VOL. XLVI.-NO 14,530.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HORSES ROASTED

IN FIERGE FIRE

# EVIDENCE MONDAY

Unless Haywood's Examination Is Long.

#### COATES TELLS OF KIDNAPING

Admits He Gave Paulson No Warning of Plot.

#### MORAN SQUIRMS ON STAND

Emissary Who Carried Money to Orchard, According to Assassin, Has Hard Time-More About Cripple Creek Terror.

BELIEVES ORCHARD'S STORY. BOSTON, July 8 -- In an interview, Professor Hugo Muensterberger, the Harvard psychologist, who has been attending the Haywood trial at Boise, Idaho, for the purpose of studying the mind of Harry Orchard, the principal witness, says that he believes Orchard's confession to be thor-

oughly true. "Besides having every facility for investigation of the subject at the trial." he said, "I also visited the penitentiary and made a psycholog ical examination of Orchard lasting eight hours, but it is impossible to sketch the results of this test in any popular way without giving also the technical data."

Professor Muensterberger asserted that he was very much impressed with the dignity which characterized the trial and it was his epinion that absolute justice was being accorded the defendant.

BOISE Idaho July 3 - (Special.)-Judge Wood today indicated what he thought about the probable time the defense in the Haywood case will finish introduction of testimony when he suggested to the attorneys for the prosecution that they notify their rebuttal witnesses to be present next Monday. It is not supposed the rebuttal will begin then, but the Judge thought it would not be safe for a later day to be set for the witnesses to appear. Haywood is to go on the stand, possibly Moyer also, but opinion differs about how very long cross-examination will be inlet his testimony go without serious work on the cross-examination.

#### May Strike Out Much Evidence.

Mr. Hawley gave notice that the state would have some motions to offer before starting the rebuttal. They will be for the striking out of large sections of the testimony. When the defense started, it promised to connect up all this mass of naterial with the case, but they go no further than to say that it is for the purpose of showing a conspiracy between the mineowners and the Pinkertons in Colorado in 1902, 1903 and 1904. It is not thought the court will order any of it stricken out. the matter probably being left to the jury under the instructions,

Under a new law of the state the in structions must be settled and given to the jury in advance of the argument. That will cut down the range of the arguments, as it will be necessary to keep within the law of the case as laid down by the court in place of rambling all would like the law to be.

#### Tell of Orchard's Threats.

The testimony today was devoted to the usual charges. One witness testified to hearing Orchard threaten to kill Governor Steunenberg and another denied what Orchard had testified about sending to Pettibone from Cheyenne for money. All other testimony was for the purpose of proving the alleged conspiracy, and some was so filmsy that Senator Borah did not take the trouble to cross-examine the wit-

One woman who kept a lodging-house in Cripple Creek testified her landlord asked her to join the the Citizens' Alliance. Another swore she had been threatened with trouble if she did not desist from distributing relief.

#### Moran Terribly Grilled.

Patrick Moran, the man who, according to Orchard's story, went to Denver from Cheyenne and got \$500 from Pettibone for speaking of him as one known as of the pictures of Orchard as the man, He was very smart in his own opinion, but as Mr. Borah put him through hi paces on cross-examination the fact that he was lying oozed out all over. As one

"Borah paralyzed his tongue so could not speak above a whisper." His voice fell lower and lower as the grilling went on and he squirmed worse and worse until people with tender hearts felt | the trial would be suspended until he was pity for him. It is such witnesses as in better physical condition. this that are driving the state's case home. They lie so plainly that it often is ridiculous. Moran was one of that kind and he made a sorry spectacle of of the state.

Another witness of the day who made a very bad impression was D. C. Coates who was Lieutenant-Governor during the

Orman administration. He was a sort of heritage of the "Bloody Bridles" administration, being elected in a fusion betwen the Democrats and Populists, To-day he testified that Orchard declared his ntention of kidnaping the Paulson chil iren. August Paulson is one of the men who have grown rich out of the Herculer nine, in which Orchard at one time owned an interest. Orchard has known him since the early days. He testified that Mr. Coates and Simpkins proposed o kidnap the little ones, but Mr. Coates seclared today it was Orchard who made the proposal. Mr. Coates said he read Orchard a lecture threatening to expose him in his paper if he undertook anything

No Warning of Assassination. Still he did not mention the important



Margaret M. Hooton, Who Testified to Outrages by Colorado Militia on Striking Miners

