

HAILED IN MOBILE AS PEACEMAKER

President Speaks on Canal, Navy and Crooked Public Officials.

FORTY THOUSAND TO HEAR

Assures Alabama That Canal Will Be Dug, Despite Captious Critics and Threatens Woe to All Grafters.

PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY TODAY.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Arrive 8:30 A. M. The President spending two hours about the town and the institute.

Montgomery, Ala.—Arrive noon. Welcomed at State Capitol by the Mayor and Governor, with an address by the President.

Hirmingham, Ala.—Arrive 4:45 P. M. Two hour stop. Speech by the President, visit to the State Fair with a second address by the President. Leave 6:45.

tural authority for saying that offense must come and the good book says "wise as them through whom they come." I cannot guarantee, and no human being can, that it will not be an occasional man of an improper kind appointed, or an occasional well-meaning man who after being appointed goes wrong. But I can say that every effort within the power of the Government will be made to hunt such a man out of the public service and to punish him to the fullest extent of the law.

The President concluded his speech by referring to his pleasure at seeing the children, the future citizens of this country. "The fathers and mothers must see to it that the children are properly trained, in order to keep up the standard of citizenship," he said.

President Roosevelt will spend the night outside the city of Montgomery. His train will be addressed in the country near Montgomery, and will leave at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning for Tuskegee, where it is scheduled to arrive at 5:30 A. M.

ROOSEVELT IN MONTGOMERY

Will Speak There and at Tuskegee Tuesday.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt's special train arrived in Montgomery at midnight tonight on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Mobile. The train will remain in the railroad yards here until 7 o'clock in the morning, when it will depart over the Western of Alabama for Tuskegee.

Mr. Roosevelt will deliver two addresses at Tuskegee—first to the people of the town, and another to the students of Booker Washington's school. He will again reach Montgomery at noon tomorrow, and will remain in this city two hours. Everything is in readiness to give the President a most hearty welcome. He will deliver an address at the State Capitol.

Given Clean Bill of Health.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.—W. R. Brassell, Secretary of the Alabama Board of Health, boarded the special train of President Roosevelt at Brinson, Ga., and, upon affidavit of Surgeon General Rixey, passed a clean bill of health to the President's party. Mr. Roosevelt told Mr. Brassell that he wished to conform with all quarantine regulations.

Checked All Through Alabama.

SPRING JUNCTION, Ala., Oct. 23.—At many of the little stations through which President Roosevelt's special train passed this morning, people were gathered who cheered and waved their flags as the special sped by on the way to Mobile. Here and there along the railroad, farm houses displayed flags. At Troy, Ala., the students of the Normal School were grouped alongside the track and greeted the President with cheers. He appeared on the rear platform of his car and bowed in acknowledgment.

Increase of German Trade.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—A statement of the foreign trade of Germany for the past nine months, issued today, shows imports valued at \$1,251,500,000, an increase of \$2,000,000, and exports valued at \$1,028,500,000, an increase of \$85,250,000.

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- Heloise opens new theater in Washington to crowd numbering 40,000 people within the sound of his voice. He appeared to be overwhelmed with pleasure at the spontaneity of his welcome. His seat was on an elevated dais in a chair which was built by the students of a technical school in Japan. Back of the chair was an enormous stuffed bear, eight feet tall, bearing in its mouth a small independence bell and above its head a white dove holding a streamer, on which was the inscription "Blessed is the peacemaker." The bear was killed in a hunting expedition by Emperor Alexander II of Russia in 1857, according to the inscription on a bronze plate on the base of the mounting.
- Oliver J. Semmes, son of the Confederate Admiral, Raphael Semmes, then presented to the President and pinned upon the lapel of his coat, a handsome souvenir badge as the gift of the people of Mobile.
- Says Canal Will Be Dug.
- President Roosevelt was cheered as he arose to speak. He thanked the people for their magnificent reception, and spoke special words of greeting to the Confederate veterans, who formed a portion of his escort. He referred to the fact that one of his uncles was on the Alabama during the Civil War. Referring to the Panama Canal, the President said he did his best to bring about its completion for the benefit of the whole people, but particularly for the benefit of the Gulf States. Originally, he said, he favored the Nicaragua route, but when it was demonstrated that it must be the Panama Canal or nothing, he favored the Panama route, as he wanted to see a canal built, and one will be built. Notwithstanding the efforts of certain people who are striving by their circulation of false rumors or other methods to delay or defeat the construction of the canal, the President said, they would be disappointed, for there is going to be a canal. Health conditions on the Isthmus, he said, are better now than ever before. The President said:

