

EMILE ZOLA IS DEAD

Famous Novelist a Victim of Asphyxiation.

HIS WIFE IS NEARLY OVERCOME

Noted French Writer Expires While Trying to Reach a Window in His Home—Servants Discover Body.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Emile Zola, the novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of his defense of the Jews and of Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris home this morning. Asphyxiation, resulting from fumes from a stove in his bedroom, is given as the cause of death.

M. Zola and his wife retired at 10 o'clock last night. Mme. Zola was seriously ill when the room was broken into this morning. At about noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time, and was able briefly to explain to a Magistrate what had happened.

M. and Mme. Zola returned to Paris from their country-house at Medan yesterday. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather, the heating stove in their bedroom was ordered to be lighted. The stove burned badly, and the pipes of the stove were said to have been out of order. To the Magistrate, Mme. Zola explained that she awoke early this morning with a splitting headache. She awakened her husband and asked him to open the window. She saw him rise and attempt to move toward a window, but he staggered and fell to the floor unconscious. Mme. Zola fainted at the same moment, and was therefore unable to give the alarm. Mme. Zola does not know of her husband's death, and it is feared she may suffer a relapse when informed of it. It is believed tonight, however, that she will recover.

Creates Sensation in Paris.
The death of M. Zola, which only became generally known late this afternoon, caused a great sensation in Paris, and this evening there was a constant stream of callers at the Zola residence. M. Zola's body lies on a divan in the center of the spacious drawing-room of his house, under a canopy of rare and ancient hangings. The body is covered with a sheet.

The servants of the Zola household, not hearing any movement in their master's apartment this morning, entered the bedroom at 9:30 o'clock and found M. Zola lying with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to resuscitate him. Mme. Zola was unconscious. After prolonged efforts on the part of physicians, she showed signs of life, but it was some time before she became conscious.

A slight odor of carbonic acid gas was noticed when the servants broke into the room. From the position of M. Zola's body it was evident that he had tried to rise, but had been overcome by the fumes from the stove. The servants immediately opened the windows and sent for physicians. A Commissary of Police was also summoned.

It was reported here during the day that there were evidences of suicide in the death of M. Zola. Nothing has so far developed to substantiate this theory, and the statement by Mme. Zola to the Magistrate seems to disprove it. No unusual sound was heard from the bedroom during the night. Two dogs belonging to the Zolas passed the night in their master's bedroom. They were alive this morning.

Story of the First on Scene.

A druggist, who was the first to arrive at the house to attend M. Zola and his wife, said:

"When I entered the bedroom, M. Zola was lying partly on the floor. No special odor likely to cause asphyxiation was distinguishable. M. and Mme. Zola did not present exclusive symptoms of asphyxiation. Their faces were contorted, and their lips were bloodless, but not very much colored. I think the accident was probably caused by the Zolas inhaling heavy carbonic acid gas, which lay mainly below the level of the high bed. This would account for Mme. Zola's escape. They were not suffocated on the bed. M. Zola was awakened by the effects of the gas, and tried to rise, but he was seized with vomiting, fainted and fell to the floor, where he was suffocated. Mme. Zola also was overcome by the gas, but to a less degree than her husband."

The Commissary of Police, who was summoned to the Zolas' residence, said in his report to the Prefect of Police: "The heating stove was not lighted, and there was no odor of gas. It is believed that M. Zola's death was due to an accidental poisoning by drugs. Two little dogs found in the bedroom are alive."

In a second report, the Commissary of Police endorsed the medical opinion that M. Zola's death was accidental, and due to asphyxiation.

M. Zola had been resting from literary work since he finished his book called "The Truth," which is being published in serial form in the *Aurore*. The obituary notices pay tribute to M. Zola's literary talent.

Mme. Zola was informed of the death of her husband before she left the house. She at first refused to believe the news, and was terribly affected. She did not wish to leave the house, but the physicians finally persuaded her to allow herself to be removed to the hospital.

A large crowd assembled in front of the Zola residence tonight. Among the callers at the house were almost all the literary celebrities of Paris.

The newspapers judge M. Zola's role in the Dreyfus affair according to political bias.

ESTIMATES OF THE PRESS.
Nearly All Term Novelist One of the Glories of French Literature.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The newspapers this morning devote the greater portion of their space to the death of M. Zola. The only new facts recorded is the result of the analysis of the blood of M. Zola, which shows the presence of carbonic acid.

Estimates of the deceased novelist generally follow lines in the judgment of his literary work, although most of the newspapers agree that he was one of the glories of French literature.

