WRECK KILLS MANY

Freight and Passenger Trains Collide in Maryland.

EIGHTEEN KILLED, 16 HURT

Double-Header Freight Telescopes With Express Making Up Time and Wrecking Crew Nearly All Killed in Disaster.

BALTIMORE, Mr., June 17 .- Eighteen persons are known to have been killed and a score more injured tonight in a train wreck on the Western Maryianl Ratirond about a quarter of a mile from Patapsen, a small station between Westminster and Finksburg. Passenger train No. 5, westbound, was running at very high rate of speed when at the ender freight running east. All three of the engines were reduced to scrap iron, two express and baggage cars smashed and a number of the freight cars splintered. The passenger coaches sustained little injury and almost with-out exception their occupants escaped with nothing worse than a ball shaking

The fatalities occurred among the crews of the engines and workmen employed by the railroad. The workmen were on their way to their homes in small towns along Western Maryland to apend Sunday. Not being regular passengers they had boarded the bag-gage cars and engine. Those in the bag-gage cars were hadly mangied and the we of all three engines were killed

GEORGE C., COVELLA, of Hagerstown, engineer of passenger train. JOHN ST. LEGER, freman of passenger SHOEMAKER, of Hagerstown, fire-

WHITE, of Hagerstown, engineer of ne of the freight engines. JOHN CROUSE, of Tarrytown, engineer of the freight engines. DERR, conductor of freight train.

The following workmen: JAMES JOHNSON, Thurmont, CHARLES KELLEY, Thurmon WILLIAM SWEENEY, Thorms CLELLAN SWEENEY, Thurmont, ANK SWEENEY, Thurs HARRY SWEENEY, Thurmont, THARLES MILLER, Thurmont. D. RITE, Hagerstown, C. LENCH, Middlesburg.

T. C. LYNCH, Middlesburg.

The following were hadly injured, a number of them fatally: — Wright, Hagerstown, wrecking, crew, engineer of first freight engine; Elimer Miller, Thurmont, wrecking crew; Columbus Miller, Thurmont, wrecking crew; Frank Therney, express messenger, Hagerstown, George Stimel, Thurmont, William Swenney, Thurmont; William Swenney, Thurmont; William Shuff, Thurmont; Charles, Greenable, Thurmont, Calvin Benner, Thurmont; Thomas Han, Highneid, John Whitmore, Thurmont; John Davis, Thurmont, Wilson Sturmbach, Deep, Creek, E. &. Fuss, Thurmont; Peter Frebert, Union Bridge.

Passengers Escaped.

The three coaches in the passenger ain remained on the track and none of the passengers was seriously burt, but a few escaping with a bad shake and bruises. As soon as word of the accident was received a special train with physicians was sent out from here and by 5 o'clock tonight the injured were being conveyed to bospitals. The patients were distributed between City Hospital, St. Joseph's and others near the railroad. All available ambulances were pressed into service and a number of trips were required to transfer all the victims from the station to the various wards.

Whether the accident was due to a misnot at present clear. A confusion may have arisen in the minds of those run ning the freight in that a new schedule goes into effect today and some changes are made in the time of trains. The passenger train was running about 30 miles an hour, while the extra freight, which was composed of heavy cattle cars, was also running at a good rate of speed,

The wreck occurred at a curve where the road crosses the Patasko River. As the passenger train passed the scene of wreck near Mount Hope about 25 mbers of the wrecking crew boarded train and all of them went into the baggage-car or stood on the platform between that cur and the postal curs

The engine of the passenger and the first engine of the freight train telescoped and the second engine of the freight was hurled against them. passenger train were completely demolished, while two freightcurs were crushed into a heap of debris. Several of those killed were under the debris and some of these will not be recovered until tomorrow.

Horrible Scene.

