

We have until the 30th inst. to sell 5000 acres of sugar pine timber land on the McCloud River, Siskipou County, California, and a standard gauge railroad ex-tending from the Southern Paritic Railroad at Castle Crag two miles up Boda Creek to a mill site, pond and 500-foot water head. After the 30th inst. (If we fail to sell, the whole thing fails into the bands of the McCloud River Lumber & Railroad Company, the manager of which states he will clear, with the mill, railroad, store, box factory, etc., 1500,000 this year cut-ting timber adjacent to the land we offer. As this land would run his mill three years or more, its value is apparent.

Tatum & Bowen, 29 to 35 First Street, Portland, Or.

THE FOURTH IN LONDON.	GENERAL JAMONT RESI
merican Society Celebrated With	More Trouble in the French Was
Dinner.	partment.

LONDON, July 4 .- In addition to nearly all the American residents and visitors General Andre, which caused General Delann, chief of the general staff, to ten-der his resignation, culminated in the resignation today of General Jamont, Inin London celebrating the Fourth of July. at the dinner of the American Society tenight were a number of distinguished Britons, including Lord Weiseley, the Earl of Jersey, Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord George Hamilton Among the Americans present were: Ambassa dor' Choate, Mesara, White and Carter of the American Embassy; Commander Glover, the American naval attache; Marshall Field, of Chicago; ex-Senator Can-non, ex-Governor Wolcott, of Massachu-ectis, and Joslah Quincy, ex-Mayor of Boston. The feature of the evening was the complimentary remarks of Englishber of Deputies this evening by the ques-tion of M. Jourde (Socialist Revisionist) men

Within a measurable period of time," declared Lord Wolseley, in proposing a toast to President McKinley, "the United States must become the greatest nation in the world," with which declaration al most 400 persons who were present broks into loud applause. "We watch," coninto loud appinuse. "We watch," con-tinued the British Commander-in-Chief, tion of the War Department impossible. Buch remarks, constituting a protest against the acts of the Government, Gen-eral Jamont was removed from his po-sition and placed upon the retired list. The proceedings grew uproarisous as speakers blamed or praised General An-dre's measure to punish certain members of the general staff, who were intriguing against the Government. Finally the mo-tion of confidence in the ministry was put, and adopted by a vote of 307 to 253. 'the actions of the United States with greater interest than any other n Both nations, if united, would be able to control the destinies of the world, always a view to insist upon universa Dence.

Eight Deaths in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 4.-The thermometer registered 90 degrees steadily throughout the day, with scarcely a breeze to afford the slightest relief. Up to 10 o'clock to-night, eight denths and four prostrations had been reported. General Wade to start for the of the threatened Indian uprising in

Barker Succeeds Philip.

WASHINGTON, July 4-Rear-Admiral Wabsington, July 4-Rear-Admiral Barker, now commandant of the Norfolk may-rard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Philip, doceased, as Com-mandant of the New York navy-yard. affairs have quieted down and that there is no longer any reason to apprahend trouble from the Indians.

Thomas Hardetrom Miss Rice, Woodland, Mrs. C. O. Lee and children, Lyman;

Mary and Roscoe, two children, being D. W. Cooper, printer; very bad. Anton Hansen, head and face cut.

Alf Anderson, thigh hurt. J. L. Lacey, ribs and face; not serious George C. Botts, head hurt, not perious Earl Healy, face and head; not serious Edward Hoffman, not serious; Goldie Hoffman, sister to Edward, 10 years

GNS H. L. Weir, face and head; not serious G. H. Brown, badly hurt. C. W. Woodruff, head and breast.

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and

PARIS, July 4.-The changes made in the general staff by the Minister of War,

ector-General of the Army and Vice-esident of the Superior Council of War, neral Andre announced this fact in the

successor. General Jamont called at Elysee, and saw President Lou-

He afterwards wrote to General

obbies of the Chamber of Deputies.

successor.

added that General Brugoc, the Military Governor of Paris, had been appointed

Andre, tendering his resignation on ac-count of the War Minister's alleged inter-ference with the staff.

The matter was introduced in the Cham-

as to whether the report was true. The President confirmed the announcement and explained that General Jamont said

he had resigned because the unstable sit-uation of the general staff rendered direc-tion of the War Department impossible.

No Indian Trouble Feared.

WASHINGTON, July 4 .- The orders for

Otto Johnson, face cut; not serious Francis O'Hars, face and head cut. O. M. Parks, strained leg. Malcolm D. Campbell, head and face

Miss Bessie Rice, fractured arm and

Miss Palma and sister, head and lege hurt. Ethel Withers, thigh and head hurt.