The *Figaro* says: "With Zola disappears the last of our great writers of yesterday. Who will replace them?"

The *Gaulois* says: "Zola died without having had the chance to recognize and regret the wrong he did France."

The *Libre Parole* publishes the following: "The insult of our flag dies at the

hour when the anti-patriotic campaign, to which he brought his limited support, begins to bear its fruit of ruin and shame."

The first page of the *Aurore* appears in mourning. This paper says that history will certainly glorify M. Zola as the great artisan of the revision of the Dreyfus trial. "Zola is dead; long live Zola."

CAREER OF THE NOVELIST.

His Treacherous Pen Made Him Unpopular and Almost Without Country.
Emile Zola was born in Paris, April 2, 1858. He came before the eyes of the world by his strong defense of Captain Dreyfus and the Jews, and was practically driven from France because of the charges that he made against the French army.

Zola's father was an Italian and his mother a Frenchwoman. He studied at Lycee Saint-Louis, but did not take a degree. From 1880 to 1882 he lived in poverty, and finally began life in the publishing-house of Hachette et Cie as a packing clerk. He studied the details of publishing until the close of the year 1883, but devoted to writing all the time that was his own. In 1884 he published his first work, "Contes a Ninon," followed in 1887 by the "Nouveaux contes a Ninon." When he left the publishing firm in 1885, he passed to the *Figaro*, in which he wrote some of his early studies of Parisian life. He was also a contributor to the *Voltaire*, and his native ability and force of character soon enabled him to become a writer of remarkable power. In 1887 he began to attract attention by his coarse, but powerful, delineation of the crimes, weaknesses and loathsome aspects of Parisian social life. The early fruit of this period includes, besides "Therese Raquin" (1887), the series of a la Balzac, sometimes called his "Comedie Naturaliste." The volumes of the series that deal with the official life of the time that was his own. In 1884 he published his first novel, "Le Reveil," a novel which gave offense to the Roman Catholics in its lurid description of the pilgrimages of the faithful to the Pyrenean town of that name. In consequence of the strictures on Roman Catholic credulity contained in the book, its author was denied audience of the pope on the occasion of a visit to Rome. In 1886 the great realist published "Le Roveil," in which a vivid description of the papal court and its entourage. He had refrained from work some time before his death.

British Press Expresses Regret.
LONDON, Sept. 30.—The tragic circumstances of the death of Emile Zola have caused a great display of sympathetic regret in the British press. M. Zola is regarded as having been one of the last great pillars of 19th century literature, whose death is a serious loss to the world. His method and work are freely criticized, but no word is heard against his absolute honesty and sincerity, which are held to have been proved by his courageous defense of Captain Dreyfus.

On hearing of his death, it is rumored that the pope exclaimed: "If he was an enemy of the church, he was a frank one. God rest his soul."

STATE DEFEATS BOODLERS
First Skirmish in Snyder Case Results in Complete Victory.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The first day's proceedings in the trial of Robert M. Snyder, charged with the bribery of judges in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill several years ago, ended in a complete victory for the state, represented by Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, every objection offered by the defense being overruled by Judge Ryan. Snyder was arraigned, but refused to plead, and the court ordered the Clerk to enter a plea of not guilty. Tomorrow the selection of a jury will begin. It will then devolve upon the state to prove that the defendant is not a resident of Missouri. The statute of limitations, which shields all the officials who took part in the deal, is the legal loophole through which Snyder's attorneys hope to pull him to liberty.

Among the witnesses summoned by the prosecution were a number of members and former members of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly, and Dr. William S. Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce. P. E. Hatch, attorney, and G. M. Cole, banker, all of Kansas City.

Then the Snyder case was called, and Judge Priest made an elaborate argument in favor of the demurrer, which alleged that the indictment was faulty, and did not charge an offense under the statutes of Missouri, and finally that the prosecution was barred under the statute of limitations. Circuit Attorney Folk argued to the contrary. The court overruled the demurrer, with which exception was taken by the defense.

The defense then filed a special plea in abatement to the indictment, requiring that the issue whether the statute of limitations was a bar to prosecution.

No Marlborough Funds Involved.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—In connection with the arrest at Birmingham of Robert Harding Milward, a leading lawyer of the Midlands Counties, and former solicitor of the Duke of Marlborough, it is pointed out that the Duke severed his connection with Milward a considerable time back, and that no Marlborough funds are involved in the charge against the lawyer, which is the misappropriation of \$100,000 for a firm which became bankrupt in June, with liabilities amounting to \$125,000.

