

SHELDON AGAINST SUNDAY TRAIL

Topeka Clergyman Refuses to Speak at Exposition Religious Service.

OPPOSED TO "MIDWAYS"

Such Amusement Features, He Says, Are "Sabbath Breaking" and He Declines to Fill Engagement.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, D. D., who arrived from Topeka, Kan., early yesterday morning as the guest of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to speak at the Sunday Auditorium exercises, announced last night that he will not appear on the Exposition grounds Sunday. The fact that the trail is open on that day determined his action in this respect. Dr. Sheldon took the stand that trail opening is Sabbath-breaking, and that he is opposed to such practices. He will accordingly speak at two local churches. It is possible there will be no religious exercises in the Auditorium, although as to this no decision had been reached last night.

Dr. Sheldon was invited to speak here some months ago, and promptly accepted. His name was selected by the committee on congresses, appointed by the Exposition management. Dr. Sheldon is one of the leading ministers of the Middle West and is an author of note, having written "In His Steps" and other successful works. At the time of his acceptance he was assured that no amusement features of the Exposition were permitted to open on Sunday. When he left Topeka, several days ago, he says he had no advice upon the change of Sunday programme, brought on by the injunction which gave concessionaires the privilege of conducting their various shows. He gained his first knowledge of this condition, he states, upon his arrival in Portland.

Yesterday morning he expressed to members of the congresses committee his disapproval of Sunday trail opening and said he might be forced to withdraw from participation. At the time he was informed of the legal proceedings which had brought about the present condition of affairs. He then took the matter under consideration until he could consult various of his friends among local ministers. It is said on the authority of a member of the congresses committee that he wished really to investigate whether the condition was one which the Exposition management could have avoided; whether the Exposition had made a genuine effort to prevent Sunday opening. His decision last night would seem to indicate his conclusion in this regard, although he would not discuss the matter.

"The integrity of the Exposition management in regard to keeping the trail closed is not a matter for me to pass upon," he said. Discussing his refusal to speak in the Auditorium, he added:

"I came here believing the trail was closed on Sunday. I find it open. The conditions under which I was to speak being changed, I do not see as I am under any obligations to speak. Trail opening is Sabbath-breaking. I am opposed to trails, or midways, or pikes, on any day, and especially so on Sunday. I believe they detract from an Exposition rather than add to its usefulness. I will speak at Dr. Hill's church at the morning service and at Dr. House's church in the evening. That is all I care to say on the subject."

Members of the congresses committee, who were seen last night, declined to discuss Dr. Sheldon's stand. It is known, however, that local ministers do not approve Sunday trail opening. The Sunday Auditorium exercises, if any are held, will be arranged for today.

SAYS MILLIONAIRE STOLE

MILWAUKEE GRAND JURY ACCUSES C. F. PFISTER.

Richest Man in City Indicted With Several Others for Stealing in Connection With Others

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—Charles F. Pfister, one of the wealthiest citizens of Milwaukee, was indicted by the grand jury of Milwaukee County today, charged with stealing \$14,000 belonging to the Wisconsin Rendering Company, of this city. At the same time indictments were returned against four others, the charge of bribery being alleged in three of their indictments, and one of perjury. The list of persons for whom capias were issued is as follows:

Charles F. Pfister, capitalist, one indictment, larceny; John F. Dittmer, ex-supervisor, one indictment, bribery; George F. Reichert, supervisor, one indictment, embracing 14 counts, bribery; Barney A. Eaton, State Senator, one indictment, bribery; Frank P. Schultz, formerly newspaper reporter, one indictment, perjury.

The indictment against Mr. Pfister alleges that on March 20, 1905, the accused was bailee of \$14,000, said amount being deposited with him for the Wisconsin Rendering Company, for the purpose of

obtaining for the company a valuable contract from the City of Milwaukee for the depositing of garbage. The money was to be returned.

It is charged that the money was not so used, an dhat Pfister converted it to his own use.

