DEFENSE BEGINS; PROSECUTION ENDS

District Attorney Finishes His Case.

NEW WITNESSES ARE HEARD

in June Proved.

W. J. Burns Testifies as to the Disappearance of Witness Starr. Defendants May Not Take the Stand.

NO TRACE OF STARR.

Ernest Starr, the nephew of Conwitness for the prosecution in the Biggs, has not been found by the officers of the Government who are searching the passes of the Cascado

Mountains for him.

The prosecution has closed its case reserving the right to place Starr upon the stand should he be found and brought into court at any time

Although he is being hunted by "ten of the best men to be placed in the not be located, so that the only explanation to be offered for his con tinued absence is that he is purposely sheening himself in order to escape giving testimony at the Irial against his kinsman.

The end is in sight. The prosecution in the case of the United States against Williamson, Gesner and Biggs has rested and the defense begun its fight to disprove all that has been shown by the testimony of the Government. The story of each witness put upon the stand by United States District Attorney Heney during the second trial will be impeached by the attorneys for the defense, who will make an effort to show that differfrom which it will be argued that the testimony is of doubtful meaning and announced that the defense will close either this evening or by Saturday noon. the Judge will give the case to the jury before the end of the week.

Before Mr. Heney closed his pros yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock beplaced six witnesses upon the stand who and by this action foreshadowed his presumption that the defense would rest placing the defendants once more under the fire of the Government's cross-examination. The attorney introduced J. M. Keeny, who was connected with the Shaniko, Antelope and Prineville stage line in 1902 and proved by him and by his records that J. N. Williamson was in Prineville from June 15 until June 24, 1964.

Williamson's Visit Proved.

B. R. Pointdexter, the proprietor of the Pointdexter Hotel in Prineville, was also placed upon the stand and testified that Williamson was in the city during the period of time mentioned by the previous witness, and that he had eaten breakfast and slept in the hotel during that time. B. McAlpin, a photographer of Portland. was put upon the stand to show by his Glaze in her story of forgetfulness, as had told them that they could make conversation took place, who had been

the District Attorney, was put upon the that in many instances the stand to show the testimony on the did not have suffcient funds to file. first trial of Williamson and Biggs as to the connection of the two with the con-spiracy alleged in the indictment, and ernment. It was desired by Mr. Heney the disappearance of Ernest Starr, the claim was not good, contrary to the

witness for the prosecution. proprietor, it was shown that Williamson was in Prineville at the time when the Congressman could not remember having been there. B. B. Pointdexter ness. man. Rittenhouse told of the admissions made by both Williamson, and destimony of the former as to his lack a poor memory in regard to some things of memory about the date of his visit and became angry with the District Atof memory about the date of his visit to Prineville in June, and related again the story told by Biggs in regard to the filing made by Williamson. Burns paved the way for the prospective acto the stand at any time prior to argu-ment, provided he can be found and

evidence was placed upon the record with the evident intention of forestallaction of the defense in not putting the defendants upon the stand nd by that action depriving the prosertion of a chance to cross-examine m and bring out the various admisons made at the first trial.

Miss Ann Lang, the Receiver of the

Land Office at The Dalles, was the first witness called at the morning session of the court. She was asked by the prosecution to identify the final proofs of the various claiments mentioned in the indictment and which had been a part of the records of the Land Office Miss Lang, after looking over all of the papers submitted to her, recognized them, and then identified and approved of ranscript of the accounts of the Land office for a term covering all of the ransactions coming under the notice of be case. The witness testified that Sarah B. Williamson had made final proof for Williamson's Visit to Prineville paid for it in cash, which was an uner claim June 5, 1980, and that she had were paid for with checks or drafts. Miss Lung said that the office had received word from Washington to return all money on cialms suspended, but the court held that the evidence was not proper, NOW ADMITTED BY DEFENSE and it was not allowed to go to the conideration of the jury.

On her cross-examination Miss Lang old Judge Bennett that nearly all Comners had handled the money paid for the claims, and that the proofs of ication were in many instances sent to the newspapers either directly from the Land Office or from the Commission er. She also testified that a great many claims had been held up in 1902, in fact that nearly all of those filed upon had been stopped awaiting the investigation of a special agent sent out from the department. During the month of December, 1965, she had returned more than \$50,000 that had been paid for claims.