If we build the canal, we must protect it and police it ourselves. We must therefore build up a navy to the highest point of efficiency. In the event of war the American people must rely mainly upon its simple act to turn a man into a good soldier, you can neither improve a battleship nor the crew of a battleship. It is necessary that we should have a particularly large navy, but it is necessary that ship for ship it should be the best in the world.

- Woe to Crooked Officials.
- Now, of all things said about me today in the more than kind, the overkind, allusions to me, perhaps, I was especially pleased by the fact that Colonel Russell said so to my attitude toward crooked public servants. I will take advice about appointing men, but if I find they are crooked, I do not take any advice at all about removing them. We have scrip-

HERMIT IVINS GIVES SURPRISE

Makes Whirlwind Campaign for Mayor of Greater New York.

SHREWD, ACTIVE, OLD MAN

Picked for Slaughter by Leaders, He Attacks Issues Vigorously and Revives Hope of Republican Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(Special).—For an old man who was thought to be dead, and who was given a nomination that nobody else wanted, William M. Ivins, Republican nominee for Mayor, is making a remarkable campaign. He is fighting practically single-handed, but he certainly is putting up a dandy battle. Nothing like it has been seen since Jerome ran for District Attorney, four years ago, and electrified the town by his blunt, plain talking.

Yes, "Ivan the Terrible" is fairly snorting for political blood. He is like an old warhorse turned out to die. But some day a bugle is blown near his pasture, and the warhorse gets busy for a while. And the funny thing about it is that nobody suspected he had it in him. Every Republican leader and every Republican follower, in the city admitted that the battle was utterly hopeless. The nominations for Mayor and other offices went begging—and begging without result. It actually got so bad that one evening in the Republican Club, Odell Hahn and Lusterbach got a list of the club's members and sent delegations to see a dozen of the men whose names they found there, but of whom they knew nothing.

Any Old Candidate Would Do.

When the convention met, Odell, in absolute despair, ordered the nomination of Hughes to be made. To prevent a declaration being made to the convention, only four men were in the secret. Even big leaders had no idea as to what was coming until the name was sprung. Hughes was imploring, begged and urged, to run. But he would not. It looked for a time as if there would be no ticket, but finally Halpin discovered Ivins, just back from Europe, and quietly reading law books in his hermit-like office on William street.

"And God alone knows how Halpin heard of him," commented Michael J. Dady, of Brooklyn. "I used to know Ivins, but I thought he was dead."

A delegation went down to William street and met the candidate. It found a kindly-looking, white-haired old man. He seemed pleased at the visit and told the visitors he would run. "Each holding his hat in his hand. The whole affair was peculiarly like a visit to the house of mourning to take a last look at the deceased.

"Such a nice old man," said one of the crowd softly, as they passed into the busy street. "So mild! So refined! It really is a shame. But, thank goodness, our ticket is complete now."

And that was the general opinion. Nobody expected Mr. Ivins to make speeches or write letters or see voters. The committee had simply been trying to find a man who would not object when a nomination was forced upon him. Mr. Ivins was supposedly cast in the role of the "Lone Fisherman" in "Evangelist."

Ivins Surprises Them All.

But he certainly has surprised New Yorkers, who are accustomed to many unexpected things. Mr. Ivins consulted nobody, but within three days of his nomination he opened personal headquarters, chose his campaign managers, and began a real whirlwind-whirlwind campaign. He wrote letters to Hearst and McClellan embodying his own personal platform and asked them to meet him in a joint or three-cornered debate. Mr. Ivins declared, if elected, he would be Mayor himself, and intimated that anybody who tried to control or boss him would have a dizzy time of it. He announced that he would assume personal responsibility for the conduct of the police, and pledged himself that real civil service would be the order of the day.