The scene that followed the wreck was The scene that followed the wreck was off indescribable horror. Many of the killed had their legs or arms completely severed from their bodies. Others were badly burned by the steam. Mr. Hultable, in charge of the wrecking crew, was on the passenger train, and escaped injury. He hurried to Patapasco and telephoned for aid to Westminster, and also notified the company officiale of the disaster. The fast mail, due at Westminster about

6:10 oclock' was held and physicians were burried to the scene. Dr. R. R. Walker, of Washington, was on the train, and rendered great assistance to the injured. He was on his way to visit Dr. T. H. Lewis, of Westminster. Rev. Joseph Cassidy, paster of St. John's Catholic Church, Bal-timore, drove to the wreck to offer priestly assistance. After the first aid to the in jured was rendered, those who were still alive were put on a special train and sent to hospitals in Baltimore.

There were about 100 passengers on the train, and when the coaches came to a stop a few jumped out of the windows and others rushed for the doors. The Western Marghand Ballroad is the eastern outlet of the Wabash system, and was pur-chased by George Gould and associates several years ago. It is a single-track line, but plans are under was to doubletrack it. Since the transfer to the new owners the traffic over the line has great reased, and may now be said to ex-he capacity of any single-track road. The accident is the most serious that has ever occurred on the road, and some per-sons are disposed to attribute it to the overcrowded condition of the system.

LIKES OSCAR'S ATTITUDE

Norway Pleased That Swedish King Favors Bernadotte Prince.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 17.-The charles thanks. Norway, such it.— the statement reaching here from Stockhom indicating that King Oscar personally is not opposed to the acceptance by a Prince of the House of Bernadotte of the Prince of Norway, is commented upon in the most kincly terms by the Norwegian the confer of Front and Couch streets.

The statement reaching here from Stockhom Fire at 2:35 this morning did about five worth of damage in the warehouse of the Electric Coffice Campany, successions to the Dwight-Edwards Company, at the confer of Front and Couch streets.

cial attitude. The statement in regard to King Oscar's, personal feeling in this matter comes from a high source and is regarded here as one of the most hope-ful signs of a peaceful actilement.

ARMY SPOILING FOR FIGHT Germany Thinks She Can Give

BERLIN, June 17 (3:35 P. M.) .- The Foreign Office has, the Associated Pross learns, telegraphed to Prince von Radolin, the German Ambassador at Paris, during the last day or two, in a sense that will be assuring to French apprehensions, if such were felt in the French Cabinet. Germany atili preases France diplomaj-ically for her acceptance of the proposal to hold a conference of the powers on the subject of Morocco.

France a Whipping.

undoubted disturbance of feeling in Paris over Germany's policy is not trace-able to anything actually aggressive that the German government has done or is preparing to do. It is probably due to the feeling of weakness that has suddenly arisen in France since Admiral Rojest-vensky lost the sea fight, and the corresponding relative increase in German con-fidence since it has become evident that Russia need not for the present be reck-

ned with.
The thought in the government, in the army and in the press is that Germany, in a military sense, has now become mater of the Continent and that being so. France and every other Continental power should recognize that in diplomacy also Germany has risen to the first place and must be dealt with as the paramount rower.

ower. Bo fully do the German ministers feel the strength of Germany's military and political position that the cautious, cir-cumspeat policy of the recent years has been replaced by a more definite, positive tone toward Russia, toward France and toward Great Britain also.

The spirit of confidence in the army runs immeasurably high. The young of-ficers long for war. That is the constant taik in the regimental casinos.

The foreign attaches here have recog-nized the change in the bearing of the German officers since Russia has been in-extricably involved in the Far East, in that its conviction of the perfection of the German military machine is expre with deeper and quiet assurances. The sentiments of the military body are not likely to influence the Emperor and Prince von Buelow, but they are extremely interesting, and to those confident opin-ions, expressed perhaps somewhat boast-fully, are probable due the rumors of erman military designs.

A foreign officer said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today that, although it is a favorite utterance of the German officer that Germany is always ready for war and that nothing could be done today that is not already done except actual mobilization, yet the new rifle has not been issued to all the army, while the entire reserves of rifles are of the old model of 1888, so that if Germany were at war today she would have an anti-quated weapon. This foreign officer also said that the German fieldpieces fired seven shots a minute to the French 2; or 22, but that the rearma-ment of the artillery was going forward fast.