E. S. Wood was the second witness of the day, and he stated that he repre sented the Williamette Valley & Cascade Metintain Wagonroad Company, which had many hundreds of acres of land leased to the firm of Williamson & Gesner. By his books and plat the witness showed the locations of these tracks of land, and told of the conditions under which they were leased. He also started to show that the firm of Morrow & Kee nan had large boldings asjacent to the firm of Williamson & Gesner, but the court stopped him, on the ground that the testimony was not material, though Mr. Heney contended that he wished to demonstrate that the defendants desired to secure the lands in that district for other reasons than to keep the cattlemer

T. M. Baldwin, the cashler of the Firs National Bank of Prineville, testified to Gesner having negotiated a loan of \$5000 in 1962, for which was given as security a firm note signed by both Williamsor

Williamson's \$5000 Loan.

Jesse C. Hostatler, the cashier of the bank of French & Co., at The Dalles, related how Williamson had negotiated a loan of \$6000, which loan had been made on a note algued by Williamson and Genner as individuals. The witness stated that the note had been ent stories were told at the two trials, signed by Williamson and toen sent to Gesner for his signature, and that not to be credited. Judge Bennett has the account by Gesner and been honbefore its return checks drawn upon ored by the bank,

J. M. Keeny, who was connected with ness. He stated that Williamson had negotiations, but added: been a passenger on the stage from Shaniko to Princville, reaching the give you the nature of the discussion. latter place on June 15, 1902, and leav- I could not do that." ing on June 24. Mr. Bennets stated to the court that Mr. Williamson had the subject of the terms Japan pro made investigation of his presence in posed to make was considered, and Princyfile on the Jate named and had found that he had been there and was prospects of an armistice during the willing to concede it. Mr. Hency con- sitting of the conference. tended that he desired to have the exact date shown and accordingly pro-

ceeded with the witness. R. B. Pointdexter, the proprietor of the Pointdexter Hotel in Prineville, was pieced on the stand to show the presence of Mr. Williamson in the city at the dates in June, before mentioned. The witness brought his day book and register into evidence and teatifled by them that Mr. Williamson had been at his house on June 15 and had left June 24. Each morning of that time he had eaten breakfast with the

witness, and had slept in the hotel. Wells A. Bell, the County Judge of Crook County, was the next witness, cuss for publication. was without good timber, but his testi-mony was ruled out by Judge De Haven with Williamson in toe hotel at which time Williamson had asked him what Russia, he, too, will make a formal call other new witness, backed up Maggie feeling existed between the witness on President Roosevelt in advance of and Gesner that the former had not the presentation to the President been given any of the work being August 5 of the two sets of pienipotentwo girls testified that though Biggs done by the firm. As Bell was at that tharies and their suites. The President adjoining district, the presumption was the approaching conference, but lets could not say when it was that the that the Conressemen had been talking it be understood that his interest will of timberland filings, though nothing not lead him to interfere, even by inentioned, the claims, or what had been had been said as to the nature of the said, other than the most fragmentary work. Mr. Bell also told of the financial standing of many of the applicants Irvin Rittenhouse, the secretary to who had taken claims, and pointed out

Arthur B. McAlpin, a photographer of W. J. Burns was called in relation to to show that the timber on the Biggs nephew of J. N. Williamson, the miss- testimony of Biggs, and that the land was fit for pasture more than for any All of this testimony pointed to the other purpose. The court held this tesdefense to close its case with surpris- Haven ruled that the attorney would ing abruptness. By Kenny, the stage go a long way from the trial of his case should be attempt to prove quality of the timber on the claims.

Pearl Vanderpool was a very forgetful witness. She admitted that she had and became angry with the District At-torney when he tried to help her to re-member. The witness testified that she had known Williamson and Gesner and Biggs for a long time. "You are on very friendly terms with Mr. Biggs and his wife, are you helf."

THE PRESIDENT

Japanese Peace Envoys Confer With Roosevelt on Coming Negotiations.

THANK HIM FOR MEDIATION

Several Hours Spent in Conference but Diplomats Keep Silent and Flee When Camera Is Leveled at Them.

OTSTER BAY, July 27 .- President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon to-day Baron Jutaro Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kogoro Takahirn, Minister to the United States, the Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. Subsequently he had a long interview with them, at which all phases of the approaching negotiations were considered. Neither the President nor the Japanese visitors care to discuss for publication the nature of their conference, except in the most general terms.