The indictment caused a profound sensation. Mr. Pfister is engaged in many of the biggest enterprises of Milwaukee. He is a director in one of the leading banks, owns a large interest in a big tannery, is proprietor of a large hotel, and owns one of the leading newspapers of the city.

Mr. Pfister issued a statement declaring the charge absolutely false, and with no foundation whatever.

The other four indictments are in no way connected with the charges against Pfister. Tonight's batch of indictments makes the total number so far returned by the present grand jury 13. The jury has taken a recess until August 22.

RAIN PREVENTS FIGHTING

Floods Make Scene of Hostilities Impassable Swamp.

GODZAYADANI, Manchuria, Aug. 4.—Almost tropical rains are falling in Manchuria, and the hilly regions are impassable for trains or artillery. Every mountain pass is a torrent, and every valley a quagmire. Important operations apparently will be impossible for a long time to come. The alternation of rains and sunbaths has a depressing effect on the health of the army.

SWALLOWED UP BY THE MUD

Fate of Chinese Carts in Manchuria.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—A special cable from a Chicago Daily News staff correspondent dated from General Nogai's headquarters, Third Army, Manchuria, August 4, via Peking, says:

"Last week, as a result of a sudden torrent of rain, two Chinese carts with eight horses and the two drivers were completely swallowed up on the main road leading toward Harbin. The ground is sandy and absorbs water rapidly, so that the carts were completely buried within a week after the rains finally ceased."

"After many days of almost continuous rainfall the weather is clearing, thus giving hope of renewed operations by the army. The Chinese assert that the downpours of the present rainy season were the heaviest in 30 years."

New Battleship for Japan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—O. Kamimura, the Japanese commander, who, in the presence of Admiral Kojestveny's squadron, called the armored cruiser Tokiyama, left New York today on the steamer Celtic to take charge of the Japanese battleship Katori, now building in Scotland. Lieutenant-Commander K. Sato and other officers accompanied Commander Kamimura. The Katori, now at Glasgow, will not be ready to put to sea for nearly a year. The Japanese officers are said to inspect the work on the battleship.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum, temperature, 75; minimum, 53. Precipitation none. TODAY'S—Clear and warmer. Northwest winds.

The War in the Far East. Peace envoys will be brought together by President today. Page 1. Russia expects early agreement in conference. Page 1. Whole war in the Balkans surrenders. Page 2. Torments of rain prevent fighting. Page 3. Cosacks shoot down railroad strikers. Page 3. Attempt to shoot a Governor. Page 4. Famines threaten Russia. Page 4.

National. Taft party arrives at Manila. Page 1. Congressmen graft on seed distribution. Page 1. Plans for opening Yukon reservation. Page 4. Politics. Dalrymple's advice on municipal ownership. Page 5. La Follette may decline Senatorship. Page 5. Domestic. Man accused of slandering Miss Roosevelt commits suicide. Page 4. Sensational testimony at Taggart divorce trial. Page 1. Government takes charge of yellow fever epidemic. Page 2. Progress of telegraph strike. Page 2. Milwaukee millionaires indicted for stealing. Page 5. Sport. Multnomah wins junior A. A. U. championship meet. Page 4. Toupee wins Smith handicap at Irvington. Page 6. Pacific Coast League scores: Oakland 5, Portland 1; Seattle 5, Los Angeles 2; Tacoma 1, San Francisco 0. Page 6. Gardner whips Turner. Page 6.

Pacific Coast. Minn Dayton drowned at Seaside while surfing. Page 1. Walls Walla prison guards dismissed for restraining inmates. Page 1. Cooks believe the railroads will enter district. Page 7. Long-missing E. J. Dawns had remarkable career in Salt Lake. Page 7. Pioneer commits suicide after buying whisky and photograph. Page 7.

Commercial. Oregon hop speculators practically sold out. Page 10. Local market again bare of deciduous fruits. Page 13. Heavy offerings from north weaken San Francisco wheat market. Page 13. Chicago wheat market closes firm. Page 15. Business continues to expand throughout country. Page 15. Active sport in stock market. Page 15.