The correspondent inquired why the German officers should be so confident.

"Bocause," he replied, "they are aware of what they regard as more important defects in the French and other continuated. continental armies.

MOURNS FOR DELYANNIS

Dignitary Buried With Imposing Ceremony Amid General Sorrow.

ATHENS June 17.- The funeral of the late Theodore Delyannis today was atstriking evidences of widespread sorrow. All the church bells were toiled through-out the day, and immense crowds of peo-ple gathered early in the square in front of the Chamber of Deputies. The Deputies arrived at the Chamber's 2 P. M., and were followed shortly by the King and the entire diplomatic corps in uni form. After a regulem mass at the cathe ner to the cemetery.

HOTTENTOTS TOOK WARMBAD

They Looted and Abandoned It, Releasing All Prisoners.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, June 17. Confirmation has been received here of the report that insurgent natives recently captured Warmbad. German Southwest Africa, near the border of Cape Colony. The attacking force of Hottentots was led by Abraham Morris. They captured the place June 2, and evacuated it almost im-mediately after, taking away all the am-munition and stores, but releasing their prisoners. The German officer: escaped. The same force of natives also captured Kalkfontein June 2, looting the place an taking away all horses, cattle and pro-

The German Consul-General has no official advices of the capture of Warm-bad, and doubts whether it was-ever tem-porarily occupied by the Hottentots. He says Warmhad was safe June 15, 1000 men and guns being concentrated there.

BERLIN, June 17 .- The Colonial Office has no information tending to con-firm the Cape Town report that Warmbad was recently captured by Hotten-

New Battleships for England.

LONDON, June 15 .- The battleship Hibernia and the armored cruiser Achilles, aggregating 20,000 tons, were added to the British navy today.

AIR IS BAD IN THE SUBWAY

Scientist States That Gases May Explode as in Mines.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- (Special.)-Foulness of air in the subway has reached the stage when the fainting of women is of almost daily occurrence and the indications are that as the Summer advances conditions will grow worse. Nicola Tesla makes a statement that indicates that the polsonous character of subway air is not its most dangerous characteristic, but that it is really a violently explosive union of It is said the situation was not helped gases that may at any time cause such by the manner of M. Delcasse when ap-

a catastrophe as is occasionally re-ported from deep miges. Tests in his statement says in part: the possibility of generating an ex-plosive mixture by electrolytic decom-position and thermic disassociation of

It is believed that King Oscar's insuccess will go far with the Rikadag, althrough it is conceded that the King, if
he finds that the Rikadag is unalterably
coposed to this, will not change his offi-

YET CAUSE WAR

(Continued From First Page.)

situation, than Paris. Germany claims the utmost good-will on both sides, and with the probability of an early settle ment of all existing differences. Paris also professes good-will and a spirit of extreme friendliness, but is unable to foresee the outcome, and is exceedingly anxious to find out "what is back of Me rocco and what are Germany's real in-tentions." This is the light in which the situation has been presented to Washing-

Keeps Roosevelt Posted.

Diplomats here attach considerable siginficance to the promptness and frankness with which Emperor William and Pres-ident Loubet have kept President Roosevelt informed of each development in the situation, and to the care which both have taken to present their respective position in full at the White House. In the even of the fallure of the Paris negotiations, a Stroppan Andrasador tonight expressed the hellef that the President may be called on for assistance. Both Germany and France, who are refraining from any direct effort to draw in the United States, know informally that this Government does not consider American interests in does not consider American interests in Morocco sufficient to warrant any initia-tive on the part of the President regard-ing the invitation of the Sultan to the powers to participate in an international conference. American acceptance of that invitation will be on condition that the powers signatory to the Madrid convention are in favor of such a conference.

Both Expect American Aid.

Both Germany and France, however, are inclined to hope for sympathy from this country, Germany on the ground that the Emperor's demand for the open door in Morecco will appeal to American com-merce, and France because of the action taken by this country in the Perdicaris case, when the State Department request-ed the good offices of the French government in securing the release of Perdicaria the American citizen in Tangler who was aidnaped by bandits last year.

