

Oregonian

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JUDGE TANNER IS A FAIR WITNESS

Hides No Fact Favoring Senator Mitchell.

TESTIMONY AIDS THE DEFENSE

Asserts That Senator Never Saw Kribs' Checks.

ALSO TELLS OF WARNING

Admits That Senator Mitchell Cautioned Him Not to Use His Name in Firm's Business Before Departments.

tempted to prove, and failed, was the fact that Judge Tanner was in doubt as to whether Robertson drew the contract of March, 1902. Counsel for the defense pressed the witness closely on this point, and asked him with questions couched in various forms, in an effort to get an admission from him that he was not sure that Robertson had drawn up this document. Judge Tanner refused to become tangled up on this question, and he answered firmly that he knew positively that Robertson drew up the document. He admitted that his son had drawn up the bogus contract of partnership, and that his boy had done so, at his (Judge Tanner's) request.

It was expected that Judge Tanner's examination would be more drawn out, but Judge Bennett's examination, while it was a searching one, was completed at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Henry took the witness in hand for a redirect examination, but it was brief and nothing of material importance was brought forth. Following the examination of Judge Tanner, the Government placed two Government employees on the stand. They were George R. Ogden and James F. Casey, both employees of the Interior Department. Their testimony bore out the identifications of letters that had passed between Senator Mitchell, Representative Hinger Hermann and the Land Office. Ogden was subjected to only a brief cross-examination, and Casey, who is a grandson of General Grant, was permitted to escape without questioning by counsel for the defense. From Mr. Casey, who has a rapid-fire sort of delivery, Mr. Henry brought forth a statement that when Herman first attempted to have made special the Senator, Mitchell was writing before the department, it was refused. It seems that this was done by some one in the department under Herman, but that later these claims were ordered advanced.

Henry to Finish Monday.

When the examination of Mr. Casey was finished, Mr. Henry announced that he had finished sooner than he had expected. He explained to the court that it would not delay his side, and that he would rest his case on Monday, as he had expected. Judge De Haven then adjourned his court until Monday morning. It is expected that the first witness to be called by the prosecution on Monday will be Miss Spencer, who was a bookkeeper for Mitchell & Tanner. Robertson, who was Senator Mitchell's private secretary, is also expected to testify. A. J. Breckon, private secretary to Senator Warren, of Wyoming, and Commissioner Richards are also witnesses for the Government.

Ex-Senator Thurston stated after the court was adjourned that he expected that the defense would be through by Tuesday evening. While nothing has been said by counsel for the defense, it is almost certain that Senator Mitchell will take the witness stand in his own behalf. This seems to be indicated by the line that the defense has followed since the trial opened. Some time ago it was hinted that he might take the stand, but so far not a word has escaped the defense on this point. The fact that the defense states that it will finish in one day indicates that his list of witnesses is a short one, and that it is building its hopes of a verdict on the testimony of its own witnesses.

The expected grilling of Judge Tanner brought out the largest crowd that has gained admission to the courtroom since the trial began. During the afternoon, in the seats just back of the table where the witnesses sit, Senator Fulton, ex-Senator Simon, ex-Governor Lord, Secretary of State Dunbar, District Attorney Manning and a number of prominent members of the local bar. Senator Fulton did not leave long after Judge Tanner left the stand.

Tanner's Testimony Favorable.

Senator Mitchell, his friends and his attorneys might have expected that ex-Judge Tanner would only with reluctance testify to anything that would be favorable to his former partner. If this thought was in their mind, it was doubtless changed. Instead of holding anything back that would tend to incriminate the Senator further, the witness seemed anxious to testify and lessen, if possible, the onus of blame that had already been cast upon the defendant. Clearly and distinctly he admitted that Senator Mitchell had not been consulted in regard to the agreement that he (Judge Tanner) had with Frederick A. Kribs. He was positive in his decision that there was no understanding with Kribs that Senator Mitchell was to receive any of the fees that he paid the firm for any services that he might perform before the departments at Washington. Gladly he seemed to admit that his partner had warned him not to use his name in connection with matters that the firm had before the Interior Department, or any of the departments of the Government at the capital. In answer to one of Judge Bennett's questions, the witness stated that the defendant had never seen any of the checks given by the firm of Mitchell & Tanner by Kribs. On further questioning he admitted that he, himself, had written hundreds of letters to Senator Mitchell requesting him to perform services before the departments, for which neither he nor the Senator received one cent of compensation.