Elmore Silfberg, bust and body hurt. Tena Schwiesow, Lake Park, 14 years; head hurt. Lillian Sevenson, Parkland, 14 years;

urt about the head. Bernice Hoffman, 7 years; not seriously. Mary J. Suiter, South Tacoma, an elder-ly woman; left side hurt and ribs prob-

ably broken. Mrs. Swanson, Parkland; head and body hurt; unconscious and will probably dis. Sam Mathers, South Tacoma, worked

in the car-shops. Harry Sulter, South Tacoma, aged 5; art (brother to Lottle Suiter, who head h was killed).

Herman Moser, South Tacoma; 4 years; oth legs broken.

Guy T. Fleming, South Tacoma, 14 years; head hurtr. Dot Fleming, 11 years; left arm broken, hurt about the head. anson, 9 years; not seriously. phy S

Birdena Lingerman, 18 years; shoulders J. B. Lingerman, South Tacoma; back

hurt, right arm cut. The two little girls of W. T. Hoffman, The two little girls of W. T. Hoffman, of Parkland; not seriously hurt. O. G. Brotten, Parkland; head and

hurt. Alfred Brotten, Parkland; both arms

Leonard Brotten. Parkland; jumped and was not hurt. nesota have been countermanded, as the Willie Campbell, 5 years; not seriously Secretary of the Interior has received ad-vices from the Rainy Lake region that hurt. that

Arthur Newton, Spanaway; thigh frac-

tured. M. M. Hosking, of Wilkeson, a North-

ing on its top, the heavy trucks and body of the car crashing the frail upper works to splinters and smashing down upon the mass of men, women and children, with which the car was loaded.

It was one of the most appalling accidents that has ever occurred in this city. and it came at a time when it was least expected. Here were happy people, residents of the nearby towns. Edison, Lakeview, Parkland, Lake Park and other places, coming to Tacoma full of joy and patriotism to spend the Fourth of Their journey was nearly at an end when death interfered, and claimed them as his own in a most frightful manner. Crushed, maimed and mangled, the unfortunates were dragged from beneath the wreck of the car, and kind hands ministered to them until conveyances could be had to carry them to hospitals and to the homes of their friends. The dead were laid on the grass, but there were few in the crowds of spectators and rescuers who gathered at the scene at that time who knew which were dead and which were living. Such a spectacle of battered, mutilated bodies is seldom seen. A member of the First Washington Volunteers, who has played a part on many battle-fields in the Philippines, said he had never witnessed such a sight.

A Scene of Carange.

It was a spectacle of carnage such as is eldom observed in war, for car wheels and trucks and heavy timbers make more horrible wounds than bullet and shell, And the agontzing ories of the wounded and dying as they lay on the side of the gulch and on the bottom, or were held down under heavy timbers that had once formed part of the wrecked car, could be heard for blocks away.

Mangled remains of the victims were brought up out of the guich in blankets and gunny sacks, and those not killed were borne to the waiting cars to carry them to their homes or the hospitals, the sight making the stoutest hearts sink. One young fellow, who was apparently badly injured, with his legs and arms dangling as if they were broken into a domen pieces, and his face all covered dirt and blood, smilled as they put with

him aboard the car, and remarked that he was lucky. There was help at hand a few moments

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ous sunburst of color, huge flags in rosetts and graceful fan-shaped bunting looped and in streamers, motices and coats-of-arms of many states, mingling their associate. At last, when the dem this overhanging spread of color with the could be seen rising from his obscur-place in the body of the New York delebright Summer hats and dresses of the women present. gation. He bowed and smiled, and his itps moved to address the chairman. But as well might he have addressed Niagara,

But it was clearly not a gathering of wealth and fashion. The i faces of many of the men, their alone of coarse shirts, collarless and scarfless, marked them as from the soil. With hardly an exception they took off their coats and sat shirt-sleeved and Demo-cratic. Many of the women were in cam-bric and ginghams, rather than in Summer silks and laces, and the gorgeous costumes and picture hats were in an oasis of duller hue. It was a gathering none the less inspired with the pairiotic spirit of the day, which found constant expression in wild hurrahs at every sound "Dixle" or "America."

Notable Party Men on Hand.