World's Fair. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon refuses to speak at Exposition. Page 1. Seed optical concessionaires warned by Exposition management. Page 10. California to distribute free fruit today. Page 10. Woodmen have day at Exposition. Page 10. Babler's day planned at Fair. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Williamson-Biggs-Gesner jury disagrees. Page 16. Senator Mitchell to be tried on "Pater" indictment. Page 11. It settles approval project. Page 11. Prisoner tries to break jail with a spoon. Page 14. Mayor Reesler arrives to succeed Major Langht. Page 14. E. H. Harriman arrives today. Page 18. Boys of juvenile court start on outing to sea. Page 12. Councilman Ruslight starts fight for. Page 12. Street paving companies in war over contract. Page 14.

BRING TOGETHER PEACE ENVOYS

Good Work President Roosevelt Will Do Today at Oyster Bay.

CLIMAX OF HIS MEDIATION

With Official Honors, Russian and Japanese Envoys Will Be Formally Introduced and Sent to Portsmouth.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Final arrangements were completed tonight by President Roosevelt for the reception of the Russian and Japanese envoys tomorrow. The reception, which will be a formal greeting to the representatives of the belligerent powers by President Roosevelt on behalf of the United States Government, will take place on the arrival of the envoys at Oyster Bay. It will take place at 120 P. M. and will be attended by a notable demonstration in honor of the distinguished guests of the country, who have been designated by their Emperors as their representatives to the Washington peace conference. The President and State and Navy Departments will unite to extend a cordial greeting to the plenipotentiaries and to facilitate in every possible way their mission of peace. Every honor due to their rank will be paid the envoys, and the cordiality of the greeting by the President on behalf of the American people will leave nothing to be desired.

The Mayflower arrived and cast anchor in the lower bay early this morning. She is under command of Commander Cameron Winslow, the President's naval aide, and carries a complement of 300 men. Her interior furnishings are beautiful, and she has been especially fitted for this occasion.

It is expected that the Sybil, the President's naval yacht, with Assistant Secretary of State Petrov and some of the guests invited to the reception of the envoys, will arrive tomorrow morning. Mr. Petrov, who in the absence of Secretary of State, will represent the Department of State, accompanied by his guests, will go aboard the Mayflower probably about noon. He will be accompanied by Rear-Admiral Sigbee as a representative of the Navy and Major-General Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East, as a representative of the Army.

Programme of Ceremonies.

The Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries and their suites will leave New York tomorrow morning, the Japanese 9 o'clock, and the Russians at 10 o'clock. The departure will be from the foot of East Twenty-third street. The envoys and their suites will make the trip to Oyster Bay in sister cruisers, the Chattanooga and the Tacoma, the Japanese on the former, the Russians on the latter. Thus they will not meet until they reach here and are formally presented to the President of the United States. The cruises are expected to arrive in the outer bay, that bearing the Japanese envoys about 11:45 o'clock and that bearing the Russian plenipotentiaries an hour or so later.

President Roosevelt will go aboard the Mayflower at 1 o'clock. He will be greeted with a Presidential salute of 21 guns from the Mayflower as he goes aboard, and his pennant will be broken out at the foremast. As soon as his flag is displayed the Japanese plenipotentiaries, Baron Jutaro Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, Minister of Japan to the United States, and their suites will proceed to the Mayflower in launches from their cruisers. As they go over the side, the salute of 21 guns will be given in their honor, the crew will dress the ship, and they will be received on deck by Commander Winslow and his officers in special full-dress uniform. They will be escorted to the handsome main cabin, where Assistant Secretary Petrov will present the envoys and each member of their suite to the President. Such exchanges as may be made at the time will be purely informal. In turn, the envoys and other officials of the special mission will be presented to the guests of the President on board.

At the conclusion of this ceremony, the Russian plenipotentiaries, Sergius Witte, President of the Committee of Ministers, and Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by their suite, will board the Mayflower, and in the same formal manner be received and presented to the President.