PLANS TO AROUSE EUROPE.
Macedonia Has Hopes of Thus Bringing Turkey to Terms.
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—There have been other revolts in Macedonia, and a good many attempts at uprising against the Turkish Government, but efforts now being planned will arouse Europe," said Theodore Christoff, of Kanasnik, Bulgaria, last night. "This uprising was being planned when I left my country in the early summer, and it has been truly said that the conditions in Macedonia and in some of the other Turkish territories are such as to arouse the Russians to assist the Macedonians in any effort to free themselves from the Turkish yoke. The Sultan has repeatedly promised the Macedonians that they shall have autonomy and a self-government, acknowledging, of course, his sovereignty and right to levy taxes, but he has never done even that."

Mr. Christoff, who is making a tour of the United States, is prominent in Bulgaria. His father is Mayor of Kanasnik and chairman of the committee having in charge the big political and religious demonstration to be made at the National Defense Fund, have issued a manifesto to the Irish urging the necessity for immediate and generous contributions to enable the United Irish League to combat the incessant and unscrupulous assaults of the landlord organization and of the Castle on public liberties."

King Aids the Sufferers.
ROME, Sept. 29.—King Victor Emmanuel has sent \$10,000 for the relief of the families of the victims of the recent storms in Sicily.

TO AGREE ON IRISH CAMPAIGN.
Nationalist Members of Parliament Summoned to a Conference.

DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—John Redmond, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, has summoned a meeting of the Nationalist members of Parliament for October 7 to prepare the programme for the coming session.

Mr. Redmond, the Catholic Bishop of Raphoe, the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell, and Stephen O'Mara, as trustees of the National Defense Fund, have issued a manifesto to the Irish urging the necessity for immediate and generous contributions to enable the United Irish League to combat the incessant and unscrupulous assaults of the landlord organization and of the Castle on public liberties."

Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Davitt ex-

posed to call for the United States October 19 to attend the National Convention of the United Irish League, which opens at Boston, October 19.

REGRETS TO SEE TOWER GO.
Czar Expresses Admiration for Returning American Ambassador.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.—The Czar has expressed personal admiration for Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, his regret at the approaching departure of Charlemagne Tower, the American Ambassador here, who has been transferred to Berlin, alluding appreciatively to the cordiality of the intercourse which he maintained with the Imperial Government throughout his mission.

General regret is also expressed in court circles and in society. Mr. Tower will probably go to the Crimea to bid farewell to the Czar.

Bank Directors Under a Cloud.
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Sept. 29.—The directors of the Frankfurter Bank, in addition to announcing today, in a dispatch from Mannheim, the arrest of Herr Henninger, a director of the bank, another director of that company, had been taken into custody. The directors, among other dealings, are alleged to have sold to banks at Mannheim transfers amounting to \$125,000 on a New York bank with which it had business connections without the company having an equivalent sum to its credit in New York.

Path to Fame in German Army.
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Emperor William's new article of war, says a Berlin dispatch to the Times by way of London, tell the soldiers that the path to the highest military ranks is open to ability and knowledge. The corresponding adds that so far as he is aware there has been up to the present time no instance in the Prussian Army of a common soldier rising to high command, while the large section of recruits which consists of educated Jews finds it impossible to obtain any commissions at all.

Cholera Declining in Egypt.
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Cholera statistics from Egypt for the week just ended were 423 fresh cases and 292 deaths, says a London dispatch to the Times. Sir H. Pinching authorizes the statement that he considers that the epidemic is rapidly declining, and he expects it will have entirely ceased by the end of October.

Newspaper Man Sentenced to Prison.
DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—Timothy McCarthy and Thomas McDwyer, respectively editor and manager of the Irish People, who have been on trial charged under the crimes act with publishing intimidations, were each sentenced today to two months' imprisonment. They gave notice of appeal.

Beresford Promoted.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Daily Express today says it hears that Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is now in the United States, will succeed to the command of the British Channel squadron in March.

Queen of Spain Weds.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Madrid says it is reported there that Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso, married her Master of the House, Count de Eacourra, while in Austria, recently.

Elected Lord Mayor of London.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Marcus Samuel was today elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year, succeeding Sir Joseph C. Dimdale.