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* matter to Mr. Paulson, though Orchard was about there for several weeks. Going farther, he testified that Orchard told him he was going to try to borrow some money from Mr. Paulson and wanted him to help if Mr. Paulson should speak to him about it. They agreed upon a story that was to be told Mr. Paulson by both, that Orchard might get the money. Orchard had borrowed \$10 from Mr. Coates and the latter got his money back after Mr. Paulson had made the loan. In addition, Orchard told him of his purpose to assassinate the ex-Governor, but he gave no warning of that. To make it worse Mr. Coates agreed to go into a business deal with this man who was going about planning to kidnap children and murder former officials.

#### LAWYERS WILL HAVE INNINGS

#### Argument Near in Haywood Case. Still Attacking Orchard's Story.

BOISE, Idaho, July 3 -At the adjournnent of the Steunenberg trial today the prosecution served notice of its intention to submit a series of motions to strike extensively the defendant will go over the out evidence of the defense, unless the standing before the old man, he said: promised is forthcoming. Clarence Darvited, though some think the state will row for the defense had previously announced that his side might be able to rest by Saturday evening, although it might be necessary to let the calling of Haywood and Moyer go over until Monday and, following an informal conference with counsel, Judge Wood direct ted the prosecution to be ready on Monday with its case in rebuttal.

James H. Hawley, senior counsel the state said in reply that it was the intention of himself and his associates to present a series of motions dealing with the evidence presented by the de fense. Messrs. Derrow and Richardson were on their feet instantly to say together that the defense also would have some motions to make, so that at the end of this week or the early part of next the taking of testimony will probably be interrupted for an extended argument on the admissibility of a mass of evidence already in the record.

#### Conspiracy of Mineowners.

The defense operated today along near through what attorneys may think they ly all of its lines. There were attacks on Orchard's testimony at several points, there was a showing that union miners had been abused by the mineowners and militia at Cripple Creek and Telluride there was a showing that Pinkerton agents had advised violence and endeavored to prolong a strike; a woman who served with the relief committee that looked after the families of the deported miners at Cripple Creek swore that she had been twice arrested and twice warned that, if she persisted in her work she would be deported, and another woman located Orchard with Detectives Scott and Sterling the night of the second attempt to wreck the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway train.

Two of the witnesses were men who figured conspicuously in the testimony of Orchard. They were David Coates, ex Lleutenant-Governor of Colorado, and Patrick Moran, formerly a saloonkeeper of Cheyenne. Mr. Coates positively denied Orchard's version of the plot to Orchard, did not admit knowing Orchard, kidnap the children of August Paulson and Mr. Moran denied that he made a "Shorty" when the refugees were in trip from Cheyenne to Denver after the Cheyenne. He refused to recognize any Independence station was blown up for the purpose of getting \$500 from George

#### A. Pettibone for Orchard. One of Jurors Is Ill.

Before procedings opened it was announced that H. F. Massecar, one of the informed Judge Wood that he felt able to proceed. The Judge informed him that at any time when he felt it necessary

W. F. Davis was ordered to remain within the jurisdiction of the court until wanted again. This was at the request

Francis C. Clifford, a life-insurance agent of Sterling, Colo., who formerly had desk-room in Pettibone's store in

(Concluded on Page 2.)

Subpena Is Served on Rockefeller.

## DEPUTY EARNS PRENTICE'S BET

Finds Aged Croesus Sunning Himself on Piazza.

#### DENIES HE WAS DODGING

But Admits He Hoped to Avoid Testifying-Advised by Lawyers to Give Up-Will Prentice Pay That \$50,000 Offered?

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 3.—(Special.) John D. Rockefeller was located today at the Summer home of his son-in-law, E. Parmelee Prentice, in this city, and served with a subpena issued by Federal Judge Landis, of Chicago. Service was made by Deputy United States Marshal Charles L. Frink, of North Adams, whose success was due to the adoption of the simple trick of apparently giving up the hunt when first told at Taconic Farm, Mr. Prentice's place, that Mr. Rockefeller was not there, and then quietly and unexpectedly returning to find Mr. Rockefeller

sunning himself on the front plazza. Incidentally Mr. Frink's success make Parmeles Prentice out a liar, for this foreoon he told Mr. Frink and Deputy United States Marshal James Ruhl, of Boston, that his father-in-law was not in Pitts field. And besides being a liar, Mr. Prentice may be \$50,000 poorer than he was, for last Saturday he offered to pay that amount to any one who could prove that Mr. Rockefeller was at Taconic