"What the people want," he said, "is a business administration, and, if I am elected, I will run things just as I would my own business. I will employ men who will 'make good,' and if they fail to do so, I will throw them out. Anybody who has ideas to better civic conditions will be listened to respectfully, and his plans carried out if they are of real value. Politicians who come around to work a pull will be fired out."

Speaks Out of Ownership.

Then Mr. Ivins boldly attacked the bugaboo, municipal ownership.

"Hearst says he is for it, so does McClellan," he commented, "but neither of them offers any practical plan. Hearst says 'take the gas plants.' But how? Now my idea is, when these various gas franchises expire, for the city to take over the plants. Of course, for a time the trust would be serving part of the city and the municipality the rest. Even by condemnation proceedings we could not take control, for the debt limit is almost reached. But we could do it gradually, conservatively and easily, and that, I believe, is the way the people want it done."

McClellan never said a word in reply to the request for a joint debate. Hearst responded by letter. He declared the people were tired of talk and wanted deeds.

All the Hearst spellbinders, who are in charge of ex-Congressman Frank Shober, applauded heartily. Then Shober arranged for a mass meeting every other second until election day.

Hearst's declination would have caused an ordinary man to stop. But it did not faze Mr. Ivins a bit. "Well, when, if he will not meet me," he said, "I will be pleased to discuss the issues of the campaign with Mr. Hearst by letter," and he invited a challenger to that effect.

If this offer is also turned down, the probabilities are that Ivins will request the Municipal Ownership candidate to participate in a speaking bee, a schuetzenfest, or a game of skat or pinochle. For you really cannot tell what a hermit will do when he is dragged out of his cave and thrust in the center of the stage, with the limelight beating fiercely upon him.

Mr. Ivins has made the discovery that he is going to be elected, and is quite elated at the prospect. He is chipper and busy day and night. The only thing that rouses his ire is any mention of the fact that the politicians believed he was dead. He is reported to have said:

Will Show Up McClellan.

I'll show New York how much alive I am. I've heard Tammany Hall's slate once before and I am going to do it again. Mr. Hearst and I are both running for the Majority, and the unexpected has happened, for we now have McClellan on the run.

Up to this time it has appeared to Tammany Hall and to him that he had simply to sit for it, as he would sit for a picture, instead of running for it as an active candidate ordinarily does. It is not apparent to him now that he is not going to be swept into office, and that he will have to defend his administration. There is one thing that I like in Mr. Hearst's letter, namely, that he puts Mr. Ivins clearly on the defensive, and in this Mr. Hearst's case and mine are very like each other. Tammany Hall is the hereditary and incorrigible enemy.

Somehow a feeling has been created among



William M. Ivins.

a part of the public to the effect that Mr. McClellan has given us a good administration and to continue, as always, the manager of the distribution of the wealth of the community among chosen individuals. Mr. Ivins will certainly make a number of speeches, for he has a lot to talk about, having a lot to explain. And even though we do not talk from the same platform, he cannot escape debate, and I think that when we get down to discussing in detail the administration of the several departments and his relation to the administration, thoughtful people will find something illuminating in the controversy. I intend during the campaign to make the administration of such of the great city departments under Mr. Morphy's appointees the subject of special analysis and revelation, and if this be not a campaign education, it won't be my fault.

Enthusias Disconsolate Leaders.

The regular Republican leaders sit in the organization headquarters, and surprisedly discuss the activity of the supposedly moribund candidate. They had not planned a campaign, but one is in progress, and Ivins is stirring up the cream all along the line. He writes letters, makes speeches, makes Jerome, who was turned down by "the organization," and is busy as a bee from morning to night.

The devotee of admiralty law is proving to be a wonderful campaigner, and the shrewdest kind of a campaigner, and Republicans who were tired, disgusted and heartless are beginning to sit up and show signs of enthusiasm.

"It would be the greatest joke on record if he were elected," said one district leader today. "I know scores of Republicans who had planned to go over to McClellan, but are now shouting for Ivins. If the Hearst vote is anywhere near as big as seems to be, Ivins may slip in and be Mayor of Greater New York."

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R. W. MITCHELL CALLED BY DEATH

Life of Well-Known Oregon Man Ends at Bedford City, Virginia.

SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR

During His Long and Varied Career, He Held Many Important Positions of Trust—Won Recognition as Humorist.

BEDFORD CITY, Va., Oct. 23.—(Special).—Robert W. Mitchell died of cancer of the stomach here at 7:30 P. M. today. Mr. Mitchell has been with her husband for some weeks. The remains will rest in Washington Crematory, Washington, D. C.

The news that Robert Mitchell, or "Bob" Mitchell, as he was familiarly known, is no more, will bring regret to a large circle of friends in all parts of Oregon. He was one of the most widely known figures in the State.

That he was soon to be gathered in by the grim reaper has been known by close friends for a month past. His health has been failing for a year. A year ago he went to the Elks' National Home, hoping the change would prove beneficial. Three weeks ago Mrs. Mitchell received word that his condition had taken a turn for the worse and that he could hardly be expected to survive. She hastened to his sick bed at once and ministered to him until his death.

Mr. Mitchell came to Oregon in 1880 in the service of the United States Interior Department and at once settled here. He was variously land commissioner of the Oregon Improvement Company, chief clerk of the Northern Pacific land department, land agent of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountains Military Wagonroad, Adjutant-General of the state militia, manager of the Portland Industrial Exposition and newspaper humorist.

During the past few years and up to the time his health failed he looked after the interests of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountains road. He was a member of the George Wright Post, G. A. R., and of the B. P. O. E.

The biography of Col. Mitchell is by no means of a wide variety. He was born at Schenectady, N. Y., in August 1848. His education completed he entered an architectural office in 1862 to learn architectural drawing. A year later he enlisted in the Eighteenth New York Cavalry and was assigned to service in the Department of the Gulf. He attained the rank of Acting-Sergeant.

Taken Prisoner in Civil War.

During September of '64 he was detached from his regiment and detailed to the Department of North Carolina. His new station was at Hart's Island, N. Y., and it afforded him frequent trips to the front. While at the front he was in several minor engagements, and on the night of February 14, '65 was taken prisoner by a detachment of Hood's men. After three nights in custody he effected his escape and made his way back to the United States. The following day he mustered out at the expiration of his term of service. Returning to Albany, N. Y., he worked as bookkeeper for a period of four years and then received his first appointment with the Government as stenographer to the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. While thus engaged he was detailed to the responsible trust of delivering into the hands of a London banking firm the sum of \$5,000,000 in United States Government bonds. In 1870 he was appointed stenographer to the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims and upon its dissolution by law, five years later, he was appointed private secretary to Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior. While serving in this capacity it is recorded that he was frequently sent to New York with amounts ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 in Government bonds.

After three years in this service he received an appointment in 1875 as special agent of the Interior Department. He was assigned to the duty of inspecting the different land offices on the Pacific Coast, accompanying the commissioner of the general land office.

Investigates Land Frauds.

While engaged in this work he became attracted by mining in Arizona and resigned his position to search for mineral wealth. This venture failed. He then secured, in the Fall of '73, an appointment as reporter of the Arizona Supreme Court. The appointment was made by the Governor, John C. Fremont. He only held this position long enough to learn that all provision for his salary had been neglected by the Legislature. He then secured reap-

COLONEL "BOB" MITCHELL PHOTOGRAPHED WITH BILL NYE



R. W. Mitchell, Bill Nye. The above photograph was taken in Portland by McAlpin & Lamb on the occasion of one of Bill Nye's visits to Portland. Colonel Mitchell and Bill Nye were lifelong friends and each enjoyed the other's nimble wit.

pointment to service with the Interior Department and investigated many reports of frauds, including the noted California survey fraud and illegal transactions in the Indian service of Arizona and California.

A year after his arrival in Oregon in 1880 in the same service he received his appointment from Henry Villard as Land Commissioner of the Oregon Improvement Company, which controlled a vast acreage in Eastern Washington. In 1882 he received the appointment as chief clerk of the Northern Pacific Land Department. In '87 he went into the service of Lazard Freres as land agent for Cascade Mountain Military Wagon Road. In this capacity he managed the examination and appraisal of over 2,000,000 acres of land. As in his connection with the state militia he was appointed by Governor Penney in '90, Assistant Adjutant-General. In January of the same year he was elected manager of the Portland Industrial Exposition and the following year was unanimously re-elected to fill the same position. During the latter years of his life he had attended to the interests of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Road and contributed humorous writings to the press, which have attracted considerable notice.