Counsel for the defense sought to confuse the witness regarding certain telegrams which passed between the defendant and Judge Tanner after the partnership contract had been changed. It seems that in spite of Senator Mitchell's assurance that his private secretary, Robertson, "could be depended upon," Judge Tanner was still concerned about him and had telegraphed the defendant, wording the telegram in such a manner that it would mean nothing to any one save the Senator himself. There is a reply from Senator Mitchell to this telegram in existence, but it was not in court, and Mr. Henry served notice on the court that he would recall Judge Tanner after the telegram had been obtained. Judge Tanner was instructed to obtain this telegram and to have it with him when he was recalled. The original telegram, of course, is still in existence, and is on file at the Washington office, where it was sent.

Important Testimony Ruled Out.

During the afternoon Mr. Henry again attempted to have Judge Tanner's testimony regarding a letter that he had written to Senator Mitchell admitted. This was the letter to which Senator Mitchell had answered with his "burn-this-letter" warning. The prosecution, not having this letter, of course, since it was in Senator Mitchell's possession or depository, sought to establish the fact that it had been written. By Judge Tanner's testimony, and Senator Mitchell's answer, it was hoped to establish the contention that Senator Mitchell had fabricated a defense. Judge De Haven again ruled out this testimony.

Another thing which the defense at-

FIRE FIVE SHOTS AT FLEEING WIFE

T. O. White, of Pendleton, Fails in Determined Attempt at Murder.

KILLS HIMSELF ON ROAD

In Terror of Her Life and That of Her Children, Mrs. White Had Just Begun Proceedings for a Divorce.

PENDLETON, Or., June 24.—(Special.)

T. O. White, a Umatilla rancher, this evening shot his wife and her nephew, wounding them slightly, and then killed himself with a revolver. Mrs. White had just left town, where she had consulted a lawyer with a view of obtaining a divorce on the ground of cruel treatment.

About 8 o'clock this evening, as Mrs. White, her 1-year-old daughter, Grace, and her nephew, a 16-year-old boy named Norton, were driving from this city to the Norton ranch, ten miles west of Pendleton, T. O. White, the husband of the woman in the buggy, rode up from behind the rig until even with the seat upon which his wife sat, and without a word leveled a revolver at her and fired five shots in quick succession.

Upon the first shot the woman received a wound in the left wrist, which caused her to fall into the bottom of the rig. Two more bullets also took effect and caused flesh wounds in her back. None of the wounds, however, proved serious, and with proper care Mrs. White may recover, unless blood-poison sets in. Her wounds in the left wrist, which were pulled into the wound with the bullet.

The boy, who was driving, received a flesh wound in his left neck, which is thought to have been caused by the bullet which struck Mrs. Wright's wrist glancing from her arm to his leg.

White Blows Out His Brains.

After White had fired upon his wife he evidently concluded that she was dead, and turning his horse, he rode back toward the city about a quarter of a mile, where he dismounted from his horse and after reloading his revolver placed it in the middle of his forehead and blew his brains out.

A coroner's jury was sworn in, and in company with Coroner Henderson and Deputy Sheriff Binkley went to the scene of the tragedy. A search of the suicide's pockets revealed numerous trinkets, which it was learned that he had won during the afternoon at a shooting-gallery. There were also four pocketknives, and \$4.65 in money.

Around his neck, suspended by a gold chain, was a woman's gold watch, apparently new. From a case in his pocket it is surmised that this was purchased in Portland, from which city he had just returned, and it is thought that it was to be used as a peace-offering to his wife as part of a reconciliation.