Only the exaggerated reports to the effect that the two countries are on the verge of war have served to relieve the persistent reticence which has thus far en maintained about the negotiations. Replying today to an inquiry regarding Germany's Moroccan policy, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, who returned today from Deer Park, Md.,

German Side of Controversy

"The report that the Emperor's policy and those of the other powers signatory to the Madrid convention shall be respect-ed and protected without discrimination and in strict accordance with article 17 of the Madrid convention. This article 'The right of the treatment of the most

ed at the Madrid conference.

"Here is a specific guarantee of the most general protection to each of the signatory powers, piedging to each the same rights and privileges, whether with regard to life, property or commerce. It is interesting to note, too, that in the official compilation of treatles prepared at the State Department, this treaty is classed under the head of general treatclassed under the head of 'general treat-lea.' Germany's part in the complications over Morocco arises not from any attempt to seize territory nor from any effort to obtain privileges of any sort except such as are enjoyed by all of the signatories to the Madrid convention, but from her absolute refusal to recognize or partici-pate in any arrangement involving the establishment of a sphere of influence in Morocco. Germany stands for the open door in Morocco as in China. for the door in Morocco as in Chins, for the maintenance of the status quo in both

trade is a matter of secondary consideration. Overriding treaties established by law was bound to create a most danger-ous precedent, and one which might sooner or later have been followed by a sim-liar condition of affairs in the Far East. If left alone, Germany and France will have no trouble in arranging all existing differences. The negotiations in Paris are proceeding in the utmost faith and with

good feeling on both sides."
At the French Embassy no cablegrams had been received today about the negotlations, but M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, in the course of a conve-

"You may be sure that France is con ducting the negotiations with sincerity and good-will. We earnestly hope for a satisfactory settlement. The delicacy of the situation procludes a detailed discus-

ORIGIN OF THE CONTROVERSY

Germany Sore Because Ignored by Anglo-French Treaty.

WASHINGTON June 17 -- The Ass ciated Press is enabled to give a partial history of the Moroccan question and some incidents which have led up to the present crists. The trouble dates from the signing of the Angio-French treaty April 4, 1904. That trenty includes a spe-April 4, 1904. That treaty includes a special arrangement between France and England regarding Morocco, which Germany claims is in contravention of article 1 of the convention of Madrid, negotiated by the powers represented at the Madrid conference of 1880-81. What has especially offended Germany is the alleged failure of France to inform herofficially of the Anglo-French treaty. France claims that 17 days before the treaty was signed, the articles concerning Morocco were submitted to the German government and that no objection was raised to them. The Berlin government insists that it was practically ignored by France in the negotiation of this treaty and points to the fact that England, as soon as the treaty was England, as soon as the treaty was signed, submitted the articles affecting Egypt to Germany for approval. These articles, which concerned the Egyptlar debt, were approved at Berlin with cer-tain reservations.

Delcasse Made Matters Worse.

catastrophe as is occasionally reported from deep mines. Testa in his
atement says in part:

The damper to which I refer lies in
e possibility of generating an ex
"You will find the information in the

Ton will find the information in the polesive mixture by electrolytic decomposition and thermic disassociation of water through direct currents used in the operation of the cars. Such process might go on for hours and days without being noticed, and with currents of this kind it is scarcely practicable to avoid it altogether."

EARY MORNING FIRE.

Fire at 2:55 this morning did about 100 worth of damage in the warehouse of the Electric Coffee Campany, successors to the Dwight-Edwards Company, at Carronaux Poolines Compromise.

Germany Declines Compromise.

Germany made no headway, however, at Paris, and there is official authority at Paris, and there is official authority for the statement that at the time of M. Belcasse's resignation the relations be-tween the two countries were far from satisfactory and had already caused con-

siderable anxiety in London. From infor-mation reaching here today, Berlin has been put in a much better humor by the retirement of M. Delcasse. It appears that some port of preposition was made to Germany suggesting the developme of her interests in Morocco along lin-which would be acceptable to Fran-and England.