Introduce Envoys to Each Other.

The envoys of the two powers then will be presented formally to one another, when every effort will be made by President Roosevelt and Mr. Petrov to render the ceremony as natural and easy as possible.

These ceremonies concluded, a luncheon will be served. In order to avoid any unusual questions of precedence, the luncheon will be a buffet collation. This will avoid the seating of the guests at table with the President. The party at the luncheon will number about 25.

Shortly after the luncheon, the President will take leave of the envoys and will return to the White House. His pennant will be lowered and another salute will be fired as he leaves the ship's side.

Go to Portsmouth on Cruisers.

From the Mayflower the Japanese envoys and their suite will be conveyed to the dispatch boat Dolphin, which will be anchored near by, and the conference and their suite remaining on the Mayflower. Their suite ships the two sets of envoys

will be conveyed to Portsmouth, N. H., where the sessions of the peace conference are to be held. Soon after the departure of the guests, the Mayflower and Dolphin will weigh anchor and start on their journey, conveyed by the cruiser Galveston.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt today informally entertained Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen. A number of residents of Oyster Bay had assembled at the station to see the Russian envoys. As they alighted from the train they were confronted by a battery of cameras, backed by a lot of enterprising photographers. Baron Rosen waved them aside, indicating evident displeasure.

The President gave Mr. Witte, who was presented to him by Ambassador Rosen, a most cordial welcome, and they chatted informally and intimately before the luncheon was announced.

Angry With Camera Fiends.

Soon after arriving at Sagamore Hill Baron Rosen entered to the President a vigorous protest against the actions of some of the photographers at the railroad station. He did not conceal his annoyance at their strenuous efforts to obtain pictures. The President called two secret service officers and gave directions that the annoyance his guests had been subjected to in their arrival should be averted, if possible, when they returned to take their train for New York. While some pictures were taken at the station on their return, the envoys were subjected to no jostling or inconvenience.

It was the desire of Mr. Witte to pay his respects to the President before the formal reception of the envoys tomorrow. That his visit was of some significance, perhaps, beyond doubt, but positive assurance is given that it did not differ materially from that of Baron Komura last week. The subject of the pending peace negotiations was discussed generally, but beyond that no statement concerning the conference was made. Neither the President nor Mr. Witte cared to make any announcement about it for publication. Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen left on the 4:30 P. M. train for New York, occupying their special car alone, as on their journey to Oyster Bay.

HIGH OPINION OF ROOSEVELT

Witte Struck by President's Energy and Broad-mindedness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, who returned to New York after a quarter after 6, Mr. Witte made the following statement about the impressions he had received of the President on this, the first time he had seen him:

"I have the highest opinion of Mr. Roosevelt. I was particularly struck by his energy and broad-mindedness. He is in good luck for the United States to have so distinguished a man at the head of its Executive, and I fully appreciate the reasons that led to the choice of him for so responsible and honorable a post. I do not say this with any desire to flatter the President or the American people. It is my sincere conviction."

As his guest at dinner tonight, Mr. Witte with Mr. Winslow, Russia's financial agent in Washington. After dinner the two had a long conference.

During his visit to Oyster Bay today, Mr. Witte was presented to Mrs. Roosevelt and conversed with her in French.

RUMOR IS PROMPTLY DENIED

Witte Said to Be Negotiating Loan in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Plans for floating a Russian loan in America are afoot, and conferences with the object in view already have been held, says the Herald, between Count Witte, the Russian senior peace envoy, and representatives of one or two of Wall Street's most prominent banking firms and institutions.

"It is understood," continues the Herald, "that further conferences will be held, and that the information which Mr. Witte obtains will have a high importance in the final outcome of the peace negotiations which soon will begin."

"If Mr. Witte finds that he is able to place a loan in the United States, and if it is a loan of the kind which he has in mind, that is, a loan of the kind which he can do so, the aspect of the Russian cause may be materially changed when the peace negotiations begin."