The theory arrived at by the officers in regard to the case was that White returned from Portland bent on "making up" with his wife, and became infuriated when he was served with a restraining order, and securing a saddle horse rushed to his spouse and committed the rash act.

The remains were brought to the morgue in this city at midnight.

Threatens His Wife.

This afternoon Mrs. White was on her way to the city with her eldest child and her nephew, C. Norton. A short distance from the city they were met by White, who called to them to halt. The boy drove on rapidly, White following up with threats to do them bodily harm. As soon as they arrived Mrs. White went to William Newberry's office for the purpose of beginning divorce proceedings.

Mrs. White stated that White had at various times threatened to shoot her and her three small children, and fearing that he would carry his threats into execution, she had left her husband the first of this month and had been living with her brother, Al Norton, ten miles from the city.

Follows Them on Horseback.

Mrs. White, being almost a nervous wreck because of her husband's cruel and inhuman treatment, remained in the attorney's office until 6 o'clock this evening, fearing that White would see her and shoot. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Mrs. White and her nephew and Norton from the city and there committed the deed. The news was brought to Pendleton at 9 o'clock by a farmer who happened to be passing and discovered White's body lying on the roadside.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 94; minimum, 53. Precipitation, 0.56 of an inch.
TODAY—Cloudy with showers. South to west winds.

The War in the Far East.
Oyama's advance makes Russian position untenable. Page 1.
Lansford's illness brings peace negotiations to standstill. Page 1.
Fear that armistice may not be arranged. Page 1.

Russia.
Reinforcements stop fighting in Lodz after hundreds are slain. Page 1.
Warrior kills attack troops and bloody rivalry follows. Page 1.
Rules of procedure for national assembly. Page 1.
War strikes almost cause bankruptcy. Page 1.

Foreign.
War fever against Germany grows in Sweden. Page 1.
Swedish war party may overturn ministry. Page 2.
Aspiration for separation of Hungary from Austria. Page 4.
Looms starts on special mission to Europe. Page 2.
Meeting of Panama Canal Board of Engineers called. Page 2.
Alexander repairs made on Equitable syndicate. Page 2.
Former Portland woman brings sensational libel suit of \$100,000 in St. Paul. Page 2.
Wild horses in Nevada stampede six trains. Page 2.
Trolley cars collide in coal smoke gloom in Pennsylvania. Page 2.
St. Louis Sheriff stops betting at races. Page 2.
Indian Territory Governor indicted for conspiracy in connection with warrant fraud. Page 2.
Pacific Coast.
T. O. White, a Umatilla farmer, shoots wife and nephew and kills himself. Page 1.
Grand jury at San Francisco discloses big graft in Board of Health. Page 12.
Mrs. O. P. Ison, of Baker City, shoots her husband, robbing her husband's stable. Page 4.
Washington railroad and express companies ready with data for the State Commission. Page 4.
Sport.
Northwestern Association has interesting race for crack shot. Page 12.
Victoria golfers take many prizes. Page 18.
Echoes of the Derby. Page 32.
Guy Vaughan makes 1000 miles inside 24 hours in auto. Page 18.
Colony of 15,000 guinea pigs at Sheephead Bay. Page 18.
Vice-President Fairbanks in his crowd at gymnastic festival at Indianapolis. Page 19.
San Francisco defeats Oakland. Page 18.
American tennis players at London winning high honors. Page 19.
Hunting party of King's Glants now. Page 22.
Effect of good blood show in Belgium. Page 22.

Commercial and Marine.
Sharp decline in refined sugar on Coast following drop at New York. Page 25.
Strong local demand for Summer fruit. Page 25.
Hop market conditions viewed by E. J. Lull in advance in stocks. Page 33.
Bearish sentiment in Chicago grain pits. Page 33.
Favorable New York bank statement. Page 33.
Proposed amendment to San Francisco Grain Exchange rules. Page 35.
Honor from river-front moved to this morning. Page 14.
Ship Pythones chartered for lumber to South Africa. Page 14.