King Edward Approves War Medal.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—King Edward has approved the second South African medal

Olds, Wortman & King

The Art of Corset Wearing

To perfectly understand selecting the corset best adapted to the figure, insures comfort; to know how to adjust and wear a corset makes the elegant setting of a dress certain. Even so reliable a corset as the peerless Royal Worcester gains much in effect by being properly selected and fitted.

We have this corset in over 150 different styles, to meet the demands of the long and short, stout and slender figures, in all their variations and the tastes of different wearers; a slight variation in shape means an elegant appearance, or the reverse.

It is to explain in detail these little differences, and to give general practical demonstrations of corset fitting and wearing that we have secured the best corsetiere sent out by the Royal Worcester house. This lady will be at our corset department Thursday and Friday of this week, prepared to give the ladies of Portland and vicinity all the information desired in the matter of corset wearing. We hope many will avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

Silk Sale Extraordinary

The Peau de Lavant

\$1.00 Price for 72 cents

This is a soft, firm, fine twilled silk, that will not crush, and is very serviceable. It has a brilliancy of finish and rich effect that makes it much sought after. This week it is on sale in cream and all the desirable evening shades, yd 72c

Vases

Large, handsomely Decorated

PRICES:

\$1.75 values \$.88
\$2.40 " 1.20
\$3.50 " 1.75

Domestic Department

No. 8 copper-bottom wash boilers 69c
No. 8 granite-iron tea kettles 68c
Japanned dust pans 6c
Step ladders, 6-foot 75c

This Week's Sales

Fleece back pebbles for house gowns and kimonas in a great variety of beautiful Autumn patterns and colors, 12½c per yard.

Towels, hemstitched, fancy figured huck, 20x39 in., knotted fringe, all linen damask, 23x 47 in., regular price 25c, 35c each, special 25c

Pillow shams, handsome designs in Spachtel work, regular price \$1.25 and \$2.00 per pair, special, 85c \$1.25

Shoes, boys' and youths', a first-class school shoe in every respect, with steel slugs in heel and sole.

PRICES:
\$2.25 values for \$1.87
\$2.00 " " 1.68
\$1.75 " " 1.48

The Dorothy Dodd

\$3.00 SHOE

Is by far the most popular shoe we have ever handled. Hundreds of pairs of this shape, serviceable foot covering have already been sold to eager purchasers. Ladies should look into the many good points of this shoe before purchasing any other

Neckwear

Ladies' Croats, reg. 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 values for, 48c

Ladies' handkerchiefs, a good size, neatly hemstitched and very sheer, worth 20c, 12½c this week only.

Taffeta ribbons, excellent quality, 3 1-2 in. wide, all colors, regular price per yard 17½c, 25c, special 17½c

New point venise lace galloons, regular price 60c and 75c per yard, special 36c

Batiste lace bands, regular price 60c and 75c per yard, special 36c

Suede gloves, two-clasp styles, regular price \$1.50, special \$1.25

Ladies' Gowns

Cambric or nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed, regular price \$3.75, sale \$2.73

Cambric or muslin; empire style, reg. price \$2.75, sale \$1.69

Muslin, full length, lace trim'd, regular price \$1.50, 93c special

Drawers

Heavy cambric, lace or embroidery edging and insertion, regular price \$2.50, sale \$1.69

Good muslin, trimmed with ruffle, embroidery insertion and edging, regular price 87c, \$1.25, special 87c

Artistic Picture Framing—best moldings—finest workmanship.

Window Shades made to order—lowest prices.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Just Received by Express

White Hand-Embroidered Russian Crash Waists, \$8.75

Ladies' Silk Petticoats Special, \$4.85

Made of black and colored taffeta silk in new umbrella shape, with accordion-plaited ruffle and dust ruffle.

Finest Ostrich Feathers

At special 59c, 58c, 75c, 89c to \$5.49

Being 1-3 to 1-2 regular prices; also

\$4 to \$5 White Amazon Plumes, at \$2.48

\$6 to \$9 White Amazon Plumes, at \$3.98

LOWEST PRICES ON COMFORTS AND FINE WHITE OREGON BLANKETS

Sale of Dress Goods

Also a special offering of 1000 yards of 50-in. black Mohair and wool Crash Melrose Canuas, 89c granite and hop-sack weaves, reg. \$1.25, at 87c

And 1500 yards new Fall Suitings, 52 to 56 inches wide, in a variety of newest shades, two-tone check tweeds, crash and hop-sacks, regular \$1.25, 87c at

Millinery for Today

New rough scratch felt, white fedora, regular price \$1.50, special 89c

New coronation sailor, broad brim, in 8 combinations, regular price \$2.50, special \$1.45

New two-toned flop hat, regular price \$2.50, special \$1.45

Girl's new white scratch felt school hat, regular price \$2.25, special \$1.45

Sale of Umbrellas

For ladies and men \$1.15

bearing his own effigy. It will be granted to the troops who participated in the latter phases of the war.