Mr. Witte's financial agent in America is aforesaid, and conferences with the object in view already have been held, says the Herald, between Count Witte, the Russian senior peace envoy, and representatives of one or two of Wall Street's most prominent banking firms and institutions.

"Heretofore it has been believed that no Russian loan would be floated in this country, unless it were based on cessation of the war and a promise of internal reforms in Russia. Information given by Mr. Witte last night, however, has indicated the possibility of at least one, and probably two, prominent banking houses to consider the terms which Russia would pay for such a loan."

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Gregory Wlenkin, the financial agent of the Russian government, said today:

"The statement in this morning's papers to the effect that Mr. Witte is sounding American financial circles with a view of placing a new Russian loan in the United States, is utterly without foundation. Mr. Witte's visit to Wall Street yesterday was one of courtesy merely. It is quite true that he has had interviews with some leading financiers, and no doubt he will have interviews with many more. But all of these gentlemen are personal friends and acquaintances of Mr. Witte, who knew him during his term of office as Russian Minister of Finance, and the calls were purely social and had no relation to the present situation."

"Naturally, as Mr. Witte has long made a study of economic questions, it gives him great pleasure to discuss with the men of affairs in this country these important questions with a view of learning of the methods adopted by the United States."

DOUBTS RUSSIA'S GOOD FAITH

Japan Thinks Aim Is to Make Her Show Her Hand.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—The Russian Emperor's recent responses to petitions and the utterances attributed to M. Witte while discussing Russia's attitude toward the peace conference are creating a somewhat pessimistic feeling here relative to the result of the conference, although many completely discount the public utterances of the Emperor and M. Witte. It is confidently believed that the credentials of M. Witte and his associates will prove satisfactory. A large section of the public always has doubted that Russia was entering the conference in good faith, and has asserted frequently

BOY DIES WHILE RIDING HIGH SURF

Mill Dayton Drowns at Seaside Despite Frantic Effort of Hawaiian.

RESCUERS BARELY ESCAPE

Expert Native Swimmer and Portland Youth Capsize in Breakers While Recklessly Imitating Islanders' Feats.

SEASIDE, Or., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Mill Dayton, of Portland, aged 18 years, was drowned in the breakers on Seaside beach at noon today, while returning to shore in a Hawaiian canoe.

Allen Prentice, aged 22 years, one of a party of five rescuers, came near losing his life. Dayton's companion, Charles Freeth, a native of Hawaii, came ashore exhausted and suffering from cramps, after having tried valiantly to save the unfortunate boy's life.

Dayton is the only son of Frank Dayton, the hardware dealer of Portland. The father has been sent for, and is expected to arrive tomorrow from Portland. The mother and two sisters are here, and are bearing up bravely against the

DROWNED WHILE SURF BATHING.



Photo by Moore. Mill Dayton.

Mill Dayton, the 18-year-old son of Frank Dayton, of the Dayton Hardware Company, is well known in Portland. He graduated from the Portland High School in June, was a member of Psi Delta Kappa fraternity, a member of the Multnomah Club, and of the Portland Bowling Club. He was prominent in athletics and was manager of the High School football team last year. Young Dayton injured his knee cap in a football game two years ago, from which he had never fully recovered. It is thought by his friends that it was on account of his knee that he was unable to sustain himself in the water. He was a very poor swimmer, although he was constantly on the beach.

The father, mother and two sisters, when in the city, reside at 291 West Park street. If the body is recovered the High School fraternity will take part in the funeral services.

heartbreaking loss. The canoe was fashioned after a Hawaiian model, being a catamaran with a seating outrigger, and was caught in a rapid succession of waves which turned it up on its bow and then capsized it.

Caught by Undertow.

Contrary to Freeth's instructions, Dayton jumped out on the seaward side before the canoe capsized, while Freeth jumped out on the beachward side. Dayton gained a narrow haul, where he stood waist deep, and Freeth says he supposed the boy was then out of danger, whereupon he dived under the capsized canoe for a lifebelt. When he came up Dayton had been swept out by the undertow and had disappeared.

