED FROM HIGH TRESTLE

CORYDON, Ind., Jan. 20.—Three men were killed and two were probably fatally injured yesterday, when a locomotive of the Southern Railroad westbound from New Albany plunged from a ninety foot trestle, turning a somersault in the air and dragging with it two freight cars and a caboose. The wreckage caught fire but passengers quickly extinguished the flames.



Valdemar Poulsen and his apparatus for wireless telephoning

WIRELESS MESSAGES WRITTEN BY MACHINE

Valdemar Poulsen Improves His Telephone System by Automatic Attachment

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Valdemar Poulsen's latest improvement on his wireless telegraph system is an inking-writing apparatus attached to the receiver. Mr. Poulsen, it will be recalled, is the inventor of the low-tension, continuous current as applied to wireless telegraphy and telephony, which does away with the explosive sparks of the Marconi system.

His new apparatus writes the wireless message automatically, and the record is quite equal to that of the machines used, for example, to print automatically the messages transmitted by the London and Paris cable. It can be used without telegraphists being present.

This latest invention, Mr. Poulsen announces, makes his system complete and ready to compete with the cables. Only slowness in delivery of several iron and steel machines ordered from abroad, he adds, has delayed the establishment of foreign wireless stations.

Since Tuesday night, the stations at Berlin and Newcastle-on-Tyne have been in communication with Mr. Poulsen's station at Lyngby, near here, and using the new writing machine, Mr. Poulsen claims that the experiments prove that the new method occupies less time than the cables. The rate of transmission averaged twenty-two words a minute. The reproduction was most reliable.

BANKER-POET DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

Edmund Clarence Stedman, Widely Known, Passed Away of Heart Trouble

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Edmund Clarence Stedman, known throughout the world as the "banker-poet" died tonight at his home in this city from a sudden attack of heart trouble. Mr. Stedman was passing into his study when the attack came and he fell to the floor unconscious. Despite the efforts of his physicians the poet died two hours later without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Stedman had suffered for several years with cardiac affection. Early today he began preparation of a magazine article and after a morning's work went to bed. It was while writing that he died. His wife, Laura Woodworth Stedman, who hastily summoned physicians, was with him at the time.

The crisis came last Tuesday. Hartnet, who had been appointed acting master-at-arms on account of his strength and ability to handle the youngsters on board ship, ordered Manning, who is a comparatively little fellow, to do something on the berth deck. Manning, it is said, did not move quickly enough to suit Hartnet, and Hartnet, it is claimed, pushed the youngster. Manning at once resented this, and the two came to blows. The fight was stopped by one of the older masters-at-arms, who told the boys that if they wanted to "have it out" they would have to wait till after the decks were cleared up.

With the day's duties over for the time being, the two boys put on heavy gloves and commenced a regular fight by rounds, each being supplied with seconds, and being governed by a referee in much the same manner as regular boxing matches are conducted.

It was agreed that the fight was to be a "great" one, and the boys were to be "in" for ten rounds and on account of the issue which the boys felt was at stake there was a crowd of 300 apprentices and seamen to witness the bout.

From the outset the fight was a hard one and when the sixth round was reached both of the contestants were bleeding and showed other marks of the melee. Both lads went into the seventh round very unsteady and did little damage to each other. When they retired to their respective corners it did not seem as if they would have the strength to finish the bout, but Manning suddenly seemed to recover a great deal of his vigor and after a little preliminary sparring, his glove caught Hartnet on the jaw, sending the other boy to the deck.

He took the count of ten and when his seconds went to his side they found him unconscious. The "usual" first aid employed in such emergencies failed to bring him to his senses and he was removed to the sick bay. There the ship's doctor worked over him until one o'clock Wednesday morning, when his condition was "not promising" and he died without having regained consciousness and pending an investigation into the manner. Manning was placed under a sentry's charge. Hartnet's relatives were contacted in Philadelphia and his body held pending instructions from them.

DIED AS RESULT OF FIGHT

Fatal End to Fight on U.S. Training Ship

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 18.—As a result of a fist fight between two naval apprentices on board the United States training ship Cumberland at this port, H. A. Hartnet, aged 23 years, of Philadelphia died today at the naval hospital. D. M. Manning, 20 years old, of Middletown, N. Y., is under a sentry's charge awaiting an investigation of the authorities into Hartnet's death.

The fight was the culmination, it is said, of a long dissection among the younger boys on board the Cumberland against what they call the bullying methods of Hartnet, who was a big fellow.

The crisis came last Tuesday. Hartnet, who had been appointed acting master-at-arms on account of his strength and ability to handle the youngsters on board ship, ordered Manning, who is a comparatively little fellow, to do something on the berth deck. Manning, it is said, did not move quickly enough to suit Hartnet, and Hartnet, it is claimed, pushed the youngster. Manning at once resented this, and the two came to blows. The fight was stopped by one of the older masters-at-arms, who told the boys that if they wanted to "have it out" they would have to wait till after the decks were cleared up.