Arrangements for the visit were made yesterday by Mr. Takahira, The President expressed his pleasure at the prospect of meeting again Baron Komura, whom he had known several years ago and who, is addition, is a fellow-graduate of Harvard college.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira ar-rived here on the 12:30 o'clock Long Island Railroad train, to which had been attached a special chair car for accommodation. They were the only occupants of the car, both entrances to which were guarded by railroad porters. No one was permitted to enter. The visitors were met by confidential messengers of the President, who escorted them to an open surrey, sent by the President to convey them to Sagamore Hill.

Both Smiling, but Stient.

Baron Komura bowed gracefully to the newspaper men who made themselves known, but smilingly declined to talk. Mr. Takahira shook hands with ne or two of his newspaper friends, but said there was nothing of importvoys were driven directly to Sagamore Hills, attracting much attention en-route. They remained with the Freeident until 3:30 o'clock and then were

driven to the station. Minister Takahira, speaking for both Komura and himself, said they had a pleasant and satisfactory visit. Baron omura, he said, had desired to pay his respects to President Roosevelt on behalf of the Emperor, and to thank him for his efforts to bring about peace negottstions. This mission had been acplished. In response to inquiries, stage-line in 1902, was the next wit- that they discussed the pending peace

"It would not be proper for me to

The Minister declined to say whether would not indicate whether there were

Both Flee From Camera

While Mr. Takahira was chatting with the newspaper men Baron Komura stoo on the platform, smiling pleasantly. A photographer asked the Minister pose for an instant with Baron Komura on the rear platform, but the diplomat shook his head emphatically, and both he and the Baron entered the car rather precipitately. The door was locked ofter them by the porter. The train left at 4:20 o'clock for New York.

President Roosevelt, who was in rogated this evening about the conferwhich he did not feel at liberty to dis-

It is said that soon after the arrival with Williamson in the hotel at which of M. Witte, the principal envoy of time United States Commissioner in an does not conceal his deep interest in

WARSHIPS WILL ESCORT THEM

Pence Envoys to Be Received by

WASHINTON, July Ti-Arrangements ere completed here today for conveying the peace envoys of Russia and Ja-pan from New York to Oyster Bay, where they will be received by the Presi dent, and from there to Portamouth, N. H. The details were arranged at a conference participated in by Acting Seconed by the President to ar commissioned by the President to arrange for the meeting of the envoys; Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling. Rear-Admiral Converse. Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear-Admiral Bigsbee, commanding the squadron of the North Atlantic flort from which vessels have been selected for the converance of the plenipotentiaries, and Commander C. M. Winsiow, commander of the May-

nese plenipotentiaries embarking at the same point on the cruiser Tacoma, com-manded by Commander R. F. Nicholson, an hour later, arriving at Oyster Bay within half an hour of one another. After luncheen to be given by the President on the Mayflower is over and the President has departed, the Japanese

otentiaries and suite will embark on the Dolphin, commanded by Com-mander Gibbons, the Russian pienipotentiaries and suite remaining on the Mayflower, when they will proceed to Portsmouth, convoyed by the cruiser Galveston, commanded by Commander W. G. Cutler, which will arrive off Oyster Bay on the evening of August 4. A slow run north will be made, so that Portsmouth will be reached on the morning of August

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

They will be received by the Admiral ding the Portsmouth Navy-Yard. within which the negotiations for peace are to be conducted. Mr. Pierce will go from New York to Oyster Bay on the Sylph The three cruisers are sister ships, and

are now being prepared for the coming mission, having just arrived from France ip company with the cruiser Brooklyn, which brought back the body of John

Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, to whose squadron the Tacoma, Chattanooga and Galveston are attached, returned to New York today, and will issue the necessary orders to carry into effect the programme

ALL INFLUENCES FOR PEACE

Kalser's Advice and Insistence of Frenchmen Who Control Cash.

Frenchmen Who Control Cash.

CHICAGO, July 2.—(Special.)—The
Datiy News' Paris cable says:

M. Witte stated last night, before going
on board the Kaiser Wilhelm, to M. Raffalovitch, commercial agent of the Russian Embassy here, that correspondence
just received from St. Petersburg "does
not modify in any degree the instructions
already received from the Czar."

The semi-official Frankfurter-Zeltung
declares that "there is no doubt whatever
that the Kaiser, during his interview with
the Czar, manifested the conviction that
it would be necessary for Russia to go
as far as possible to secure peace in the
coming negotiations." All this seems to
convince the French official world that
the interview between the Emperors was
not so unimportant as they thought at not so unimportant as they thought at first. In other words, they believe that the Czar, even before the interview, instructed M. Witte to go further in the effort to make peace than was suspected even in the best-informed quarters.

