TEN JURORS VOTE

Two Men Stubborn for Acquittal.

MAKE PROPOSAL FOR TRADE

"Let Williamson Off, Convict Biggs and Gesner."

W. O. COOK WITH MAJORITY

Judge De Haven Discharges Jury and Sets New Trial for Today. Jones Demurrer May Be Sustained.

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

For Conviction

- August Binns, grocer, Heppner, Morrow County.
- August Carlson, manufacturer, Portland, Multnemah County. Webb Mast, farmer, Coos County.
- Sarney May, merchant, Harrisburg. M. V. Thomas, farmer, Bull Run,
- Clackamas County. J. E. Henkle, merchant, Philomath,
- Benton County. W. P. George, restaurant keeper. Salem, Marion County.
- J. W. Williams, farmer, Junction City, Lane County.
- S. L. Burnaugh, farmer, Eigin.
- O. Cook, bricklayer, Eugene Lane County.
- For Acquittal G. O. Walker, farmer, Walker, Lane

O. H. Flook, farmer, Olaila, Dougla County. "If you will vote for the acquittal of

viction of Biggs and Gesner." This in substance was the astounding proposal made by Jurors O. H. Flook, of Olalia. Douglas County, and G. O. Walker, of Walker, Lane County, to their fellow jurors in the Williamson

Williamson, we will vote for the con

Biggs, Gesner trial. For 46 hours these two jurors stood firmly entrenched against the majority, finally securing the discharge of the and Clark Exposition, of sending a disjury by Judge De Haven yesterday at courteous message to spoken in their comments upon the stubborn attitude of the men who "hung" the jury, alleging that, from the standpoint of the evidence, their action was taken on insufficient

grounds. "You couldn't get enough evidence to convince me," one juror reports Flook to have said in answer to the arenments of his fellows. Walker is a tim ber cruiser, and one of his argument was that he had taken up a timber claim, that the Government officials were holding it up, and that he knew the methods employed by special Government agents in working up evi-"They scare the witnesses," he is reported by a juror to have said, "and get them to testify to anything." Both Flook and Walker are constitu ents of Binger Hermann and are said to be his warm personal friends. W. O. Cook, the juror who was supposed to have been for acquittal was in fact firm for conviction. He was one of the leaders of the jury and his questions in open court, which seemed to indicate doubt in his own mind were asked by him as the spokesman for the jury in order to secure ammunition to use or their refractory fellow members.

Forty-Two Ballots Taken.

In all, 42 ballots were taken, and in the end it was as in the beginning, the jury standing 10 for conviction of all the de fendants and two for acquittab of the week or more charged with subornation

of perjury. DeHaven asked each juros turn if there was any probability of an agreement and being answered by each in negative he discharged them and as order of dismissal was entered by the

District Attorney Hency immediately asked that a new trial of the case be spite of the protest of Counsel Bennett, for the defense, Judge De Haven set the

Judge Bennett made a plea for more time in order that the defense might make cass. Judge De Haven directed that the drawing of the new jury be commenced morning, believing that by the tim the 12 men were secured the witnesse

could all be on hand. When the jury flied into the courtro in charge of the deputies who had been guarding them for two days and nights the members all bore signs of the trying which they had undergone. They beavy-eyed, haggard and plainly

erdict?" The answer was in the nega-

"Do you desire further instructions?" we think there is no possibility that

we can agree," replied the foreman. Then W. O. Cook, whom it was uncorrectly be-lieved was responsible for the disagree-

ent, addressed the court, saying:
"We have argued the evidence very thoroughly and every man has had a chance to have his say. Under present circumstances it seems impossible for us

Judge De Haven then asked the jurors if they understood that they might find a verdict of acquittal for any one of the three defendants and the jurors responded that they so understood. Each in his turn was then questioned as to his belief concerning a possibility of agreement and when all concurred in selieving it impossible, Judge De Haven issued the order of dismissal.

Jones Demurrer May Be Sustained. The trials of W. N. Jones, Thaddeus 8 Potter, Duniel Clark and Ira Wade

charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of public lands, had been previously set for this morning and the action of Judge De Haven in fixing the new Williamson trial for 16 o'clock today, and his remarks touching the indictment in the Jones case virtually sustained the demurrer filed by the defendants attacking the indictment on which the prosecution is based. He said that the Jones case would probably not be tried as he'was satsfied that the indictment was insufficient, but that he would render a formal decision this morning when court convened. The morning session yesterday was

oneumed by arguments of Attorneys S. B. Huston and M. L. Pipes for the iemurrer to the Jones indictment and Mr. Heney for the Government, who spoke in behalf of the indictment. When Judge De Haven virtually passed upon the question in setting the Williamson case, Mr. Heney announced that he would look into it carefully before court convened and if he was convinced that the indictment was not good he would dismiss it.