With the day's duties over for the time being, the two boys put on heavy gloves and commenced a regular fight by rounds, each being supplied with seconds, and being governed by a referee in much the same manner as regular boxing matches are conducted.

It was agreed that the fight was to be a "great" one, and the boys were to be "in" for ten rounds and on account of the issue which the boys felt was at stake there was a crowd of 300 apprentices and seamen to witness the bout.

From the outset the fight was a hard one and when the sixth round was reached both of the contestants were bleeding and showed other marks of the melee. Both lads went into the seventh round very unsteady and did little damage to each other. When they retired to their respective corners it did not seem as if they would have the strength to finish the bout, but Manning suddenly seemed to recover a great deal of his vigor and after a little preliminary sparring, his glove caught Hartnet on the jaw, sending the other boy to the deck.

He took the count of ten and when his seconds went to his side they found him unconscious. The "usual" first aid employed in such emergencies failed to bring him to his senses and he was removed to the sick bay. There the ship's doctor worked over him until one o'clock Wednesday morning, when his condition was "not promising" and he died without having regained consciousness and pending an investigation into the manner. Manning was placed under a sentry's charge. Hartnet's relatives were contacted in Philadelphia and his body held pending instructions from them.

WILL ASK AID FROM GOVERNMENT

To Defray Expenses of Collins' Trial

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 17.—The Albert County Council finished their deliberations today, after a three days and a half session. The proceedings were characterized by the greatest harmony and good feeling throughout.

Eugene C. Copp was appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

The report of Scott Act Inspector R. A. Smith showed the expenditure during the year amounted to \$1,200.00, exclusive of the cost of the sheriff's services, constable's fees, deputy sheriff's fees, material and work in connection with the erection of the gallows, etc. This bill caused much discussion and came in for pretty severe criticism. More thorough investigation of the bill went over, pending the results from a memorial which was decided to have forwarded to the provincial government, realising in connection with the great expense to which the county had been subjected by the Collins case.

The centennial accounts were passed. Following are the more important parish officers appointed for the ensuing year:

Hillsboro—Parish clerk, James Blight; collector of rates, Isaac N. Gross; overseers of poor, Joseph H. Irving, Edward G. Miller, J. Wesley Steves; special constable, Joseph H. Irving; assessors of rates, Wm. F. S. Steeves, I. S. Dawson, Mariner T. Steeves; revisors, Jordan Steves, H. J. Steves.

Hopewell—Parish clerk, Geo. W. Newcomb; collector of rates, Elmer A. Smith; overseers of poor, Guilford V. Peck, Freeman Crocker, Nicholas Pearson; special constable, James Hyslop; assessors of rates, Ezra Stiles, Albert S. Milton, Wm. D. Bennett.

Alme—Parish clerk, G. W. Earens; collector of rates, Walter R. Edgett; overseers of poor, Whit. Parsons, Samuel Rutland, Herbert O'Connor; wharfingers, Whit. Parsons, G. G. Davis; assessors, Eory S. McDonald, Frank Kelly, Francis Doherty, et al.

Harvey—Parish clerk, Frank S. Reid; collector of rates, Edgar Cannon; overseers of poor, Thomas W. Robinson, Ralph Steves, Ben. Prosser, James J. B. Babkirik, Zelotas Banister, Ben. L. Prosser.

Coverdale—Parish clerk, Chas. Smith; collector of rates, Edward O. Harbourn, Capt. Edward Bishop, S. Smith, et al.; assessors, A. M. Gaskin, Chas. Goodall, Hial Duffy; assessors, J. W. Gas-

McLEOD-WHITE CASE STILL DRAGGING ON

End of Lumber Suit May Come Today

Some Important Technical Evidence Has Been Given—The Addresses Saturday

HAMPTON, N. B., Jan. 18.—The McLeod-White suit in the circuit court was continued this morning, and the evidence for the defense was all put in by 12 o'clock. Albert White, defendant, testified to having hauled about 45 or 60 logs of his own, and that Mr. McLeod had not notified of Mace's survey. Frank Freece deposed that there were 47 logs of the McLeod lot which went out of the boom, and they were above the average in size and quality.

Lewis French, surveyed in September, 1907, 407 logs as they were sawed. His total tally was 8,691 feet. He did not know what Godard's object was in having the logs surveyed. Neither of the McLeods was notified that the survey was to be made. Lewis J. Murray surveyed 261,202 feet of lumber, consisting of Montreal and other logs, averaged 12 feet long and 12 inches in diameter, which ran from 17 to 23 to the thousand feet. Seymour Brooks testified to rolling 150 logs from brow to stream in one hour and a half on the day of the freshet. George H. White, defendant, produced a paper laid on his desk by the plaintiff, which McLeod claimed payment for eight hundred thousand feet of logs at \$45, but he did not accept it. He also produced survey bills of lumber shipped to St. John, which were objected to and withdrawn by his counsel. Cross-examination by the defense was to be resumed on Saturday.