Full confidence reigns here that, when M. Witte returns he will bring peace with him. The further impulse in that direction needed was given in Paris, where M. Witte is assured of strong financial support immediately on the conclusion of support immediately on the conclusion of peace. It will shortly be known that this is France's contribution to peace. This course of conduct was dictated imperious-ly by the interests of thousands of French holders of Russian bonds. It was pointed

(Concluded on Fifth Page.) CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Heather. YESTERDAY S. Maximum temperature, IS deg.; minimum, SS. Precipitation, node. TODAY'S.-Cloudy and occasionally threat-ening. Cooler. South to west winds.

The War in the Far East, has long conference with Roose-Japan proposes to disarm Port Arthur and Viadivostok. Page I.

Arrangements for formal reception of peace envoys. Page 1. Japanese gain more successes in Sakhalin.

Page 4. King George of Friendly Mands appeals against English merchants. Page 3. Terrible railroad disaster in England. Page 5.

More festivities in honor of Taft party at Tokio. Page 4.

Peckham refuses to tell about cotton scan-dal. Page 3. Great feet of warships gathers at New York, Page 5.

New Orleans fighting yellow fever, shut off from world. Page 1

Police again stop betting at St. Louis races. Page 3.

Serious charge against another life insurance company. Page 1. Tennis games almost ready for finals.

Portland plays town-lot ball and Siwashes take game. Page 7. Outsiders have inning at racetrack. Page 7.
Pacific Coss: League scores: Seattle 5. Portland 1; San Prancisco 2. Tacoma 0; Los
Angeles 6. Oakland 2. Page 7.

Pacific Coast, w. T. L. Eillott, of the Vancouver, W. Methodist Church, will probably charges in conference. Page 6. Mining camp in Blue River mining has great expectations. Page 6. Mazamas flash red fire from the Mount Rainier. Page 6.

Charge against Lawyer Collins of tampering with wilnesses is not pressed. Page 6. Forest Grove temperance people prepare for big fight against calcoma. Page 6. Commercial and Marine,
Values are hardening in the hop market.
Page 15.

Light trading in wheat markets of this section. Page 15. standard fixed at San' Franci

More animation in stock market. Page 15. Harriman line will add another steamer to Portland-San Francisco Sest. Page 4. Telegraph will go on Astoria run. Page 4.

Attendance, 13.382 Page 19. Big shum naval hattle will be spect feature of Pair. Page 10.

FOR EQUITABLE

Policy - Holders Renew Their Suit in United States Court.

WANT SURPLUS DIVIDED

Waste, Mismanagement and Fran Are Alleged by Brown, of Baltimore, and Forty Others. Demand for Records.

NEW YORK July II .- In the form of an amended complaint to a bill filed last April, suit was begun today in the United States Circuit Court of the Southern New York district to throw the entire \$421,000, 000 of the assets of the Equitable Life Assurance Society into the hands of receiv ers, who shall "take possession" the funds, assets and property held by the defendant society of every character and description, and administer the same as they may be directed by the court." More than 40 policy-holders in the Equitable, representing a dozen different States, are included as complainants in

upon the allegation that the society has no funds with which to meet its enormous losses, and is insolvent. J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, the holder of a \$35,000 policy, as complainant filed papers last April to compel distribu tion of the \$64,000,000 surplus fund of the society, to compel the management to make an accounting to the policy-holders, and for the appointment of receivers for the surplus fund, pending judicial ascertainment of the rights of the policy-hold ers thereto. Since the filing of that bill, permission was obtained to file an ame

the present suit, which is based in part

ed, complaint, and 44 other policy-holders have intervened in the suit. Mismanagement and Waste.

In the amended bill, which is far more sweeping in its charges and in its appeal for relief than was the original bill of last April, there are incorporated many citations from the Frick and Hendricks citations from the Frick and Hendricks reports, published some months later. The bill alleges that the society has been guilty of mismenagement in myndicate transactions; "that unreasonable salaries have been paid." and that "large sums of money ranging from 10,000 to \$17,000,000, belonging to the said insurance funds of the society, were allowed by it to remain uninvested in banks and trust companies without adequate interest, in many of which banks and trust companies without adequate interest, in many of which banks and trust companies the management of the company made no mention of these judgments in the item of liabilities reported for the year 1904. He says:

Of the \$104,513 reported by the company in officers and directors of the society, or many of them, were large stockholders, for the purpose of securing pecuniary benefit to such directors individually and taxes, bills, accounts, \$182.787 constated of

denies the legality of the election of the directors who are not stockholders society. The complaint goes on:

Assurance Funds Wasted.