The indictment was drawn by Oliver E. Pagin, who came here last Winter from the Department of Justice to assist in preparing the land-fraud cases Should it be quashed this morning it is probable that Mr. Hency will call another grand jury for the purpose of securing a new indictment against Jones and his co-defendants.

HARDEE EXPLAINS ALLEGED AFFRONT TO CANNON.

Says Mrs. Fairbanks Suggested Headache Cure When Speaker Mopped His Brow With Ice Water.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July My (Special.)-A letter tust received from Theodore Hardee by a certain former Louisiana Purchase Exposition official completely exonerates the wife of President Goods, of the Lewis "Uncle Joe"

"Speaker Cannon was seated in the front of the platform," writes Mr. Hardee, "and as the day was warm, he had poured out a glass of iced water and was oping his brow. Mrs. Fairbanks, who was a few gents away, called to me and of prayer. wanted me to say to Mr. Cannon that, if he would use some remedy (the name forget) it would eventually relieve his headache. I delivered this message with me that it was not necessary, as he was would soon pass away. Shortly afterward Mr. Cannon walked to the back of the platform. He told me he went inside to get away from the glare of the sun. Mr. Hardee sise denied the story of an declared that the latter had expressed

everything to make his visit enjoyable.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

M. T. Hancock, Plow Manufacturer, Dead at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 21 .- M. T. Hancock, the well-known millionaire plow manufacturer, died at 12:45 o'clock tole morning from injuries received in an early in the evening. His automobile, while being driven at a high rate of speed, crashed into a buggy, and was wrecked.

Child Killed by Electric Train.

SPOKANE, July 24.—Glen Olen, 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Len Olen, was run over by an electric train and instantly killed today. The boy had wandered from home and was seatthe distance was too short. The accident Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho.

WALL OF WATER RUSHES ON

Caused by Cloudburst, It Lays Waste Valley in Missouri.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 26.—A cloudburst this inorning caused Spring River to rise is feet in a few hours this afternoon, the water rolling down the valley in a wall that high, driving many residents of the log-lands to the hills.

The loss in the flooded district is estimated at 1810.000.

Calvin Ruddy, a teamster, was drow while attempting to ford a stream.

NEW TORK, July 25.—Chairman Pan Morton of the board of directors of th Equitable Life Assurance Society, when informed of Governor Hingins' Insurance to the special manion of the Lagsilature said he had to comment to make.

Execution of Murderer of Nesbitt Women Takes Place at 6 This Morning.

PRIEST IS A GOOD FRIEND

Last Days of the Condemned Man The Dalles Have Been Spent in the Reading of Books and Prayer.

THE DALLES, July 30 .- (Special.)-Daniel Williams, convicted murderer of Mrs. Nesbitt and her daughter, Alma Nesbitt, will go to his execution at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. He has made no statement of the crime for which he must answer, that of the death of a mother and daughter in a lonely cabin in the Upper Hood River Valley one dark night in March, 1900y and will make none. Pather Desmarais, his spiritual adviser will accompany him to the scaffold.

"I wish him no bad luck after he has paid his penalty," remarked Sheriff Sexton, who, as the exponent of the law, will pull the lever tomorrow that will send the condemned man to his doom. "If there is a heaven for such men in the hereafter I hope he will get there.

It is the general opinion among the copie of this city tonight that a hardened criminal will meet his just dues. But to Father Desmarais, who has been the spiritual adviser of Williams since his nearceration in the Wasco County jail, it is a different story. The priest believes emphatically in the innocence of the man who will be hanged tomorrow.

Picture Excites the Murderer.

"Almost providentially there came to me today evidence which leads me to believe more than ever in the innocence of Norman Williams," said Father - Des-"A little book that I marais today. kept from his trunk when I forwarded his papers and letters to Omaha I took with e today to the cell. As Williams opened it the photograph of a man fell from

".'Where did that come from?" excitedly asked Williams.