The assault occurred at 1:30 o'clock while the men were filing back up the stairs from the bath rooms where he had been cleaning up. Brooks, unknown to the keepers, had secured an iron bar from the hostess. When he reached a turn of the stairs when he was momentarily out of sight of the keepers, he suddenly drew out the bar and clubbed Smith who walked in front of him, over the head.

Smith dropped in his trucks and several blows were rained upon his head by the insane youth. The man's skull was fractured and although removed to the hospital department, there was no hope of saving his life.

Smith's home was in Bucksport, and he was sentenced to state prison for life on April 19, 1888, having been convicted on the charge of murder. While detained in the insane department, he never gave any special trouble and was known as a trusty in that department.

Brooks was sentenced to serve 20 years in the state prison for a conviction on April 19, 1888, having been convicted on the charge of murder. While detained in the insane department, he never gave any special trouble and was known as a trusty in that department.

INSANE PRISONER KILLS COMPANION IN THOMASTON JAIL

Victim Was in for Life—Assistant Was In-sane

THOMASTON, Me., Jan. 18.—Edward M. Smith, known as "Bucksport" Smith, aged 70 years, a life prisoner in the state prison here, where he had served for nearly 20 years, was murdered by Neale Dow Brooks, aged 23 years, of Gray, Maine, sentenced to the prison for 20 years for rape, and who had served four years of his sentence.

Both were inmates of the insane department, and after the killing Brooks declared that it had been his intent to kill five or six others, including the overseer of the blacksmith department and the physician.

The assault occurred at 1:30 o'clock while the men were filing back up the stairs from the bath rooms where he had been cleaning up. Brooks, unknown to the keepers, had secured an iron bar from the hostess. When he reached a turn of the stairs when he was momentarily out of sight of the keepers, he suddenly drew out the bar and clubbed Smith who walked in front of him, over the head.

Smith dropped in his trucks and several blows were rained upon his head by the insane youth. The man's skull was fractured and although removed to the hospital department, there was no hope of saving his life.

Smith's home was in Bucksport, and he was sentenced to state prison for life on April 19, 1888, having been convicted on the charge of murder. While detained in the insane department, he never gave any special trouble and was known as a trusty in that department.

Brooks was sentenced to serve 20 years in the state prison for a conviction on April 19, 1888, having been convicted on the charge of murder. While detained in the insane department, he never gave any special trouble and was known as a trusty in that department.

BUILDING GUTTED IN CAMPBELLTON BLAZE

CAMPBELLTON BLAZE

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Jan. 19.—A fire broke out between the ceiling and floor of J. R. McKenzie's tailor shop on Saturday afternoon. The fire department responded very promptly, and after working for some time, the flames were extinguished. The fire was very difficult to fight, as it was between the floors and walls of the building. Fortunately, there was a sprinkler system in the building, and the blaze did not succeed in getting out of the building. It had to be extinguished by the fire department. The blaze did not succeed in getting out of the building. It had to be extinguished by the fire department. The blaze did not succeed in getting out of the building. It had to be extinguished by the fire department.

FUNERAL OF GEO. W. ALLEN

FUNERAL OF GEO. W. ALLEN

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 18.—The funeral of the late Geo. W. Allen, ex-M. P., took place at 2:30 this afternoon from his late residence, Brunswick street, and was very largely attended. The procession proceeded to the Cathedral, where service was conducted by Bishop Richardson and Sub-Dean Street, an interment made in Forest Hill cemetery. The mourners included T. C. Allen, E. H. Allen, brothers of deceased; J. D. Hazen, brother-in-law; J. C. Allen, C. H. Allen and Kenneth Allen, nephews; Theo. C. Allen, D. K. Hazen, Brock Allen, Arthur Gibson, A. R. Westmore, A. H. P. Rawson, J. C. Allen, J. A. Winslow and Leo Babitt; J. A. Winslow and A. J. Davidson.

The first six acted as pall-bearers. Following the mourners came the members of the government, members of the legislature, judges of the supreme court, and members of the local bar. The funeral was very impressive and included wreaths from the department building employees and barbers' society.

John Duncan, Chesley Colpitts, boom-masters, John Gidart, Bliss Berry, Dimock Haley,

D. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE
The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acute or Chronic
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Solely in bottles by
all Chemists,
Victors in England,
18, 20, 40,
The most valuable Remedy ever discovered
Effectually cures all attacks of
SPASMS,
NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE,
Sole Manufacturers,
T. T. DAVENPORT & CO.,
London, S. E.

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday

McLEOD-WHITE CASE
STILL DRAGGING ON
End of Lumber Suit
May Come Today
Some Important Technical
Evidence Has Been Given—
The Addresses Saturday