The assurance funds held by the society have been fraudulently and neglectfully and are being wasted and mismanaged and lost to the extent of many millions of dollars; it is without a legally chosen board of directors and the real value of the property held by it is unknown and is speculative. Reverting to a statement that the defendant society "has wilfully and negjectfully and fraudulently mismanaged. and through its officers and agents, misappropriated assurance funds," the complaint asserts that "the said defendant is wholly unable to repay the amount of such wasted and misapproprinted money to said fund for the benefft of your annuitants, and your orator avers that the said defeadant is wholly insolvent in consequence thereof."

It is further added that "the property of the defendants is now in the hands, or under the control, of the stockholders whose representatives have been gullty of misrepresentation, fraud and neglect in the management of its affairs and property. The business affairs of the society are at a standstill and its morale as an insurance company is de-

prays for relief as follows:

taken under the direction of the court of all dealings and transactions of the

pay into the said assurance fund the amount ascertained on said accounting to be due from the said defendant so ciety to the said fund."

WILL CUT DOWN PENSIONS

Directors Apply Knife-Report of Equitable for Half-Year.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society held two meetings today covering a period of three hours. The first was an period of three hours. The first was an adjourned session from yesterday, and the business included the election of George L Victor, of this city, and Ernest B. Kruttscinitt, of New Orleans, to the board. The office of chairman was abolished as previously announced. The committee on pensions reported author of pensions will be discona number of pensions will be discontinued entirely, and others reduced to 53 per cent of salaries received by offi-

cials and employes at the time of the severance of their connections.

It developed today that, in addition to the pension of \$15,000 a year to the widow of Henry B. Hyde, there was voted at the same time a pension of \$18,000 to Mrs. James W. Alexander, the wife of the ex-president, to take effect upon the death of Mr. Alexander. effect upon the death of Mr. Alexander. The Equitable Life Assurance Society's income for the first six months of 1905 was \$28,799,128, an increase of \$2,386,311 over the corresponding six months of last year, according to a statement which was submitted to the board of directors yesterday. The figures, which were made up from the auditor's regular report to the president give assets on December 21, 1904, of \$413,953,020, and assets June 20, 1905, of \$421,249,272, an increase during the last six months of \$7,295,521. The increase of the first six months of 1934 ome for the first six months of 1934 was \$36,412,327, while the income for the first six months of 1905 was \$38,-759,12s, an increase of \$2,386,811. The report also gives the following figures: Policies issued first six months of 1904, 65,392, assuring \$166,129,321. Policies issued during first

iths of 1965, 61,638, assuring \$150,-

Policies terminated first six months 1904, 36,144, assuring \$100.278,199. Policies terminated first six months 1905, 42,123, assuring \$119,815,146. Assurance in force December 31, 1904, 564,584 policies, assuring \$1,954,452,892. Assurance in force June 30, 1905, 582,-554 policies, assuring \$1,526,434,739. Increase in assurance in force during last six months 18,960 policies, assuring \$31,941,847.

ANOTHER COMPANY ATTACKED

Mutual Life Accused of Juggling Ac counts and Delaying Claims.

ALBANY, July 37.—Concealment of judgments against the company amounting to \$132,767, exaggeration of its surplus by over \$300,000 and a fixed policy of delay in settling claims, are some of the charges made against the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company by Chief Examinet

for the purpose of securing pecuniary benefit to such directors individually; and such undue and unreasonable cash balances existed since at least the year 1900."

Reciting the purchase of the Hyde stock by Thomas F. Ryan, the complaint then statement for 1904 materially inaccurate.

The least the least the purchase of the Hyde stock by Thomas F. Ryan, the complaint then statement for 1904 materially inaccurate.

sufficient to render the company's sworn statement for 1904 materially inaccurate. Further variations, in addition to those appearing in credit assets and policy reserve, as between the figures published in the company's last annual statement and similar items embodied in the tem of unpaid death claims since December 31, 1904. They are returned in the annual statement of the company at \$750,704, As the result of this examination the amount is shown to be \$851,430.

The company's last annual statement produces a so-called surplus of unassigned funds amounting to \$550,212. The examination just completed fixes this item at \$83,492.