Freeth endeavored to find his companion, and swam about, though cramps had partly maimed his swimming powers. Meanwhile a party on the beach had manned a boat which is kept on the beach as a protection for bathers. In the party were P. A. Smith, Russell Smith, Allen Prentice, Henry Weesinger and a man named Oakes, all of Portland. Several of the rescuers were poor swimmers, and the boat could not get out beyond the surf. The craft capsized, throwing all inmates out. All gained the shore after tusseling against the waves, but Prentice was rescued with difficulty. Dan J. Moore headed an effort to run out a life-line. Excitement ran high, and there was an unfortunate lack of lifesaving appliances.

Rode Surf Wednesday.

Freeth came from Portland, and works at the plumbing trade. He completed the craft early this week, and Wednesday he and Dayton launched it in the Neocanicum, went out into the sea, and called down the ocean to Hotel Moore, where they made a successful run in through the surf. Several trips were made through the breakers afterward.

This morning about 10 o'clock the two launched their craft and went through the breakers successfully. When they started in the breakers were rolling extra high. Dayton swam well for several minutes, but the breakers rolled him over one after

another, giving him no chance to recover his breath. He was seen to throw up his hands and lie inert in the water for a few seconds, and then an enormous wave buried him out of sight.

When Freeth reached the shore he at once started back in the surf looking for his friend's body. He swam into the surf and kept making his way north, hoping the current would bring the body within his reach. He, too, became exhausted, and came to shore.

Hawaiian Fights Rescuers.

The spectators tried to prevent him from entering the ocean again, but he flung them off and plunged in the surf. This time he stayed so long that two swimmers went after him and brought him out almost a raving maniac. It took three men to hold him.

This evening Freeth is watching the shore for the body, sitting sadly in the beach observatory of the Dayton home. This incident proves that the old lifeboat is entirely antiquated, and had there been a modern boat and equipment with a crew, no life would have been lost.

THOUSAND LINE THE BEACH

Men in Street Clothes Dashed Into Surf, Says Eye-Witness.

"It was one of the most harrowing sights I ever saw, and I hope never to see the like again," said D. C. Pillsbury, of this city, who was an eye-witness to the tragedy. "It was about 11:30 o'clock in the morning when I happened to be walking along the beach, and saw Dayton and Freeth entering the water with a Hawaiian canoe, about 100 yards from shore, a little distance from Moore's Hotel."

"About 100 people were scattered along the beach. Nothing happened until Dayton and Freeth, in their canoe, were 100 yards from the shore, and then I was horrified to see the canoe capsize and both men fall into the water. The tide was going out at the time and there was a heavy undertow. The breakers were high."

"Women near me screamed, and at first nobody knew what to do. Men in their street clothes ran out among the breakers, up to their waists in water. By this time the alarm had spread, and people came running from all directions until about 100 persons had assembled."

"We saw Dayton wave his hands over his head; then a big wave washed over him, and we saw him no more. Men near me were busy getting out the lifeboat from Moore's Hotel, and five men got into it. They had not gone very far into the surf when the lifeboat was upset, and the men were thrown into the water. A fourth man swam in, but Allen Prentice, the fifth man in the party, could not make any headway against the breakers, and we were afraid that he would be temporarily lost his senses, he was so stricken with remorse and grief. He wanted to go out again into the surf to find Dayton, and had all strong men called to do hold him."

"Mrs. Dayton was not on the beach when the accident happened, but I am told his sister, Miss Dayton, was present before her brother went into the canoe, and tried to persuade him not to do so, on account of the danger, but he went out with Freeth. The body had not been recovered when I left the beach, about 4:30 P. M."

TAFT ARRIVES AT MANILA

GORGEOUS WATER PAGEANT SIGNALIZES EVENT.