#### Denies Tried to Dodge.

After accepting service, according to he deputy marshal, Mr. Rockefeller explained that he had not been endeavoring to dodge service, but that he did not know exactly what was wanted of him

As Mr. Frink drove out of the wooded driveway into the open space in front of the house, he saw a man on the plazza whom he recognized as Mr. Rockefeller from his published likenesses. As Mr Frink mounted the steps so quickly that before Mr. Rockefeller could rise he was

Is this Mr. Rockefeller?" The old man looked at Mr. Frink's six feet three inches, and with a sickly smile replied in the affirmative.

#### "I have a summons for you, sir," and Mr. Frink handed him the papers, Hoped to Avoid Trip.

Mr. Rockefeller took them, glanced at them carelessly and said: I had hoped to avoid this trip to Chi cago just now, but suppose I shall have to go, I have avoided the marshals, as I hoped that my attorneys could secure modification of the order compelling me to appear in Chicago, but," and the old man smiled quizzically, "I see you are not a marshal to be avoided."

He then invited Mr. Frink to take chair, Mr. Prentice banded him a cigar and the officer and his rich victim had a cordial chat for 15 minutes

Mr. Rockefeller said that he came to Pittsfield last Thursday, just as the newspapers stated, that he left on Friday for a brief trip to New York and came back on Saturday, leaving the train at an outlying station and coming on by automobile. He shook hands with Mr. Frink as the latter left him and jokingly remarked that since the papers had to be served, he was glad that Mr. Frink

#### Lawyers Advised Submission.

In the few moments that Mr. Frint was on the piazza, Mr. Rockefeller excused himself twice to answer long distance calls on the telephone. It is believed that Mr. Rockefeller was advised after the morning call of the officer that he had better accept the service. It is pointed out that he would have been able to evade the deputy this afternoon, had he desired, inasmuch as that official had no search warrant and could not have searched the house, even if he had been confident that the object of his quest was within.

#### Will Celebrate Fourth.

It was stated late tonight on good authority that Mr. Rockefeller will remain at Taconic Lodge until tomorrow evening, when he will take the Chicago Limited from Richmond, Mass., a station six miles west of Pittsfield. It was learned that the oil king is anxious to celebrate the Fourth with his grandson, little Rockefeller Prentice, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee E. Prentice, who has laid in a store of fireworks.

There were no guards at Taconic Lodge tonight. No naphtha launch was patroling the lake, and the searchlight was

ELEVEN WITNESSES CALLED

#### Two Others in Europe and Two Cannot Be Found.

CHICAGO, July &-News of the subpena served on Mr. Rockefeller was received by District Attorney Sims tonight. The information came in a telegram from United States Marshal Henkle, of New

Including John D. Rockefeller, 11 wit-

#### with subpenas and will be in Chicago Saturday to either answer or decline to answer Judge Landis' questions. Two of the officials wanted, H. H.

Rogers, a vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and W. H. lilford, treasurer of the same corporaion, are in Europe and cannot be reached. But two men remain to be served. William Rockefeller, one of the vice-presidents, and H. R. Paine, vice president of the Union Tank Line.

#### KILLS HIS ENEMY IN COURT Kentucky Benedict Stops Argument

With Bullet and Escapes.

PAINSVILLE, Ky., July 3 .- While Andy Coburn was listening to an attorney argue a case in the Prestonburg Courthouse today, Joe Pitzpatrick, it is alleged, walked up behind Coburn and shot him three times in the back, killing him. Coburn was sitting near the bar and knew nothing of the man's movements until he

During the panic which ensued Fitzpatrick and a crowd of relatives quietly left the courtroom and went home. No attempt was made to arrest him. Coburn was lately indicted upon a charge of hilling a cousin of Fitzpatrick and the case was set for hearing this term.

## TWO KILLED BY TORNADO

Wisconsin Towns Are Struck and Much Damage Results.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 2.-A tornado s reported to have swept over Eastern Visconsin late this afternoon, Several towns are said to have been struck, and at Oakdale, two persons are eported killed.