Pardoned by Emperor William.
BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Emperor William has pardoned Lieutenant Them, who was sentenced to 27 months' imprisonment in a fortress for killing a student named Helf in a pistol duel at Jena in January.

Turks and Albanians Fighting.
BERGRADE, Sept. 29.—Fighting between Turkish regulars and Albanians is reported from Milrovitza, European Turkey. The Turkish forces shelled and reduced to ashes the Albanian villages of Koprini and Babronitch.

CHOLERA STILL REIGNS.
Island of Samar Faces Probability of Depopulation.

MANILA, Sept. 29.—Cholera threatens to depopulate Samar. The populations of many of the towns have been heavily reduced through death and the flight of panic-stricken people. Many of the dead are unburied, and the Government is sending surgeons and medicine to fight the disease.

The epidemic also continues its ravages at Ilo Ilo. It is reported that the totals for the islands are 7,222 cases and 4,402 deaths. The actual total of cases is estimated to be about 100,000, with deaths in proportion.

NO UPRISING OF MOROS.
Sumner Reports on His Doings and Conditions in Mindanao.

MANILA, Sept. 29.—Brigadier-General Samuel S. Sumner, in reporting to General Chaffee the departure of the second Macin expedition, telegraphs that he hopes the strength of Captain Pershing's column will show the Macin Sultans the folly of further opposition. General Sumner sent the Sultans a letter by Captain Pershing warning them against shooting Americans and advising them to be friendly. The General also directed Captain Pershing not to attack the natives or destroy property

unless the Sultans insisted on being hostile.

General Sumner says it is wrong to call the operations a war, as there is no general uprising, and it is not probable that there will be one. The Sultan of Marapin, whom General Sumner describes as the most intelligent Moro leader he knows, visited Camp Victoria Sunday, promised to remain peaceful, and volunteered to visit the Moro towns of the lake, and tell of the futility of fighting against so many men and guns. The Sultan of Art has fled to the Bulig Mountains. General Sumner expects to capture this Sultan.

Chaffee to Sail October 2.
MANILA, Sept. 29.—General Chaffee has now decided to leave here for San Francisco October 2, on the United States transport Sumner. He will be accompanied by Vice-Governor Wright.

Americans Seek Gold in Vienna.
VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Allgemeine Zeitung today says it hears that the United States has applied to some of the largest financial institutions in Vienna to borrow a portion of their gold reserve, which, owing to operations connected with the change of the monarchy's monetary system to the gold standard, is very large.

The collar of the Austro-Hungarian Bank is said to contain American gold eagles amounting to \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The American bankers offer to repay the loans they ask with interest-bearing bills of exchange. This paper says the opinions of financiers are divided. The case of the Barings is cited as a warning, but in the meantime negotiations to effect the loans are progressing.

Defunct Bank Pays Dividend.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Controller of the Currency has declared a 5 per cent dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent First National Bank of Helena, Mont.

PORTLAND-CHICAGO.
Seventy hours is the time of the "Chicago-Portland Special" from Portland to Chicago. Leave Portland every day at 8 A. M. Ticket office Third and Washington, O. R. & N. Co.

FAMOUS NOVELIST MEETS DEATH BY ASPHYXIATION



EMILE ZOLA

DEATH LIST IS GROWING.

Sicily Disaster Is Now Known to Have Cost 600 Lives.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Rome says that the death toll resulting from the recent hurricane in Sicily is swelling. The bodies of 600 persons are now awaiting burial, and as means for their prompt interment are lacking, there are grave fears of an epidemic.

Another special dispatch from Rome says that yesterday's hurricane swept the small towns of Belpasso and Torrensanta Maria, in the Province of Catania, Sicily, and destroyed everything in its way. Many persons were killed. The chapel of Belpasso was destroyed, burying a large number of worshippers. Several shops were wrecked and the population, becoming panic-stricken, fled to the mountains.

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Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Davitt ex-



Sweet as the breath of the oat-field when summer is young is the delicate fragrance of H-O.

H-O pancakes are just as easily made as ordinary griddle cakes, but they taste better. That good taste is put into them by adding H-O. Porridge left over from breakfast can be used for next day's pancakes.

H-O