New Yorker, and when Judge Van Wyck's mume was called as the New York In the body of delegates were the best-known men of the party, many of member of the platform committee, a tre-mendous call for Hill, mingled with hisses them of National reputation. Immediatefrom those who opposed him greeted the ly in front sat Governor John Walter Smith, of Maryland, and his delegation announcement. With the com pointed, there was nothing to do but Alongside them was that notable New awalt the recess, which the conventio took at 2:50 until 4 o'clock. As the dele York trio, Croker, Murphy and Van Wyck. To the right was the classic face gates filed out of the hall, they pressed of Daniel, of Virginia, while back of him around Senator Hill, who for half an Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and Senator White, of California, conferred across the alsie. To the left, at the head of the Massachusetts delegation, was their in-trepid young leader, George Fred Wil-liams. Near him sat Governor McMillan, of Tennessee, and the tail, gaunt, Claypersonal greeting from individual delegates. At 4 o'clock the not ready to report, and another adjournment was taken until 8:30 P. M. It remained for the night sension to bring the most remarkaple demonstralike figure of Richardson, soon to be tion of the entire day. Again the great structure was invaded by thousands, and ermanent chairman of the convention. Ith the Kentuckians sat their youthful the moving ploture took an new glorie Governor, Beckham, accompanied by Sen. ator Blackburn and ex-Governor Moof color and animation under the giare of countless electric lights. For the first Creary.

hour the proceedings were formal and profitiess, but when, at the close of the Senator Hill was late to come upon the scene. The great audience had been eagerly awaiting him, and his entrance was the signal for the first real ovation of the day. He found no place reserved Bryan, pandamonium broke loose and the among the Croker-Murphy dignitaries in the fore-front of the delegation, and con-tanted himself with a sent far in the rear. Sitting with the Minissippi delegation was a white-haired lady alternate, Mrs. W. J. Brown, of that state, and further back ast Mrs. J. N. Cohn, another lady alternate, from Sait Lake. their sockets and borne aloft and a battle for supremacy was waged among the standard-bearers, urged on by the deafen-

The early proceedings of the convention were marked by two brilliant but rather day, interest was centered in the action of the platform committee. As the even ill-timed specches, one of welcome from the Mayor of the city, and the other from Governor Thomas, of Colorado, assuming ing advanced, it became known that a dethe duties of temporary chairman. But the delegates fretted during these deliver-naces, and sought for more exciting

The first dramatic episode of the day

throughout the remarkable tribute to

for the waves of turnultuous sound frowned everything, and be dropped back in his seat. When the delegates had time

to think, they began to ask each other if Hill was to be the hero of this conven-

tion, for another such demonstration at

an inopportune time might carry the con-vention off its feet and place him on the

ticket with Bryan, in spine of all contrary

The routine proceedings were cuickly

disposed of. But even in this there was

opportunity to give further tribute to the

hour was the center of an enthusiastic

speech of Permanent Chairman Richard-

historic scene of Bryan's nomination at Chicago was repeated—even exceeded—in

a frenzied demonstrution lasting half an

ing applause of the entire shouting, ges

termined struggle was in progress, involv

Outside of the fermal proceedings of the

The standards were wrench

son, he paid a glowing tribute to W

his seat.

tions.

perialism, militarism, trusts and the finances, he considered that only three of these were of current consequence, be-Heving that the money question had been crowded into the background by other on had run on for 15 minutes. Hill subjects, which had pressed to the front during the past four years.

Daniel Is Conservative

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, somewhat the surprise of some of the members of the committee, followed Mr. Van Wyck in support of his views on the question. The Senator said that no man who knew him would doubt for a minute that he now stood where he had stood on the sliver question in '96, and he entertained precisely the same views on this subject which then controlled him. I however, anxious to bring back Re fold of the party those who had left it four years ago on account of the position taken on the silver question, and if this could be accomplished, as he believed it could by omitting all reference to the fatio, he, for one, was content to pursue that course, simply reaffirming the Chi-

platform ago platform. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Colorado, followed 'n warm speech, denouncing in most em-hatic language any effort to minimize phatie the financial question. He asserted that the omission of a declaration on ratio of the two metals would be a mere evasion and concealment; that such evasion would not get anyone or catch any of the gold-standard people, whom it was meant to entrap. It was only meant to be construed as a silver plank in one section of the country and an anti-silver plank in another. Such a course as this would fail to satisfy the people of all antions

"If," he said, referring to the platform presented by Mr. Metcalf, "Mr. Bryan is a good-enough platform, then the plat-form approved by him should be good He declared it was ess antial that there should be a declaration for the ratio in clear and unmistakable terms and he followed this up with an assertithat if such declaration was not made even Colorado could be counted a doubt ful state, with a prospect of not only casting its electoral vote for McKinley for President, but of sending Mr. Wol-cott back to the United States Senate. George Fred Williams, of Massachu-setts, also made a spirited argument for a specific declaration on the question of He asserted that the Democratic party had become a new party since it had incorporated the financial question in its declaration of principles. It had be come a virile and live party since 1806 and this fact was due solely to the circumstance that the money question which was the question of the people, had

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ing not only the question of incorporating a specific 16-to-1 declaration in the

es ap-

committees were

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