The German Emperor, it is understoo

The German Emperor, it is understood, declined the offer on the ground that he had encouraged the Suitan to invite the powers to a conference, and also because what Germany wanted was not special privileges in Morocco, but the open door and a strict adherence to the Madrid convention. The acceptance of such a proposition, the Emperor held, would be a violation of that convention. Since the Emperor's refusal to participate in any arrangement involving the establishment. arrangement involving the establishment of anything like a sphere of influence in Morocco, the negotiations at Paris have not progressed very rapidly.

French View of Question.

Regarding the interpretation of article insists that it cannot be interpreted in the broad meaning which Germany attaches to it. The treatment of the most favored powers guaranteed in this article refers, in the opinion of the most ravored powers guaranteed in this article refers, in the opinion of France, to the protection which the Sultan piedges to foreigners in Morocco, and in support of this interpretation France points to the fact that this article was suggested by her representative at the Madrid conference. That it was acquiesced in by Germany is also claimed by France and attention is called to the instructions which Germany issued to her representative at that conference to folepresentative at that conference to follow the lead of the French envoy. The French Ambassador at Berlin, after the conference, was instructed to thank the Germany government for the sympathetic support which its representative had given France in the conference. All of which France sets forth as reasons for her surprise at the present dissatisfaction of Germany with the special influence enjoyed by France in Morocco.

STAY WITH HER TO THE FINISH

Britain Stiffens French Resistance to Germany's Demand.

LONDON, June 17 .- Whether in armed conflict or diplomatic negotiations the current differences between France and Germany over the Morocco affair will find their settlement, is the question of the hour at the capitals of Europe. That the situation is extremely critical is admitted by officers of state of both countries involved, while the possibility of a pacific solution is rendered more remote by the firm attitude determined upon by the British government in the event of French submission to the demands of the

It is known that England has indicated to France her resolve to support the lat-ter at every step of the way toward a prevention, by force or persuasion, of the realization of Germany's ambitious on the North African coast, and the French gov-ernment discovers itself forced to accept the alternative of resisting, forcibly, the pressure of Berlin, or, allied with the Germans, defying the certain enmity of Berlinia.

Just how serious is the crisis between the contending nations of France and Germany may be judged by the fact ac-cording to the Paris correspondent of the Express, that throughout Wednesday night the French Minister of War held council with his highest officers, and walted but a word to effect mobilization

matte attitude thus far maintained by Premier Rouvier, has, it is understood, created an impression at Berlin of weak-ness upon the part of France, whereas the sentiments of the Paris administration are known to be wholly firm and unyielding.

BERLIN PAPERS ARE PACIFIC Expect Germany and France Will

Become Better Friends. BERLIN, June 18-(3:58 A. M.)-This

morning's papers mostly are silent re-specting the Moroccan situation The Tage-biatt's weekly review blames Great Brit-ain for the apprehension awakened in France during the last fortnight regarding Germany's warlike aims. The Tageblatt is confident that Premier Rouvier is cooperating with Prince von Radolin in re-moving the points of friction, and it expresses the expectation that Germany and France will emerge from the present con-troversy with a better understanding. The Post devotes a long editorial to

drawing a contrast between the French people and their calmness during the pre-sent controversy and their excitement during previous frictions with Germany, and sees in this a determination on the part of the French people to revise their atti-tude toward Germany. The Post regards the future of both countries as promising the best hopes for European peace.

REPORTED FRANCE CONSENTS

Britain and Spain Now Considered Obstacles to Conference.

SPECIAL CABLE.
BERLIN, June 18.—It is reported in unusually reliable circles that France's consent to a conference over the Moroccun situation has already been gained, but that Great Britain and Spain may oppose such conference and refuse to attend. The position that will be taken by the United States is likewise problematical and the consent of that nation to strong policy in Morocco is deemed absolutely necessary.

Cambon Will Consult Rouvier. PARIS, June 18 - (4:15 A. M.) - Ambaseador Cambon left London last night to confer with Premier Rouvier on the Mo-roccan situation after calling on Lord Lansdowne. He expects to return to his post the early part of the week.