The railroad station at Tunnel Siding, en the Omaha road near Elroy, Wis., was demolished, the telegraph operator is re-ported fatally hurt, and a watchman badly

## ALLEGED \$173.992 SHORT

Former Auditor of Akron, O., Faces Serious Charge,

COLUMBUS, O., July 3.—Fred E. Smith, former City Auditor, of Akron, is short \$173,992 according to the report submitted today to the State Auditor, by F. A. Parmalee, the state inspector. The report says that Smith has securicity's money aggregating \$183,325, but Parmales made no attempt to ascertain their real value.

### INDIANS ON THE WARPATH

Moqui Tribe Reported to Be Starting Trouble.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 3 .- A letter from Bluff, Utah, to the Tribune, says it is reported there that the Moqui Indians are on the warpath. Buff is in the extreme southeastern corner of Utah, and the Moqui reservation is a short distance away in

#### To Rout Fractious Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.-The Secretary of the Interior has made a request that the Attorney-General authorize the organization of a posse by the United States Marshal for Arizona, to McDowell, to be used if found expedient,

#### CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER The Weather

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Japanese begin damage suit against Ban Prancisco. Page 5. Subpena served on Rockefeller, and he appear in court. Page 1. Negotiations to settle dispute with Colom-

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Miners' Federation continues Moyer and Haywood in office and votes funds for defense. Page 5. Philadelphia schools forbid kissing games Southern militia causes riot at Jamestown

Fair. Page 4. Sport. Beavers beaten by Los Angeles. Page 7. Burns and Squires in good condition for fight. Page 7.

Pacific Coast. Defense in Haywood case may end Monday; Borah grills several witnesses. Page 1. Oregon Railroad Commission will Southern Pacific to run trains on schedule

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Commercial and Marine High tea prices will prevait this Page 15. Fluctuations in wheat at Chicago. Page 15.

New York stock market influenced by gold movement. Page 15. Contracts have been let for remodeling steam-ship Lawton for Portland-San Francisco run. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Mayor Lane submits blennial message Council. Page 11.

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eral manager of Oregon Electric Rallway.

State Commission Decides to Act.

### FURTHER PROMISES NO AVAIL

Southern Pacific Must Keep Schedule or Feel Law.

#### PATIENCE IS EXHAUSTED

Ratiroad Has Been Given Every Opportunity to Adjust Schedule. State Board Will Now Act on Its Own Initiative.

SALEM, Or., July 3.—(Special.)—It seems quite probable that the Oregon Railroad Commission will in the near future proceed on its own initiative against the Southern Pacific Company to compel it to run trains on schedule

This subject has been discussed by the Commissioners and the railroad managers several times, and promises have been made of regular service. These promises have not been kept, owever, for the afternoon passenger train through the Willamette Valley continues to be late. A few times has been run on time and two or three times a stub was put on from Roseburg or Albany, but the service is so irregular that the public cannot depend upon it. Patrons of the road must be at the passenger depot at the regular time without having any idea whether the train will be on time four hours late. The Railroad Com mission has been patient and has given the company every opportunity to adjust its train schedules, but to no avail. Now, if rumors are true, the Commission will go after the road ough shed and accept no promise

#### Public's Patience Exhausted.

The facts as to the lateness of the trains, and the great inconvenience which the traveling public suffers, can-not be disputed. There may be some controversy as to the authority of the Commission to compel the company to run regular trains, but this question will not deter the Commission. An order will be made for the establishment of regular service, and if the order be not complied with, prosecutions will be brought. Section 53 of the Railroad Commission Act provides assist in the removal of disorderly In- a fine of \$100 to \$10,000 for failure or dians from the Indian reservation at Fort refusal of a railroad to comply with a fine of \$100 to \$10,000 for failure or this means available for enforcing its orders, the Railroad Commission will secure for the people of Western Oregon a reasonable train service or know

the reason why. If the views of the Commissioners have been correctly indicated in the talk that has been heard in the last few days, the Southern Pacific must now either run its trains on schedule time or appeal to the courts for pro-

#### tection while it runs them behind time West Would Reduce Fare.

Some time ago Commissioner West expressed the opinion that the proper and reasonable method, of securing service was by regulating the rates to correspond with the service. He took the view that when passengers must submit to the delays and losses of an uncertain train service, they ought not pay 8 cents a mile passenger fare He said that people ought to pay for for what they get, and if they do not get a 3-cent-a-mile service, they ough not to pay that much. If the Railroad Commission should fall in its effort to get a regular service by ordering i and then prosecuting the company, it may resort to the West plan and declare 2 or 2 1-2 cents a mile a reason able fare for passengers to pay for the service they are getting.