Lewis and Clark Exposition.
Abolition 12,413. Page 17.
Shocks from river-front moved so as to give entrance to fair. Page 17.
Seattle has big day at Exposition. Page 16.
Art galleries at the Exposition. Page 30.

Portland and Vicinity.
Ex-Judge Tanner on cross-examination in Mitchell case. Page 1.
Portland Chamber of Commerce fears a Chinese boycott and wires President. Page 1.
Session of Good Roads Congress ends in peace. Page 17.
Republicans and Democrats plan for the state campaign. Page 24.
Mrs. Frohman tells of experience in Japan. Page 26.
W. C. T. U. plans big conference. Page 16.
Editorial on all over the county coming to Portland. Page 16.
Child of woman performer placed in convent and mother goes home. Page 15.
Men go worship to have target practice. Page 31.

Features and Departments.
Editorial. Page 6.
Church announcements. Page 23.
Classified advertisements. Pages 19-23.
Our Navy, present and future. Page 28.
The world's six-most famous women. Page 40.
Interview with Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. Page 30.
Frederick J. Haskins' letter. Page 44.
Dr. Newell Dwight Billie's sermon. Page 45.
Raffles. Page 46.
Humor from "Life" with Gibson cartoon. Page 41.
Social. Pages 25-27.
Dramatic. Pages 25-29.
Musical. Page 30.
Book reviews. Page 34.
Household and fashions. Page 42-43.
Youth's department. Page 47.

FRANCE SEIZED WITH WAR FEVER

Despite Ministers' Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

ARMY READY FOR BUSINESS

One Million Men Can Take Field at Call to Arms—Blunders of 1870 Will Not Be Repeated.

HAS ISLANDS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Special.)—The arrival in the United States of General Enrique Cortez, confidential agent of President Reyes, has led to the belief here that Colombia is seeking to sell the Gaitago islands to this country in order to aid her in her financial difficulties. Colombians are divided on the question. Those who favor selling them think the United States would pay handsomely in order to placate Colombia for the loss of Panama.

One faction maintains that Colombia's constitution prohibits the sale of any territory while the other argues that Colombia is in such need of funds that a sale would be justifiable.

STREETS OF LODZ LIKE SHAMBLES

Fighting Blood of People Is Aroused.

DEAD NUMBER HUNDREDS

Mob Gets Drunk in Preparation for Outbreak.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP

WARSAW, June 24.—(Special.)—The thriving mining town of Ophir, situated about three miles from here, was totally wiped out this morning by a disastrous conflagration. The people of Ophir are left without homes or shelter, and unless immediate help arrives they will be in dire need of the necessities of life.

Details of the conflagration are still lacking, for the reason that the telephone office was burned and no particulars are yet obtainable. Messages brought by messengers from early this morning and in their excitement could give but a poor description of the scenes attending the fire, which left them without a home. They said that the town is entirely destroyed, and its people paralyzed by the extent of the misfortune which has overtaken them.

While the town was asleep the brick out, it is supposed in the saloon of Luth. It was then about 3 A. M. A wind was blowing approaching a storm, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the startled sleepers were appalled at the spectacle. In a very short time every business building was burning and the fire was leaping into the residence district.

Nothing could be done to arrest the flames, for all the people could do was to make the escape with whatever they could carry off in a hurry. The buildings burned are:

Otto Walker's saloon, Taylor & Noff's store, the postoffice, Taylor's old corner store, Binger's hotel and the Luth saloon. The residences destroyed are those of Luth, Mrs. Chob, Mrs. Evans, James Alvers, McClarty and Reardon. The loss will reach \$5,000.

FRANCE SEIZED WITH WAR FEVER

Despite Ministers' Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

ARMY READY FOR BUSINESS

One Million Men Can Take Field at Call to Arms—Blunders of 1870 Will Not Be Repeated.

HAS ISLANDS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Special.)—The arrival in the United States of General Enrique Cortez, confidential agent of President Reyes, has led to the belief here that Colombia is seeking to sell the Gaitago islands to this country in order to aid her in her financial difficulties. Colombians are divided on the question. Those who favor selling them think the United States would pay handsomely in order to placate Colombia for the loss of Panama.