New Ministers Appointed.

PARIS. June 18.—The Journal this morning prints the official announcement of Premier Rouvier's nomination as Minister of Foreign Affairs and that of M. BIG PAY FOR WALLACE

Canal Engineer Made Handsome Offer by Railroad.

SPECIAL CABLE. PANAMA, June 17.—It is reported that Chief Engineer G. F. Wallace, of the Canal Commission, who left here some time ago to go to the United States, may not return. It is said he has been offered a position with a railway in the States that will pay him \$60,000 a year.

YELLOW FEVER IN PANAMA

Sudden Increase of Scourge Alarm Residents of Zone.

SPECIAL CABLE. PANAMA, June 12.—The greatest excitement prevails here over the studgen increase in the number of cases of yellow fever which have been discovered. Residents of the city as well as the laborers of the Isthmian Canal are much alarmed over the spread of the disease that has been made recently. Samuel Davis, a former detective sergeant of New York, who was brought here by President Amador to reorganize the police force on the isthmia, died last night.

Enthusiasm for Roosevelt in Lone Star State.

WANTS HIM ANOTHER TERM

Irrigation Committee of Congress Runs Into Hotbed of Roosevelt Democrats, but Bryan's Name Strikes Chill.

EL PASO, Tex., June 17 .- (Special.) Until a man comes to Texas, mingles with the Texans, and learns direct from them how they feel towards the President, he can have no conception of the enthusiasn that is aroused by the mention of T dore Roosevelt. During the visit of Congressional Irrigation Committee Congressional Irrigation Committee to this city, a banquet was given, attended by the leading citizens of El Paso. Each and every member of the Congressional party made public reference to the great work the President had done in insuring the passage of the national irrigation law. Each mention of the President's name provoked unrestrained applause, not only when irrigation was mentioned, but name provoked unrestrained applause, not only when irrigation was mentioned, but at all times. The Texans admire the President, as do the people of the entire

West.
"I am a good Democrat," said one prominent El Paso man, "and I voted the Democratic ticket every time but one. I am not ashamed, but proud, to say that I cast my ballot for Theodore Roosevelt last November." The admission was applauded by practically every man present, and the artheries are and the gathering was entirely non-parti

san.
"We admire President Roosevelt," clared another, "because he is a man who does things. That's the kind of a man we want for President; that's why we like Roosevelt." And so it ran. Several were frank enough to declare that they were 'Roosevelt Democrats," and were proud

Bryan's Name Strikes Fros

Surprising as was the attitude of the Texans towards President Roosevelt, it was no more surprising than their atti-tude towards William Jennings Bryan. El Peso, like all cities, has its boy to speak, he touched up irrigation to some extent, paid a few tributes to the President, and then launched forth on a flowery bit of praise of a man who would bring to the country such prosperity as it had never before enjoyed; who would down the trusts; who would control the rail-roads; who would upbuild the West be-yond the contemplation of any living man; who would in fact hasten the miliennium, and at the close of his flow of words, he named his man. The crowd did not know whom he had in mind. No one thought of Bryan. But when the name of the twice-defeated Democratic candidate was mentioned, it fell as a frost on the assembled multitude. Perhaps half a dosen out of a hundred applauded; the others looked surprised, then amused. Texas has had enough of Bryan,

Had Enough of Parker.

But Texas has also had enough of Alton B. Parker. "We people down here," said another El Pasoan, "never did like Par-ker, but you know how it is; we have to vote the ticket or desert the party. There was no enthusiasm in our campaign last Fall. We knew Parker could not win; we did not believe he was the right kind of man for President, and we had very little heart in the campaign. In fact, we were well aware that no man could win against Roosevelt, and we did not want any other man elected. Teddy is good

enough for us." Texans have a great admiration for Secretary Taft. The people of the South-west regard the Secretary of War as a

who does things. We want that kind of a man, and we think Taft is the fellow." Another Term for Roosevelt. But while the people of Texas have a high regard for Mr. Taft and hope to see

him elevated to the Presidential chair. they seem to believe that President Roosevelt, in spite of his protestations and repeated declarations, will be forced to accept another term.