#### Will Stir Up All Lines.

It is also understood that the Railroad Commission is contemplating proceeding upon its own initiative against all the railroads in Oregon, for the purpose of compelling them to 1 provide suitable accommodations at railway stations. This will apply particularly to waiting-rooms, hours for selling tickets, water, light and heat in waiting-rooms and toilet accommodations. The members of the Commission have traveled over the various lines enough to know that in many places the roads do not provide the depot facilities they should, and they are therefore ina position to make a complaint themselves without waiting for any individual patron of the road to file complaint.

#### BELIEVE SCHMITZ BARRED

Prosecutors Say Name Cannot Legal ly Go on Ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1-Announce

ment by Eugene E. Schmitz that he would be a candidate for re-election to the mayoralty this Fall to a fourth term. unless his appeal for a new trial is in the meantime denied by the Appellate and Supreme Courts, has raised the question whether he can legally go upon the ballot. An examination into the law on the conditions set forth in that state-this point was made today by Assistant ment in good faith."

District Attorney Robert Harrison, and the tentative conclusion was that the Mayor is barred.

Schmitz maintains that he is not con-

victed until his conviction by the jury in Judge Dunne's court is finally passed upon and sustained by the Supreme Court of the state.

SCHMITZ RETURNED TO JAIL

Prosecution Not Ready for More Four Families Made Graft Trials.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Mayor Schmitz was before Judge Dunne this morning to answer the indictments charging him with accepting \$5,000 as a bribe from the United Railroads, and \$375 from the Gas Company, but as the prosecution had falled to have ready the

Mrs. Nellie Joyce, Who Ran Union

Store at Cripple Creek, Which Was Looted by Militia.

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the grand jury, the case was continued to next Tuesday. Schmitz went back to the County Jail without requesting an order permitting him to visit his family.

OPERATORS WILL VOTE ON

QUESTION NEXT SUNDAY.

Propose to Strike at Companies

Vitals, Though Leaders Still

Spar for Time.

sion the result of a strike vote Sunday.

disruption of business. Secretary Wes-ley Russell, and other leaders of the or-

ganization are still hoping that some in

tervention may arise to avert the crisis. The National Executive Board of the union is said to be hastening to Chicago

rom the East, and will be on hand when

the vote is taken. This board will have to act on the desire of the men before

are at present in San Francisco,

ounsel against hasty action of the m

It is also not unlikely, it was said today, that a final message may be sent to

President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, de-tailing the grievances of the operators,

the contention of the men in the con-froversy with the wire managers, and a comprehensive forecast of the results to

the country's welfare in the event of a

universal strike. The executive would be

asked to make a final appeal to the tel-egraph officials to avert the catastrophe. Secretary Russell said: "We don't want

to strike. We want the situation cleared without recourse to force. We are not afraid of the result. If we do go out we

feel that we will surely win, and really believe the public will be with us when it knows our position. But there will be great suffering to business interests be-

fore the strike is ended, and this is what we want to avoid if possible. We

are willing to listen to arbitration talk

or conferences of any sort that will pro-

It was said that the strike already or

In some Western city other than San Francisco, would be held off until the de-

berations in Chicago next Sunday have

STRIKE IN ANOTHER CITY.

Small Issues Orders, but Keeps Se-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.-President

S. J. Small of the Telegraphers' Union last night confirmed the report that he

had ordered out the operators in another city. "I have ordered the union opera-tors in at least one more city on strike," said he. "I will not, however, at this

time divulge the name of that city, but the telegraphers have been notified and will be out in less than a week. When

the whistle sounds in the office designat-

nento, "visiting relatives."

Both telegraph companies are now ac

cepting business without the stipulation

"subject to delay." According to the of-ficials of the local union, there have been but four desertions from their ranks.

Will Stand by Agreement.

NEW YORK, July 3.-President Clowry, of the Western Union, today

sent the following message to the general superintendents of the company

at New York, Chicago, Atlanta and Se

is being circulated throughout the

country that the Western Union Tele-graph Company has receded from the position taken in my letter of June 20 to the Hon, Charles P. Neill, Comims-

sioner of Labor. I had another meet-ing with Commissioner Neill last Mon-day afternoon and assured him that,

tion in calling a strike at San Fran-

notwithstanding the unwarranted

There is no truth in the rumor that

cret Name of Place.

a strike can be called,

President Small.