Williams then went on to relate how he had gone to Astoria in July of 1900, in search of the Neshitt women. At the Oriel House the landlady told him Alma and her mother had been there but a few weeks before. They had left to visit a friend at the beach and from there crossed to the Washington side and were never heard of again. Williams is convinced this picture which fell out of the book is that of the friend whom Alma and her mother went to see when they left Astoria.

Does Not Care for Breakfast.

When asked by the Sheriff what he wished for breakfast, Williams replied that he wanted nothing. He took exercise this evening pacing up and down the until the arrival of Father Desmarais, when they went to his cell for a service Following is the lury named by Sheriff Sexton to witness the execu-

C. D. Morgan, Mosler; C. A. Borders The Dalles; G. D. Woodworth, Hood River: Dr. Siddell, The Daties; W. El. Dalles; John Wood, Kingsley; N. C. Evans, Hood River; J. W. Moore, Hood River; A. C. Parrott, Hood River; R. H. Darnielle, The Dalles.

After the execution the body will be turned over to Father Desmarais and taken to the Catholic Church, Father Desmarais will hold mass. Interment will be made in the Catholic Ceme

With his mind at ease, Norman Will-During the 16 months he has been confined in the Wasco County jail has been a great reader, having perused books from the library of Father Des. marais. Among the books which were his particular favorites were: "Josephus," by Whitson; Milton; Buffon's Natural History; "Jove, the Prophet," by Henry; "All for Heaven," by Father Robert; Dr. Hay's "Sincere Christian." The last two volumes Father Desenarais says Williams read time and again and would remark that they gave him great consolation.

Williams has carefully written on over pages of legal cap a detailed account sion of Father Desmarais, who declares he is-not at liberty to make it public. Williams has also done considerable drawing having prepared pictures of his cabin on the homestead where the mur-der is supposed to have occurred. He has shown a picture of the henbouse under which are iccated the two closets he dug, one of which yielded up portions of human hair and bloody clothes, evidence that brought about the conviction Williams says he later filled up one of

the supposed graves. Converted to Catholicism.

Williams accepted the Catholic faith May 4 of this year, and the record of St. Peter's parish states that Norman Daniel Williams was born January 17, 1967; that his father's name was John N. Williams his mother's Zerada Mourn.

The man's past history is a closed book, except for the written account which Father Desmarais says be cannot make public. This statement by Williams will be kept by Father Desmarais in order

this man," said Father Desmarais. The pricet is firmly of the bellef that Norman Williams is an innocent man.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

"I believe him to be a victim of myserious circumstances or conditions which have fallen to his lot," he remarked. "I am convinced in this by the statement he has given me. The evidence agains the man is very strong, yet altogether circumstantial. I would never hang any man on circumstantial evidence, for there is always the doubt. I have re-ceived a number of letters recently, all testifying to the good character of Norman Williams. I have one from a promfrom a young lady in North Yakima."

Priest Believes in Williams. The priest read extracts which told of his pleasant relations with his wife at Bellingham, how Mrs. Williams had confided to the young woman of her lone-comeness when Williams was absent at lodge meetings, that there never was a cross word spoken between Williams and his wife. This is the woman who it is said died under peculiar circumstances

and in whom a post mortem examination

revealed traces of arsenic poisoning. "Had it not been for the strong sentiment in Wasco County against Williams should have circulated a petition ask ing for executive elemency," continued the people here and in Hood River Val-ley have against this unfortunate man such a procedure would have been ut-terly useless." The priest bases his belief in the innocence of Norman on the statements telling of his past life There has been one point on which Norman Williams never swerved," said the father, "and that was the dates when the father, "and that was the dates when he last saw the Nesbitt woman. He says he took the women to their claim at Mount Hood on the Eth day of January, 150, and returned with them on the Eth to Hood River, where the women took the train for Portland. The last he ever saw of them was in the Winters block in Portland, February 18, of that wear."

CAREER OF NORMAN WILLIAMS

Giving an Account of Crime for Which He Is Executed.

The crime for which Norman Daniel Willlams is to be executed today is the murder
of Mrs. L. J. Nesbitt, of Omaha Neh., and
her daughter Alma. near Hood River, Or.,
about March 8, 1909.

The motive of the crime was the desire of
Williams to secure a homestead adjoining
his own in the Hood River country upon
which Aima Nesbitt located at his instigation. Williams later married Aima Nesbitt
in order to inherit her property as next of
kin, in case of her death.
Having laid his plans, on March 8, 1900.
Williams entified Aima and her mother, Mrs.
L. J. Nesbitt, who were living in Portland.