"To h—I with the third-term talk,"
they say. "Teddy is making a good President; he's the best man the country can
produce, and in 1908 he will be forced to

accept another term, notwithstanding his declaration to the contrary. He simply can't get out of it. He's not fishing for it, he's not working for it, but he simply won't be able to stave it off." won't be able to stave it on:

Speaking of Rocsevelt's popularity in

Texas, there was a great deal of joshing
back and forth at the El Paso banquet between the Democrats and Republicans.

The Republicans naturally claimed Rooseveit; the Democrata were equally forward in their claims. Finally Representative Jones, of Washington, was called on for Jones, of washington, was called on for a speech, and, like everyone else, paid tribute to the Chief Executive.

"I am mightly surprised and pleased to see the way you Texans regard our Presi-dent," said he. "I'm glad you like him, but don't forget that he's our President; he's a Republican."

"He's a Democrat!" shouted a Democrat

'Well," retorted Mr. Jones, "we gave .Might Even Carry Texas.

Texas is still a safe segment of the "solid South," but it is the opinion of many Texans, especially Texas Republicana, that Texas, with the Mexican vote eliminated, would go Republican in 1608 if Roosevelt should be the candidate of the Republicans. This is probably stretching the imagination considerably, navertheless it is the opinion expressed by a number of Texas Republicans. The Mexican vote in Texas is the purchasable vote; it is the vote that can be had for a small sum, often for a drink. There are vote: It is the vote that can be had for a small sum, often for a drink. There are some good Mexicans in Texas, but the great majority are of the undesirable class. They are to Texas what the negro is to many sections of the South. And they hold the balance of power. The explanation of Texas men is that the Republican element in the Lone Star State comprises most of the business men; the men who have little time for politics. The Democratic politicians, being more active, are able to corral the Mexican vote when they want it, and have a walk-over in

ery election. And to a great extent this undoubtedly true. SETTLED OUT OF COURT Husband Sued for Divorce Kills

Wife and Himself.

CHICAGO, June 17.—(Special.)—Anton Hort shot and killed his young wife, Car-rie, and then committed suicide at his home as a result of the filing of a dinome as a result of the filing of a di-verce suit by the woman. The couple had been estranged for about three months, and, when Hort heard of the divorce suit, he decided he would contest it. The case was called this forenoon and hirs. Hort, with her 3-weeks-old baby, appeared in court. The husband

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid Some of the early symptoms of weak

kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervous-ness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or bloating, sallow puffy or dark circles under the eyes, supon of urine; or compelled to pass water often day and night. The mild and extraordinary effect of

the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for verything, but if you have kidney, liver, ladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received. from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-hamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Portland Sunday Oregonian. Don't make any mistake, but remember name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swa Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. on every bottle.

was not present. A continuance was

granted. This afternoon Hort appeared at the me and the neighbors heard a quarrel, followed by revolver shorts. When the neighbors rushed into the house they found the couple lying dead on the floor. The infant, which was sleeping in a crib, was not harmed. It is being cared for by neighbors.

RIOTS FEARED AT BAKU

Armenians Dread Massacre in Unsettled Condition of Country.

BAKU, June 18 .- (1:45 A. M.) -- Great alarm is felt here, especially among the Armenians, as it is feared that in the street fighting massacres may commence Prince Amilachasi has left Baku

PANIC FILLS WARSAW RICH

the position of Governor has not been filled, and a strong hand is needed to curb

Mysterious Document About Impending Slege the Cause.

WARSAW, June 17 .- A mysterious con WARSAW, June II.—A mysterious con-fidential document received by all the higher Russian officials of Warsaw has caused a sensation. The officials are di-rected to report to General Royalubow, chief of the commissariat department here, where they wish to go in the event of "the slege of Warsaw," and also how many members of their families they will take with them and what railroad they proposes to travel on.

propose to travel on.