His Genial Personality.

As to his private life, he was married in '78 to Miss Anna G. Elliott, at Greenville, Miss. He has four children: Orrel J., Robert C., Walter and Elliott Maxwell. Of these the latter now reside in Portland at the family residence, 708 Everett street.

An intimate friend contributes the following estimate of his career:

"He was a very witty man, but kindly disposed and never unpleasantly personal in his sallies. As a diversion, he frequently contributed to the press over the signature 'Rabelais' articles that punctured frauds in public life and satirized pretenders. While he was secretary to Carl Schurz he came into contact with many prominent men in Washington, and he delighted to entertain hearers with reminiscences of them. He was a retentive memory. About a year ago, after he became an invalid, he wrote for the Sunday Oregonian a notable article giving the facts of Andre Johnson's disgrace on inauguration day, when the Tennessee drank more whisky than he could stand up under. Whether serious with his pen or humorous merely, Mr. Mitchell wrote with care, had a certain grace that was always attractive, and put things together with decided literary skill.

"He had speculative talent of no mean degree. For three years he was the superintendent of the expositions held in the old building at Nineteenth and Washington streets, and under his management they were the most successful ever held there. He was popular with men in all conditions of life, except grafters, and he was faithful to every trust. He will be remembered with affectionate regard by many Portlanders."

WILL REDUCE ALL RATES

SPENCER'S OPINION OF MAXIMUM RATE SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, made a brief stop in Washington tonight. In expressing his views on President Roosevelt's speech on railroad rate legislation at Raleigh, N. C., Mr. Spencer said:

"The President's speech indicates that he is not disposed now to insist that the power over rates which he formerly suggested be exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but by an administrative body." Again in the speech the President advocates that the administrative body should have power after complaint and hearing to "set a maximum rate," not an absolute rate, which would be subject to review as provided for in the Esch-Townsend bill. This apparently follows the opinion of the Attorney-General of May 5, in which it is held that Congress could constitutionally empower a commission to fix "maximum rates" which it regards as just and reasonable.

The difference between these two positions is that the absolute rate is unduly fixed by the carrier in many cases is to determine definitely and arbitrarily by Government tribunals before the fact, and to prescribe maximum rates only leaves the carriers free to make reductions, and may, generally will, result in adjustments which will bring the whole tiers of rates, leaving the relation of rates as they were and entailing enormous losses to the carriers.

The speech at Raleigh indicates also that the President favors giving to the railroads more power to fix their rates, but without having the rate take effect immediately, but in some reasonable time. A reasonable time in this connection, at the discretion of the judicial or administrative body, is by judicial and not administrative authority of the property rights involved.

The Esch-Townsend bill, as passed by the House of Representatives last Winter, would not only have subjected the roads to punishment before the fact, but would have made an act of judicial review proposed was such that they would not have had the benefit of equitable trial even after conviction, for the bill would have been set aside only if it should be found to be confiscatory. It is important, therefore, in legislation of this kind, that the opportunity for a prompt and effective review of the whole case by the courts should be provided for.

OIL RATES IN QUESTION.

Interstate Commission Hears Complaint Against Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—Commissioners Prouty and Fifer, of the Interstate Commerce Commission began a hearing here today in connection with the complaint of O'Keefe and Ivan Cornell—on behalf of W. E. Wall, president of the Fred G. Clark Oil Company, against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The complaint alleges that it is impossible for the oil company to secure through rates to New England points on any products which come into competition with the Standard Oil Company.

The contention of the railroad company is that it could not grant rates because of the combustible nature of the oil company's products.

America's Great Gas Producer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An important report shortly will be issued by the United States Geological Survey on natural gas and its production and consumption. It will show that in 1904 the United States produced 88 per cent of the world's known output of gas, the value being \$4,425,790. Four states—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana and Ohio—produced 82 per cent of the output. In the United States, Pennsylvania leading with 47 per cent of the whole amount.