J. Nesbitt, who were living in Portland, go to the homestead, where he killed the to go to the he

two women in a manner never astisfactorily explained.

After committing the crime, Williams lottered around Hood River for about a year. Though no one ever stepped forward to institute an investigation of the whereabouts of the two without, nevertheless a suspicion smoldered in the community that Williams statement that his women had returned East was a abrication.

Williams, unable to escape the spectre of sampleion, finally relinquished his homestead and forged Alma Nesbitt's name to a rellinquishment of her claim. He then went to British Columbia and thence to Balling-ham, who died under suspicious circumstances a little less than two years ago.

George Nesbitt, the son and brother of the murdered women, was attracted to Oregon by reading a newspaper account of the indictment on October 29, 1903, of Norman Williams by the Federal grand Jury at Portland for having "forged the name of Alma Nesbitt to a homestead relinquishment."

ment."
George Neshitt conducted a searching investigation which revealed a startling array of evidence of an incriminating mature ray of evidence of an incriminating haturagainst Williams and which resulted in Williams being indicated in January, 1905, by the Wasco County, Oregon, grand Jury. The investigation instituted by George Nesbitt resulted in the discovery that the ground under an old chicken-house on the Williams claim had been broken. Digging, the searchers found well-defined walls of a grave two feat wide by six feet long. At the depth of seven feet several gunny-sacks were discovered, clotted and stiff with blood, and two large bunches of human hair, also bloodstained, one bunch gray and the other black, answering the description of the missing women's hair. At the trial evidence was introduced which showed that the hair had been forcibly separated from the scalp before the victims' death. A broken dish with hair clinging to the edges was also found in the grave. Nothing further was ever found.

Williams was apprehended at Bellingham. Wash. February 8, 1805, and brought back to The Dalles, Or., for trial.
The evidence against him was purely circumstantial, still, notwithstanding that years had elapsed, the state colled a chain of evidence about Williams so strong that the efforts of one of the best criminal lawyers in the Northwest failed to shake the impression of guilt in the minds of the jury, and on May 27, last, Williams was sonvicted of murder in the first degree. The usual appeal to the Supresse Court of the state followed, and Williams was sentenced to hand today.

Williams' career in Oregon was not his Williams' career in Oregon was not his

Williams' career in Ovegon was not his first experience in law-breaking. He is an ex-convict of the Nebraska penitentiary, where he served a term of four years for criminal assault upon the wife of one of his neighbors in that state, and another term for criminal assault and attempted murder of his sister-in-law at Chadron, Neh. This latter crime was fully as atrocious in conception as was the murder of the Nashit women. He cutraged the girl and then threw her into a well. Supposing her drowned, he set up an alarm. The girls dress had, however, caught on a snag and she was rescued.

In addition to his other crimes, Williams is also a higamist, having one wife living in Oregon, not to mention alma Nesbitt, whom he killed, and the Hellingshma wife, who died under suspicious circumstances.

A peculiar feature of Williams' career is that, notwithstanding his character, in whichever district he dwelt, until found out in some crime, he maintained a reputation of eminent respectability.

JUDGE SHARES BLACKMAIL

Another Revelation About Able's "Fads and Fancies."

NEW YORK, July 20.—Assistant District Attorney Krotel, with the assistance of an expert accountant, today made an examination of certain books of the Town Topics Company in continuation of the inquiry growing out of the prosecution of Charles H. Ahle on the charge of blackmail. Ahle acted as solicitor for the book, "Fada and Fancies," subscriptions to which ranged from 11500 to 110,000.

The investigation developed the fact that Justice Devels, of the Court of Special Sessions, who has admitted his association with the Town Topics company, appeared on the books as drawing claims each year ranging from 11200 down.

Governor Recommends It and Legislature Orders Investigation.

REVISE INSURANCE LAWS

All Life Insurance Companies In cluded-Morton Welcomes Action-Mystery About Mercantile Trust Loan.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20 .- There will be a legislative investigation of the life insurance business as carried on in this state, both by New York state corporations and by those of other states doing business in this state. This investigation will be made by a special joint committee with ample powers, of which the chairma will be Senator William Armstrong of Rochester, a Republican. The other Senators on the committee will be William J. Tulley, of Corning, Republican, and Dantel J. Riordan, of New York City, a Democrat. Messrs. Armstrong and Tulley are lawyers; Mr. Riordan is a real estate and insurance agent. The two Reublicans are said to have been selected by Governor Higgins and Senator Raines. Republican leader in the Senate. The Assembly members of the committee will be named by Speaker Nixon within the

next day or two. Mr. Armstrong said tonight that, while the actual hearing by the committee would probably not begin for some time the preparations would be set in motion as soon as possible and the organization of the committee would take place as soo as the Assembly members had been ap

The institution of the committee fol lowed hard upon a message of Governo Higgins to the Legislature, which cam as a surprise. This was received in the Senate after the conclusion of the Hooke case and was not read until late in the afternoon session. In his message Gov ernor Higgins said:

Message of Governor.