One faction maintains that Colombia's constitution prohibits the sale of any territory while the other argues that Colombia is in such need of funds that a sale would be justifiable.

STREETS OF LODZ LIKE SHAMBLES

Fighting Blood of People Is Aroused.

DEAD NUMBER HUNDREDS

Mob Gets Drunk in Preparation for Outbreak.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP

WARSAW, June 24.—(Special.)—The thriving mining town of Ophir, situated about three miles from here, was totally wiped out this morning by a disastrous conflagration. The people of Ophir are left without homes or shelter, and unless immediate help arrives they will be in dire need of the necessities of life.

Details of the conflagration are still lacking, for the reason that the telephone office was burned and no particulars are yet obtainable. Messages brought by messengers from early this morning and in their excitement could give but a poor description of the scenes attending the fire, which left them without a home. They said that the town is entirely destroyed, and its people paralyzed by the extent of the misfortune which has overtaken them.

While the town was asleep the brick out, it is supposed in the saloon of Luth. It was then about 3 A. M. A wind was blowing approaching a storm, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the startled sleepers were appalled at the spectacle. In a very short time every business building was burning and the fire was leaping into the residence district.

Nothing could be done to arrest the flames, for all the people could do was to make the escape with whatever they could carry off in a hurry. The buildings burned are:

Otto Walker's saloon, Taylor & Noff's store, the postoffice, Taylor's old corner store, Binger's hotel and the Luth saloon. The residences destroyed are those of Luth, Mrs. Chob, Mrs. Evans, James Alvers, McClarty and Reardon. The loss will reach \$5,000.

FRANCE SEIZED WITH WAR FEVER

Despite Ministers' Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

ARMY READY FOR BUSINESS

One Million Men Can Take Field at Call to Arms—Blunders of 1870 Will Not Be Repeated.

HAS ISLANDS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Special.)—The arrival in the United States of General Enrique Cortez, confidential agent of President Reyes, has led to the belief here that Colombia is seeking to sell the Gaitago islands to this country in order to aid her in her financial difficulties. Colombians are divided on the question. Those who favor selling them think the United States would pay handsomely in order to placate Colombia for the loss of Panama.

One faction maintains that Colombia's constitution prohibits the sale of any territory while the other argues that Colombia is in such need of funds that a sale would be justifiable.

FACTS ABOUT LODZ

Population—325,000.
Location—Capital of district of same name in government of Piotrkow, Russian Poland, 87 miles southwest of Warsaw, on the banks of Lodzka River, occupying an area of 11 square miles.
Resources—Great manufacturing center, particularly in the line of textiles, having 400 establishments employing more than 40,000 persons, and with an annual output valued at \$35,000,000. Cotton goods, woollen, silk, machinery and linens being the principal products.
Property—Due chiefly to Germans, who have built up the textile industry and furnished most of the operatives in the mills.
Educational institutions—City makes no pretensions to architectural beauty, but is well supplied with schools, including two gymnasia, a technical institute and several libraries. The city also has three theaters.

LODZ, June 24.—Since the arrival of reinforcements this morning actual fighting in the city has stopped, but the outbreak is by no means quelled, and fresh collisions are expected momentarily. The city resembles a shambles, and the terrible scenes of the last two days will never be wiped from the memory of the Polish people. Altogether ten regiments are encamped in Lodz.

The fighting spirit of the people is fully aroused. They have tasted blood, and want more. Certainly the revolutionary is abroad, and it remains to be seen whether military measures will have the same effect as previously.

Today at Baluty, a suburb of Lodz, four Cossacks were killed and 16 wounded by a bomb, which was thrown into their barracks. Twenty-three of their horses were killed.

Occasional volleys are still fired by police or gendarmes in response to shots from houses.

The soldiers are showing what appears to be waning cruelty. Late this afternoon they shot and killed two women, a mother and her daughter.

The funeral of victims of the shooting of Thursday and Friday took place today surreptitiously in various outlying villages.

Dead May Number Two Hundred.