ADVISES BROWN TO LEAVE IDAHO

Culver's Letter to Prominent Witness in Land-Fraud Case a Bombshell.

CAUSES BIG SENSATION

Son and Friends of Lewiston Attorney Who Started Government Investigation Are Alleged to Be Involved.

HEYBURN MAY BE INDICTED.

It is estimated that 30 indictments, including all classes of people, will be returned by the Federal grand jury in session at Moscow, Idaho, in addition to those already returned.

It is currently reported that Senator W. B. Heyburn will be among the indicted. The rumor is of apparent reliability and to the effect that the Senator represented litigants before the Land Department at Washington, his clients being those of a well-known Lewiston attorney and that he accepted fees for such employment.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Oct. 23.—(Special).—

Latest developments in the land fraud cases that are to come before the Federal Court, which convened in this city today, are bringing into prominence the name of Frederick D. Culver. Culver is a well-known Lewiston attorney. He is said to have filed the original charges against the defendants and known to have taken a very active part in unearthing the land frauds.

Rumors of an apparently reliable source have it that there has been more or less irregularity in land transactions by the friends of Culver and also his son. It is asserted that E. N. Brown, representative here of the Clearwater Lumber Company and one of the principal witnesses for Keister and Kettlenbach, two of the defendants in the present trials, has some knowledge of this fact, and for this reason Culver is now trying to persuade him to leave Idaho.

Advised to Leave Idaho.

A sensation was sprung today when a letter, which tends to substantiate this rumor, was made public by Brown, to whom it had been written by Culver. The letter follows:

Frederick D. Culver, Attorney and Counselor, Suite 26, Adams Block, Lewiston, Idaho, October 23, 1905.—Confidential.—My dear Brown: I regret very much, in fact a good deal, I have given you, to hear and the "gang" here. Now, Nat, I have always been a good friend of yours, and, although you may not appreciate it, I have saved you a heap of trouble to date, but if you ignore me and continue your present attitude and results disastrously to yourself and friends, remember it is your own fault, and not mine, and that you have only Brown to blame. Remember now that it is nothing to me personally more than the original letter, and of course, you are at liberty to act as you please.

In my opinion this is a good time to take this trip back to Michigan, while business is slack, letting it be publicly known, however, where you have gone sincerely yours, F. D. CULVER.

Fight of Factorists.

Another theory given to explain Culver's reasons for wishing Brown to leave the state is that Culver is anxious to weaken the defense of Keister and Kettlenbach in the present trials. These two men represent the dominant political faction at Lewiston and in Nez Perce County, and defeated at the polls last election a faction known as the Johnson-Thompson faction.

Miles S. Johnson, the present Deputy United States Attorney, is the leader of the latter faction, and prior to and especially subsequent to his appointment this Summer, a bitter feeling has existed between the two wings of the party. The defendants contend that the charges for which they are indicted have their origin in this faction; that Culver is a part of it, and that the whole proceedings are brought with a view of destroying them as political factors in the state.

The day in the Federal Court was taken up with the hearing of motions, setting of cases and general preliminary matters. Both a grand and trial jury have been summoned. The former has been directed to report tomorrow and the latter Wednesday.

Caution of the Government.

The Government is pursuing the same cautious methods employed from the inception of the investigation, and an effort to secure the names of the jurors and any other important matter pertaining to the trials proved fruitless.

The principal defendants in the land-fraud cases—George H. Keister, William F. Kettlenbach, William Dwyer, Jackson O'Keefe and Ivan Cornell—are on hand. No announcement has been made as to the course of procedure, but the prosecution is confidently expecting pleas in abatement, raising of the question of the legality of the grand jury, and all possible dilatory pleas and motions.

No announcement has been made by the defendants. They are keeping their own counsel, and seem confident of a favorable outcome.

Dwyer Denies a Rumor.

When United States Attorney Ruick was asked tonight if the report was true that William Dwyer, of Lewiston, had offered to turn state's evidence, he said: "I will not confirm or deny that report. I have nothing to say relative to these cases out of court."

Mr. Dwyer indignantly denied the report. The town is full of strangers, and it is

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