The report shows in detail how insur-

The report shows in detail how ins ance amounting at one time to \$1.32 finally yielded its beneficiaries 1995, there having been deducted £22,525 on count of debts ascertained by the copany to exist against the assured, was further deduction of £22,685 retain by the company for various alleged viotions of contract by the insured. Taxaminer says:

Making allowance for the time it may Making allowance for the time it i

of the society are at a standstill and its morale as an insurance company is destroyed; whatever business it may do will be at an enormous loss and sacrifice on the part of the present policy-holders. Their supreme interest is to place its assets in the hands of competent receivers appointed by the court, and to gradually, prudently and economically wind up the affairs of the company. In this way only can the policy-holders and annuitants be protected from eventual loss."

Call for Papers and Accounting.

In conclusion, the amended complaint prays for relief as follows:

ST. PETERSHURG, July R.—The No costi, the leading Jewish Liberal organ ras suppressed today for two months b he bureau of press administration. N

STRICKEN CITY FIGHTS SCOURGE

Rigid Quarantine Cuts Off New Orleans to Kill Yellow

Fever.

SLAYING DEADLY MOSQUITO

Total of 200 Cases Springs From Few Concealed Cases Among Italians -- Escape From City Almost Impossible.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.-All the forces engaged in the battle against the yellow fever scourge today joined in expressing the belief that, while the situation has been and is serious, enough success has already been achieved in the application of the methods applied, as the result of the work of the Reed com mission in Cuba, to justify the hope that, for the first stime in the history of the country, what threatened to be a malignant epidemic of yellow fever will stamped out before frost comes and that New Orleans will be spared the horrors of previous epidemics. It is the opinion of Dr. J. H. White, in charge of the Marine Hospital forces, and of the state and local health officials that, if destruction of the stegomyia checks the spread of the disease, and enables the gradual eradication of the cases in hand and those which may be expected to appear for some time to come in the infected sections, the present visitation of the plague will have been a blessing in disguise, since it will have demonstrated the ability of science to control the most viruent outbreak of the fever in the South.

Disease Spread by Italians.

With the cases reported today the aggregate since July 13 runs close to 200. These are included in 20 to 25 foci, focus No. 1 including the section around the French market, where the fever first appeared and where a large proportion

the cases and fatalities have occurred. This section runs from St. Ann to Bar racks streets and from Charles to the river, including about 40 city blocks. Italians here are notoriously prone to avoid physicians and the fever got a foothold in the district before it b known to the authorities.

No precautions were taken to destroy the mosquito and the scourge spread with such rapidity that out of the cheap and crowded lodging-houses the Italians who could get away fled, some going to friends in other sections of the city, some by luggers into settlements along the The result is the appearance of cases of fever in various parts of the city, but principally below Canal street, in neighborhoods of the poorer classes. Almost every instance of a new focus outside of the French market district is that of an Italian who escaped therefrom me one of a different nationality whose

business was in the section. No New Centers of Disease.

As far as the health authorities were able to discover today, no case has thus far developed from outside of any of the outlying infected districts and with a very few exceptions the cases and deaths have been among the Italians. Illustrating this fact, a report for 26 hours made offi-cially to the State Board shows 13 cares and six deaths, nearly all of them being

A great cleaning campaign has begun. Every ward is being thoroughly organ-ized, with precinct organizations radiat-

ing from the major body. "Cleaning up streets and removing dire from gutters is energy all thrown away, declared President Konke, of the City Board of Health, to a committee of citizens who called to consult him "Screen cisterns and drain standing water from premises where it abounds," said he.

Emergency Hospital Open.

The emergency hospital which has been patients is in full operation today. It is ocated in an old three-story building in the heart of the French quarter. hospital will be operated at its full caall sections of the city in a screened am

A visit to the French market section today gave little visible evidence of the serious epidemic that has prevailed in by the public cleaning gangs showed in the general cleanliness of the surroundings, but there was no excitement am

Every avenue of egress from the city has been closed by the rigid quarantine, and uninfected sections of the city are discouraging any further invasions. Italians. It is considered wiser for th to remain where they are at present and where they are to be charitably cared

for if in distress, and nursed if iii.

The detention camps established by the
Marine Hospital Service in order to enable persons to leave the city who want to get into sections quarantined against New Orleans, were opened today. Permits to enter these camps are to be obtained from the headquarters of the Marine Hos-pital Service here. This is to be required

There is a very slight exodus of Ne-brieans people. Some heads of families are sending their wives and children else where, and men whose business has suf-fered by the appearance of the fever as