It is quite impossible to give the exact number of killed and wounded, as reports vary according to the quarter from which they are obtained. Certainly the killed number more than a hundred, possibly 200, and the wounded five times as many. An official report says the number of casualties was largely increased by the neglect of persons to remain indoors or insisted on looking out of doors and windows when volleys were being fired upon the rioters by the soldiers. Residences of the city that they received no orders to remain indoors.

The present trouble began at Lodz last Tuesday after the funeral of the victims of the conflict between troops and Terrorists the previous Sunday. The Christians were permitted to bury their dead, but the Jews were prohibited from doing so and the police secretly interred the bodies of the Jews at night, which excited indignation, and terrorist riots were initiated there.

Mob Begins by Getting Drunk.

The most serious phase of the rioting developed when the crowds deliberately pillaged liquor-shops, and numbers of persons, inflamed by drink, led a crowd of at least 50,000 to further and more serious attacks. Police and military were attacked wherever they appeared in small force and many individual members were killed. After pillaging the liquor-shops, the crowd set fire to them and prevented the firemen from extinguishing the flames. This was repeated deliberately at many places.

Friday the fury of the mob found full vent, and even children, caught by the contagion, were seen kissing red flags and heard swearing that they were ready to die for liberty.

A Jewish girl mounted a box in the market square and addressed an immense crowd. Suddenly the police appeared, fired a volley and the girl fell dead. Market gardeners coming in were stopped and their carts used in building barricades. Wires were stretched in front of these barricades and the cavalry was unable to charge. Meanwhile the mob had secured arms and revolvers were freely used.

Finally, the military secured the upper hand, but not without considerable loss of life.

(Continued on Page 2.)

HELIOGRAPH FOR FAIR

Stations Will Be Placed at Portland and on Mount Hood.

RUSSLERS IN A BAD WAY

Fight in Jackson's Hole Country to Escape Ranchers.

FEAR FOR THE HONOLULU

Swanhill Is Also on the Reinsurance List.

ACCUSE PRINTER OF FRAUD

Contract for Typesetting Machines Believed Irregular.

IOWA FARMERS MAY LOSE LAND

RIODX CITY, Ia., June 24.—Proceedings which may throw open to settlement 11,000,000 worth of Iowa's richest land have been started in O'Brien County by the Government. Of the 32,000 acres in Iowa, included in the old land grant to the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, about 12,000 acres are still in the hands of those who purchased from the railroad. Though these farmers have been in possession of the land for the last 16 or 20 years, they are threatened with loss of their homes and all their improvements by proceedings which they are taking to prevent the land from being thrown open to homesteaders.

FRANCE LEAVES POINTS OPEN

Rouvier's Note Forms Basis for Further Negotiations.

FRANCE SEIZED WITH WAR FEVER

Despite Ministers' Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

ARMY READY FOR BUSINESS

One Million Men Can Take Field at Call to Arms—Blunders of 1870 Will Not Be Repeated.

HAS ISLANDS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Special.)—The arrival in the United States of General Enrique Cortez, confidential agent of President Reyes, has led to the belief here that Colombia is seeking to sell the Gaitago islands to this country in order to aid her in her financial difficulties. Colombians are divided on the question. Those who favor selling them think the United States would pay handsomely in order to placate Colombia for the loss of Panama.

One faction maintains that Colombia's constitution prohibits the sale of any territory while the other argues that Colombia is in such need of funds that a sale would be justifiable.

STREETS OF LODZ LIKE SHAMBLES

Fighting Blood of People Is Aroused.

DEAD NUMBER HUNDREDS

Mob Gets Drunk in Preparation for Outbreak.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP

WARSAW, June 24.—(Special.)—The thriving mining town of Ophir, situated about three miles from here, was totally wiped out this morning by a disastrous conflagration. The people of Ophir are left without homes or shelter, and unless immediate help arrives they will be in dire need of the necessities of life.