The unfortunate scandale already made put lic by the internal dissensions in the Equitable Life Assurance Society and by the country benaive investigations of its affairs by the Euperintendent of Instrunce bays, not without Ruperintendent of Insurance have, not without fuestination, aroused a feeling of Intense alarm in the bressite of thousands of our ultimene who have invested their money in policies of life insurance and of the thousands of romresidents who have been taught to respect the New York companies as ante and secure. Though the business of life insurance, as at present conducted, is subjected to state supervision and regulation, it is evident that earnings which should be credited sent that earnings which should be to the polloyholders may be diverted to other purposes; that expenses of operation may be extravagant and wasterul; that unwise invest-ments may be legally made and that trustees their personal advantage. That such condi-tion of affairs can exist casts discredit upon the state. It is apparent that our insurance law is in some particulars inadequate and that the management of the funds of these

State's Due to Policy-Holders.

The state owes a duty to policyholders are beneficiaries beyond that of comparing asset and liabilities and permitting the companie to justify their existence by their exhibition of a multiplicatory halpscached and the nomine policyholders must be given a more effective chare in the government of the companies. The harsh and arbitrary remedy of dissolution and receivership should be made not only a penalty for insolvency, but also a summary check upon a solvent company when it becomes irredeemably the plaything of law-less gived. The state cannot permit the subjects of its supervision to exist as licensed prodigals of other people's money without becoming an accomplice in the offense. We cannot judge all life insurance companies by the sins of one. A revision of our insurance law is necessary, but it abould be made after careful study and investigation. Speaking of Mr. Hendricks' Investigation.

Speaking of Mr. Hendricks' investigation of the Equitable, the Governor says that superintendent has performed his duty with impartial thoroughness."

Investigate and Revise Law.

It is, of course, of the highest important that a revision of the insurance law should be enacted as promptly as is consistent with a thorough knowledge of the subject. In order that you may be free to considered and act on the subject at this session, therefore, pursuant to the Constitution, dereby recommend for your consideration in question of the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly, with busual powers of such committees to invest mittee of the Senate and Assembly, with the usual powers of such committees to investigate, after your adjournment, the operation of life insurance companies doing business it the state for the purpose of preparing an recommending to the next regular erasion of the Legislature such proposed legislations may be adequate and proper to restore public confidence and to compel life insurance companies to conduct a safe, Bonest and open business for the benefit of the policyholders

Senator Armstrong, introduced a res-

clution providing for the appointment on a joint committee to investigate and examine into the business affairs of life insurance companies doing business in the state with reference to the invest-ments of said companies, the relations of the officers thereof to such invest nents, the relations of such companies to subsidiary corporations, the govern cost of life insurance, the expenses of said companies and any other phases of the life insurance business deemed to be proper, for the purpose of determining and reporting to the next session of the Legislature such a revision of

by both houses, with an appropriation of \$50,000.

Concerning his message to the Legis ature, Governor Higgins said: Higgins Explains Position.

Higgins Explains Position.

I have not recommended nor do I now recommend legislative investigation of life insurance companies. I have recommended to the Legislature that it take the subject under consideration so that it may dispose of it as its wiselom may dictate. My own position in the matter remains unchanged. I have never said that I would prevent a legislative investigation by refusing to permit the Legislature to consider the matter. If a legislative investigation is to be had, it is better that it should begin at once.

In addition to this statement, the Governor said tonight:

In addition to this statement, the Governor said tonight:

I had been urged from time to time by many persons to submit various topics to the Legislature for considered that it would not be proper to submit any other lopic while the Legislature was considering charges against the Justice of the Supreme Court. I have never announced that I would or would not submit the Equitable situation, but have held myself in a position to do that which I considered best.