MANILA, Aug. 5.—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived here on the steamship Manchuria at 10 o'clock this morning. Their arrival was made the occasion of a gorgeous water pageant, Governor-General Wright, Major-General Corbin and Rear-Admiral Train, with their staffs and the official reception committee, met the party at the pier. The water pageant, which was the first of the kind since the battleship Ohio fired the regulation salute for the Secretary of War.

After the party left the steamship, it proceeded to the Governor-General's residence, where the official welcome was made, and where the golden keys were presented to Mr. Taft. Thousands lined the streets, which were elaborately decorated.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED

Mob Disposes Promptly of Slayers of Convict Guard.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Advices from Hattiesburg, Miss., state that Ed Lewis and "Kid" George, negroes, were lynched there tonight by a mob. The men were charged with being accessories to the murder of Convict Guard Smith today.

Appraiser of Real Estate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, today appointed Douglas E. Ingham, of New York, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, special appraiser to make a thorough examination of the real estate owned by the company.

Speaks Ziegler Relief Ship.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 4.—The Arctic vessel Danmyr reports that on July 25 she spoke the Magdalena, the relief ship of the Ziegler polar expedition, in latitude 74 degrees, 23 minutes north, longitude 10 degrees, 22 minutes west. The Magdalena reported well on board.

Cotton Grand Jury Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The grand jury engaged in investigating the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture today took a recess until August 15.

OFFICER'S WIFE IS UNDER GLARE

Army Convulsed by Exposures in Taggart Divorce Suit.

MRS. TAGGART BACCHANAL

Witnesses Tell of Drinking Bouts, Visits to Dissolute Houses and Intrigues With Husband's Fellow-Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—A special from Wooster, O., says: The divorce suit brought by Major Elmer F. Taggart against his wife, now on trial before Judge Easton, is developing into one of the greatest sensations in the history of the Army. Already it has involved the names of many of the best-known men in the service. It promises to outdo the Madden scandal, familiar to Pacific Coast people. The evidence yesterday and today revealed that the wives of the Army officers have engaged in midnight revelries, at which beer-drinking bouts were a feature. Moreover, evidence was introduced to show that Mrs. Taggart had received midnight visits from brother officers of her husband during the latter's absence.

The Taggarts formerly lived in San Francisco, and were stationed at various times at other Pacific Coast military centers.

Taggart's Army Rank at Stake.

Major Taggart will lose his rank unless he succeeds in substantiating the accusations he has made against his wife, who, it has been supposed, Miss Grace Victoria Culver, daughter of the late President Culver, of the Chicago Board of Trade, but who tonight was shown to be a daughter of John Manville, of Chicago.

Attorney Wertz states that he intends to show Mrs. Taggart's relations with Captain Spencer, of Chicago, and Captain Bash, husband of Bertha Runkle, the novelist. He promises to prove that the defendant had boasted of receiving calls from Brigadier-General Charles W. Miner, received from Mrs. Taggart's place with Captain Ryther, Lieutenant Forrester, a distant relative of President Roosevelt, and other Army men.

Ryther Tells of Drinking Bouts.

The first witness, Howard Taggart, brother of the plaintiff, said he lived with the Taggarts at Fort Thomas, Ky., from 1902 to 1904. He described a visit of Lieutenant Ryther to the Taggart home at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, while Captain Taggart was away. The witness discovered Ryther's presence, he said, and the latter hurried away and did not call again.

Mrs. Taggart's alleged capacity for beer was given as five glasses at one sitting, when the witness described a drinking bout between Mrs. Taggart and the wife of another officer at Fort Thomas. The contest was for the championship of the garrison, the witness said, and the contestants were backed by officers. Mrs. Taggart told him afterward, the witness said, that her opponent won the match, drinking nine goblets. Mrs. Taggart's five goblets, Howard Taggart testified that his sister-in-law drank habitually with the officers and prided herself on talking her whisky straight, laughing at the men for mixing water with it. The Captain, the witness said, objected to his wife giving their sons beer.

Eye Cut While Drinking.