Details of the conflagration are still lacking, for the reason that the telephone office was burned and no particulars are yet obtainable. Messages brought by messengers from early this morning and in their excitement could give but a poor description of the scenes attending the fire, which left them without a home. They said that the town is entirely destroyed, and its people paralyzed by the extent of the misfortune which has overtaken them.

While the town was asleep the brick out, it is supposed in the saloon of Luth. It was then about 3 A. M. A wind was blowing approaching a storm, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the startled sleepers were appalled at the spectacle. In a very short time every business building was burning and the fire was leaping into the residence district.

Nothing could be done to arrest the flames, for all the people could do was to make the escape with whatever they could carry off in a hurry. The buildings burned are:

Otto Walker's saloon, Taylor & Noff's store, the postoffice, Taylor's old corner store, Binger's hotel and the Luth saloon. The residences destroyed are those of Luth, Mrs. Chob, Mrs. Evans, James Alvers, McClarty and Reardon. The loss will reach \$5,000.

HELIOGRAPH FOR FAIR

Stations Will Be Placed at Portland and on Mount Hood.

RUSSLERS IN A BAD WAY

Fight in Jackson's Hole Country to Escape Ranchers.

FEAR FOR THE HONOLULU

Swanhill Is Also on the Reinsurance List.

ACCUSE PRINTER OF FRAUD

Contract for Typesetting Machines Believed Irregular.

IOWA FARMERS MAY LOSE LAND

RIODX CITY, Ia., June 24.—Proceedings which may throw open to settlement 11,000,000 worth of Iowa's richest land have been started in O'Brien County by the Government. Of the 32,000 acres in Iowa, included in the old land grant to the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, about 12,000 acres are still in the hands of those who purchased from the railroad. Though these farmers have been in possession of the land for the last 16 or 20 years, they are threatened with loss of their homes and all their improvements by proceedings which they are taking to prevent the land from being thrown open to homesteaders.

FRANCE LEAVES POINTS OPEN

Rouvier's Note Forms Basis for Further Negotiations.

FRANCE SEIZED WITH WAR FEVER

Despite Ministers' Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

ARMY READY FOR BUSINESS

One Million Men Can Take Field at Call to Arms—Blunders of 1870 Will Not Be Repeated.

HAS ISLANDS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Special.)—The arrival in the United States of General Enrique Cortez, confidential agent of President Reyes, has led to the belief here that Colombia is seeking to sell the Gaitago islands to this country in order to aid her in her financial difficulties. Colombians are divided on the question. Those who favor selling them think the United States would pay handsomely in order to placate Colombia for the loss of Panama.

One faction maintains that Colombia's constitution prohibits the sale of any territory while the other argues that Colombia is in such need of funds that a sale would be justifiable.

STREETS OF LODZ LIKE SHAMBLES

Fighting Blood of People Is Aroused.

DEAD NUMBER HUNDREDS

Mob Gets Drunk in Preparation for Outbreak.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HELP

WARSAW, June 24.—(Special.)—The thriving mining town of Ophir, situated about three miles from here, was totally wiped out this morning by a disastrous conflagration. The people of Ophir are left without homes or shelter, and unless immediate help arrives they will be in dire need of the necessities of life.

Details of the conflagration are still lacking, for the reason that the telephone office was burned and no particulars are yet obtainable. Messages brought by messengers from early this morning and in their excitement could give but a poor description of the scenes attending the fire, which left them without a home. They said that the town is entirely destroyed, and its people paralyzed by the extent of the misfortune which has overtaken them.

While the town was asleep the brick out, it is supposed in the saloon of Luth. It was then about 3 A. M. A wind was blowing approaching a storm, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the startled sleepers were appalled at the spectacle. In a very short time every business building was burning and the fire was leaping into the residence district.

Nothing could be done to arrest the flames, for all the people could do was to make the escape with whatever they could carry off in a hurry. The buildings burned are:

Otto Walker's saloon, Taylor & Noff's store, the postoffice, Taylor's old corner store, Binger's hotel and the Luth saloon. The residences destroyed are those of Luth, Mrs. Chob, Mrs. Evans, James Alvers, McClarty and Reardon. The loss will reach \$5,000.