# Homeless. BROWN BROS BARN CONSUMED



Night Clothes.

LOSS ESTIMATED \$12,000

Flames Spread and Devour Neighs boring Residences-Firecracker Supposed to Be the Cause

of the Disaster.

Four families were rendered homeess and nine horses were burned to death in a fire which started in the stables of Brown Bros." Transfer Company at 1:50 o'clock this morning. The flerceness of the flames soon rendered it necessary for Battalion Chief Young to send in a call for more apparatue, as the rapidlyspreading flames threatened the adjoining buildings, some of which are large frame structures, two and three stories in height.

The flames originated in the stables, and soon after the building was a mass of fire. On the arrival of the fire department in response to an alarm from box 45, the whole place was ablaze and flames had communicated to the little cottages facing Seventeenth street. One of these cottages was occupied by

#### of the stable hands, and he succeeded in getting his family out and warning the occupants of the other homes

J. W. Brown, who was aroused by one

Water Supply Short. On the arrival of the fire department the firemen were handlcapped on account of there being no hydrants on Seven-teenth street and were forced to go CHICAGO, July 3 (Special) Leaders f the Commercial Telegraphers Union re awaiting with a degree of apprehenthree and four blocks away from the fire in order to attach their lines and also the mains on Sixteenth and Eighteenth that may call out the operators from the Chicago offices of the Western Union and Postal Companies, and cause widespread streets are but stx-inch mains and the streams thrown from them were of small

> Seeing the state of affairs, Battalion Chief Young sent in a call for more engines and additional hose-carts, some of which on arrival got to work as far as eight blocks distant from the blaze.

#### Makes Daring Rescue.

A daring rescue of two horses belonging to Brown Brothers' Transfer Company was accomplishhed by Charles Nelson. He reached the blaze soon after the alarm was sounded, and was inside the barn before the firemen arrived. heard the frightened neighing of the imprisoned animals and fearlessly rushed to their rescue. Two fine horses were snorting and sicking in their efforts to free themselves from their halters when Nelson rushed through the smoke to their stalls.

With his pocket-knife Nelson slashed the ropes by which the two were tied, and while the hungry flames licked at the horses and their rescuer, he ran with them out of the burning stable. So closely did the flames follow the escaping animals that their manes and talls were badly scorched, and Nelson himself had a narrow escape. He was almost suffocated by the smoke, and his clothes and hair were singed.

Nelson took the animals to a place of lered by President Small, to take place John W. Brown, one of the firm, got out the other four of the six horses saved

from the fire. The blazing barn furnished a spectacular sight, the flames leaping as high as 200 feet in the air and scattering firebrands throughout the neighborhood. The Shea building, on the corner of Seventeenth and Marshall streets, adjoining the burned property on the south, was seriously threatened during the conflagration, as was also the case with the Wells-Farge barn across Northrup street, in front of the Brown Bros.' stables, on both of

which streams of water were played. J. W. Brown and his brother, H. Brown, owners of the burned stable and the four cottages, announce that they are fully insured on the buildings and horses, but will lose the wagons and other contents of the stable entirely. The

ed, the keymen will leave their places. Until then or until I choose to make the place known, neither the telegraph companies nor the public will know where the total loss will probably be about \$12,000. The nine horses burned were the prop-Mr. Small had been out of the city all erty of Brown Bros. and are valued at day, and returned shortly before mid-night. He said he had been in Sacrafrom \$150 to \$200 each.

The scene of the fire was formerly a gulch, filled in about two years ago. The barn was erected a year and a half ago by Brown Bros., who moved the four cottages facing Seventeenth street to that site from North Tenth street, Neary all the furniture in the burned cot-

tages was saved by the occupants and neighbors. At 3 o'clock the flames were under con-

#### trol. Flames Spread Rapidly.

The four residences, all practically destroyed, were owned by J. W. Brown, who occupied the house at the corner of Seventeenth and Northrup streets. The three other dwellings were occupied by David Weston, 349 Seventeenth: Frank Bowers, 251 Seventeenth, and J. W. Thrush, 353 Seventeenth, All four dwellings were one-story frame structures of

As soon as the fire broke out the occu-

(Concluded on Page 5.)