MORTON WELCOMES INQUIRY

Wants Equitable Investigated From Top to Bottom NEW YORK, July 20 .- Chairman

Morton, of the board of directors of Equitable Life Assurance Society, made the following statement today in regard to Governor Higgins' message the Legislature recommending an investigation of the life insurance companies of the state:

"I do not object at all to an official investigation of the life insurance companies of the state. The more complete and searching the legislative lavestigation is the better it will suit me and the better it will be for the Equitable. We hope that the proposed investigation of all New York insurance compantes will be as exhaustive as I propose to make the investigation of the affairs of the Equitable which began over a month ago by chartered account-

"So far as the Equitable Society is concerned, it is my intention that the policy-holders, the trustees, the new directors and the chairman of the board shall know the exact condition of the ompany from top to bottom."

STOCK GIVEN TO DIRECTORS

Ryan Removes Flaw in Title of Policy-Holders' Men. NEW YORK, July M.-The World to-

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CHICAGO STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Teamsters Acknowledge Defeat and Accept Terms of Employers.

STRUGGLE DUE TO GRAFT

Crushing Blow to Unions Which View late Contracts Dealt at Immense Cost_Murder and Violence Marked Progress.

PACTS ABOUT CHICAGO STRIKE.

Duration (days), 105, Lives lost in riots or assaults, 19. Injured in riots and assaults, 462, Number of concerns involved, 135. Tenmsters on strike and locked out.

Returned to work or secured other places, 1500. Strike-breakers brought to Chicago, Arrests made during strike, 500.

cost to city (extra police), \$3925. Daily allowance for meals (strike duty), \$1050 Daily cost to county (deputies),

Daily loss in business to Chicago, Contributions to strike fund, \$97,600. Daily expense to Employers' Association \$15,000.

Daily cost, board and lodging strike-

breakers, \$5000. Employers' Association strike fund, \$750,000. Strike started by 27 garment-workers who were attempting to force terms after having violated contracts.

Teamsters, who spread the strike after garment-workers had lost, also violated three-year contracts by striking. Net result of strike, absolute surrender by strikers and victory for open-shop principle and against union

button by the employer.

CHICAGO, July 26.-(Special.)-By an overwholming vote, the striking team-sters this aftermoon decided to call off the strike which has held Chicago in turmoil for 105 days. It is an unconditional surrender and the men will seek their old positions as individuals. They have even lost the last point for which they have been holding off-permission to display the union button. Owing to the peculiar condition here, life would be unsafe for any man not displaying the union button, but the employers were firm on this point, so the button must go, along with the clused shop and the business ag Born in iniquity and conducted along infamous lines throughout, the strike was really lost the day it began. at it was called because the firm Montgomery Ward & Co. would not pay \$3000 to certain labor leaders as "graft" have never been satisfactorily denied. After the garmentworkers had lost their struggle the fight was passed along to the teamsters, up to this time the most powerful labor body in the ctly, and considered invincible. Cornelius P. Shea

came from Boston to conduct the fight. Employers Made Fight to Death. The employers, realizing that it was a fight to the death, inasmuch as contracts were no longer observed, girded the selves up for the struggle. Although they lost, collectively, \$1,000,000 every day during the early stages of the strike, they spent other millions in planning a campaign which will be lasting in its in Chicago, the hotbed of industrial strife. augurated, awore in an additional thousand policemen, and gave the merchants such protection as he was able. Then the Sheriff had a thousand deputies guarding wagons. Riots were numerous and violent assaults in isolated cases were

being fought out for the entire country. Shea Was Obstacle to Peace.

At various times peace might have been Shea, who demanded his own terms and no concessious. President Gompers looked over the field and attempted to bring about peace, but retired, satisfied that

It will take years for the Chi nions to recover from the effect of this strike, which never had a vestige of ground to stand upon and which was earried on by means of murder, rioting and extreme violence in the face of popular

COMPLETE SURRENDER MADE

Teamsters Declare Strike Off and Accept Employers' Terms.

CHICAGO, July 21.-The team strike was, at 12:30 o'clock tonight, strike was, at 12:30 o'clock tonight, offi-cially deciared off by the members of the Teamsters' Joirt Council. The men have been ordered to seek their old positions, and it is estimated that less than-one-half of them will be re-employed. The strikers have made a complete surrender and will apply for work as individuals and with-out an agreement of any kind with their

mployers.

The action of the Teamsters' Journell was taken at the end of a whose events clearly foreshadowed soliapse of the strike. Three of inlone had already voted to return

(Concluded on Page 5.)