The witness continued:

"One day I noticed a cut on Mrs. Taggart's forehead. She wore her hair down over her eye, concealing the cut. She told me that was a new style. I told the other women I had heard Mrs. Taggart got the cut while drinking with two volunteer officers."

"When Mrs. Taggart returned from the Philippines, in 1903, I visited her in Chicago for a day. She showed me the things she had brought back with her. There were three long fur coats, worth \$1500, and kimono from Japan that cost \$75 each. She told me Captain Taggart had spent his last dollar buying her these and other nice things, and had to borrow money to get back."

"The officers and their wives had a social club at Fort Thomas," continued Howard Taggart. "Mrs. Taggart told me the second year she was not invited to join. She told me the wives of two other officers were also left out. Captain Taggart had told her then that they were considered three of a kind."

O. M. Brownson, of Greenville, was asked as to William Taggart's reputation for chastity. The defense objected, and there ensued a brilliant legal and oratorical battle. Judge Easton sustained the objection.

The deposition of Mrs. J. R. Moore, of San Francisco, was then introduced to the effect that during a time in 1901 to 1902 she was nurse for Mrs. Taggart's mother at the Culver home in Chicago. Clinton Spencer and Smyster called at the house quite frequently, and one evening Mrs. Taggart becoming ill, Spencer carried her upstairs to her room, and the witness went up and lit the gas.

Slumming in San Francisco.

Mrs. Taggart told her that once, while in San Francisco, she, another lady and two men went slumming and visited a French house. Two inmates, stark naked, with the exception of shoes and stockings, gave a lewd exhibition.

The deposition of Augustina De la Cruz, taken in Spanish at Manila, was then introduced. She said:

"One afternoon in August Captain Bash

Eye Cut While Drinking.

The witness continued:

"One day I noticed a cut on Mrs. Taggart's forehead. She wore her hair down over her eye, concealing the cut. She told me that was a new style. I told the other women I had heard Mrs. Taggart got the cut while drinking with two volunteer officers."

"When Mrs. Taggart returned from the Philippines, in 1903, I visited her in Chicago for a day. She showed me the things she had brought back with her. There were three long fur coats, worth \$1500, and kimono from Japan that cost \$75 each. She told me Captain Taggart had spent his last dollar buying her these and other nice things, and had to borrow money to get back."

"The officers and their wives had a social club at Fort Thomas," continued Howard Taggart. "Mrs. Taggart told me the second year she was not invited to join. She told me the wives of two other officers were also left out. Captain Taggart had told her then that they were considered three of a kind."

O. M. Brownson, of Greenville, was asked as to William Taggart's reputation for chastity. The defense objected, and there ensued a brilliant legal and oratorical battle. Judge Easton sustained the objection.

The deposition of Mrs. J. R. Moore, of San Francisco, was then introduced to the effect that during a time in 1901 to 1902 she was nurse for Mrs. Taggart's mother at the Culver home in Chicago. Clinton Spencer and Smyster called at the house quite frequently, and one evening Mrs. Taggart becoming ill, Spencer carried her upstairs to her room, and the witness went up and lit the gas.

Slumming in San Francisco.

Mrs. Taggart told her that once, while in San Francisco, she, another lady and two men went slumming and visited a French house. Two inmates, stark naked, with the exception of shoes and stockings, gave a lewd exhibition.

The deposition of Augustina De la Cruz, taken in Spanish at Manila, was then introduced. She said:

"One afternoon in August Captain Bash

Eye Cut While Drinking.

The witness continued:

"One day I noticed a cut on Mrs. Taggart's forehead. She wore her hair down over her eye, concealing the cut. She told me that was a new style. I told the other women I had heard Mrs. Taggart got the cut while drinking with two volunteer officers."

"When Mrs. Taggart returned from the Philippines, in 1903, I visited her in Chicago for a day. She showed me the things she had brought back with her. There were three long fur coats, worth \$1500, and kimono from Japan that cost \$75 each. She told me Captain Taggart had spent his last dollar buying her these and other nice things, and had to borrow money to get back."

"The officers and their wives had a social