There is much speculation as to was significance is attachable to the word "siege," and every one is at a loss to understand the reasons actuating the circular, but it is known that bands of roughs have been organising with the view of pillaging homes of rich citi-zens, and the police warned the Russian officials to send their families away as a measure of safety. measure of safety. Numbers of people are depositing their valuables in the banks and are securing passports, in read-iness to leave at short notice.

Pay and Power for Police. SEECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, June 17 .- It man in the country today, next to the President. "Why do you take a fancy to Taft" was asked.

"Here The the President of the pay of the police is to be increased fully 50 per cent because of their greatly augmented duties. They give as the reason that the pay of the police is to be increased fully 50 per cent because of their greatly augmented duties. They give as the reason that the pay of the police is to be increased fully 50 per cent because of their greatly augmented duties. resident. "Why do you take a fancy cause of their greatly augmented duties. They give as the reason that at present many attempts are made to present things. We want that kind of a assassinate policemen and that with han, and we think Taft is the fellow." to become obnoxious and many of their numbers will be in danger of death

WOODMEN FIGHT SALOONS

Members of Society Must Not Engage in Liquor Business.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 17 .- Delegates to the convention of the Modern Woodmen of America are pouring into the city by the thousands. The big convention and encampment opens Monday. There are accommodations for 6000 For-esters at Camp Hawes, and the full ca-pacity will be required to take care of this branch of the order. In the convention there will be a big fight started early ove the liquor question. The laws of the or der new provide for practical cancella tion of policies of members who may en-gage in the liquor business. The policy-holder may less his insurance for engaging in work about a place where liquors are made or sold. Thus a carpenter might lose his insurance if he worked at repairing a brewery building. The reformers want this law changed so that the penalty for violation may be graded.

TELLS GIRLS TO WORK Bishop O'Connor Belleves in Emancipation of Women.

NEW YORK, June 17,--(Special.)-- So lety women are discussing the remarks

Tonka, the usual cheat for vanilla, costs one or two cents for a certain amounts Schilling's Best vanilla a dol-

One is strong; the other is fine. One is rank; the other is delicate. Nevertheless fourfifths of "vanilla" is tonka The 98 cents accounts for it.





derland," an amusing and attractive little story for the children. HALL & RUCKEL, New York City. Right Rev. M. J. O'Connor, Bishop of New Jersey, made in the course of the baccalaureate sermon delivered at the commencement exercises of St. Eliza-beth's female college at Madison, N. J.

work of the teeth. Sold in col-

SENT PREE: "Alice Revisits Won-

lapsible tubes at all stores.

when a number of graduates took their degrees. The Bishop, after a general dis-cussion of the use of modern education women, said:
"If asked to give advice as to the most important step in your preparation for the ardent and exacting duties of life, I would say first, that every woman, matter what her wealth or position society, should at least for a time come self-supporting in some field of modern usefulness, should make her own living independently at least for a time. Above all things, I would warn you against becoming that greatest of modern pests, an idle society woman, who devotes her time to the performance of what she calls social duties or following social pleasures."

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.



W. C. CAMP, Salesman, Portland Hotel, PORTLAND, OR.

Grand Prize Highest

St. Louis World's Fair.

FAT FOLKS T

Lost in walst 10 inches
Lost in walst 10 inches
Lost in hips 20 inches
This picture gives you an idea of my sppearance before and after my reduction by
Dr. Snyder. My health is perfect, I never
esloyed better health in my life, not a
wrinkle to be seen. Why carry your burden
longer, when relief is at hand?

Mrs. Sennie Stockton,
Sheridan, Oregon,
Lost 60 pounds.
Mrs. T. S. Brown,
Dallan, Oregon,
Lost 65 pounds.

Dr. Snyder guarantees his treatment to be
perfectly harmlers in every particular. No
exercise, no starving no detention from husiness, no wrinkles or discomfort. Dr. Snyder has been a specialist in the successful
treatment of obesity for the past 25 years,
and has the unqualified indorsement of the
medical fraternity. A booklet, teiling all
about it free. Writs today. medical fraiernity. A booklet, telling all about it, free, Write today,

5.5 Marquam blog., Sixth and Morrison sta.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

