

CATASTROPHE KILLS MANY

Brick Building Collapses In London, Ontario, With Fatal Results.

NEARBY STORES WRECKED

Falling Brick and Steel Demolishes Everything.

SCORES BURIED IN DEBRIS

All the Ambulances in the City Are Hurried to the Scene.

London, Ont., July 16.—Chrystal Hall, a three-story brick building on Dundas street, and one of the landmarks of London, collapsed late this afternoon and scores of persons were buried under an avalanche of bricks, mortar and timbers. Three have been taken out dead, five are seriously injured and four are known to be missing.

The building was being remodeled and a number of old supports had been taken out and iron girders been placed. The crash came shortly after 5 o'clock, when all three stories were filled with customers. The fire and police departments, with all the ambulances that could be mustered, at once began the work of rescue.

Cries were heard in the wreckage of the Brewster store and the rescuers located three girls in adjoining cellars imprisoned by the wreckage. They said they were not injured and asked for food and water. Five other girls can be communicated with, but they are too frightened to say whether any of their number is injured.

REDUCE THE TICKET PRICES

WESTERN LINES WILL CUT MILE-AGE BOOKS.

\$40 Can Now Buy Interchangeable Passage That Sold For \$50.

Chicago, July 16.—The Western railroads agreed today to continue the sale of interchangeable mileage tickets, as requested by mercantile and other interests. Heretofore interchangeable tickets have been sold at the rate of \$50 for 2,000 miles, but a rebate of \$9.50 has been paid to the original purchaser if the ticket was used exclusively by him, according to the rules.

Attorneys of the Western lines were unanimously of the opinion that it would be illegal to sell an interchangeable ticket at a higher rate than 2 cents a mile in any state where that is the maximum fare allowed by law. Accordingly, the passenger officials decided that it would be necessary to reduce the rate of the 2,000-mile ticket to \$40. The abolition of the refund feature makes it unnecessary to maintain the mileage bureau of the Western Passenger Association, which now has about seventy-five employees.

The Central Passenger Association has decided to continue to sell its interchangeable mileage ticket at the rate of \$25 for 1,000 miles and pay a refund of \$5 to the purchaser if the ticket is used exclusively by him for interstate trips.

SAN FRANCISCO IN MUDDLE

THREE MAYOR'S SIGNATURES AFFIXED TO DOCUMENT.

Schmitz, Gallagher, and Boston Assist Contractor In Recovering His Money.

San Francisco, July 16.—Contractor J. J. Dowling broke all records yesterday by cashing at the city treasurer's office, a demand for street work to the amount of \$370.15, his warrants bearing the signatures of three mayors of the city and county of San Francisco.

On June 25th the document which finally resulted in getting Dowling his coin began its journey, and before it went under the hands of three chief potentates, it had been signed and certified to by half a dozen supervisors, several clerks and a corps of inspectors, foremen, commissioners and others. When Treasurer Bantel saw the names of E. E. Schmitz, James L. Gallagher and Charles Boston he paid the money without a word.

The charter requires many certificates on a pay demand during its progress to the city pay counter, but much of this vigilance seems thrown away, according to one specimen which awaited Mayor Boston's approval yesterday evening in his new office.

The sum of \$47,208 was the amount demanded by the Healy-Thibbits Construction Company for work done on the Baker street sewer, but the firm had neglected to swear to the performance of the work for which pay was demanded. In spite of its size and character, and the lack of sworn certification, the demand, without inspection, which would have shown its defect, had been automatically signed by Gallagher, Davis and Walsh of the supervisors' finance committee, Duffey and Eagan of the works board, their secretary, Louis Levy, Auditor Horton and a dozen minor luminaries.

Boston's chief clerk, McKannay, had a number of other large bills awaiting the mayor's signature yesterday, among them two of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company for \$29,999.87 and \$16,629.70, respectively. It is not known how many other mayoral autographs will be solicited by the Barber people before they venture to beard Bantel.

APPALLING DEATH

ROLL FROM THE PLAGUE IN INDIA

London, July 16.—Deaths from the plague in India during the six months ending June 30 show the appalling total of 1,060,067. This is greater than the entire year of 1904, which was the highest known previous to this year. That year 1,022,000 died.

HANGED FOR BRUTAL CRIME.

Assaulted and Murdered Mother and Little Child.

Solomonville, A. T., July 16.—William Baldwin, a negro, was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Harvey Morris and her five-year-old daughter last January near Roosevelt. The crime for which Baldwin paid the death penalty was committed on January 31, 1907, on the ranch of Harvey Morris, three miles from Roosevelt. Mrs. Morris and her five-year-old daughter, Aminta, were assaulted and murdered, their throats being cut and their bodies hacked and mutilated in a horrible manner. The murder occurred during the absence of the husband and father in the town of Roosevelt.

OFFICERS DISMISSED BY COURT.

Were Charged With Allowing "Japs" to Land.

San Francisco, July 16.—The case against Captain L. Dewdell, of the steamship Alameda, and H. Z. Howard, agent for the Oceanic Steamship Company, in which they were jointly charged with allowing the landing and escape of two Japanese contrary to the instructions received from the Immigration Bureau, was yesterday before Commissioner Hancock and dismissed. The complaint, as set out by Inspector Harry Griffiths, was that two Japanese, Masao and Nakagawa, were forbidden to land by the immigration officials and ordered to be deported.

HENEY AGAIN FRUSTRATED

Stenographer of Indicted Graf-ters Fails To Give Incriminating Testimony.

MEMORY PLAYED FALSE

Delmas and Heney Engage In Wordy Tiff.

BOXTON CROSS-EXAMINED

Court Refuses to Allow Witness to Answer Many of Questions.

San Francisco, July 16.—Both disappointment and success fell to the lot of the prosecution in the Glass case today. Two witnesses, John Krause, sub-agent of the Pacific States Company, and Miss Mary Ryan, formerly T. V. Halsey's stenographer, proved disappointing witnesses. Miss Ryan was relied on by the prosecution to tell of the incriminating conversations between Halsey and Glass, but the best Heney could get from her was that she had seen Boston in Halsey's office, and that she had been dismissed when Halsey and Boston entered into conversation. From E. S. Pillsbury, an attorney for and director of the company, and for many years a well known lobbyist in this state, Heney after much difficulty elicited the statement that Halsey reported directly to Glass, and at the time of the alleged bribes, Glass was the only official of the company with the power to sign checks for the disbursements without the approval of the board of directors.

After Miss Ryan took the stand she was asked a trivial question or two by Heney.

Miss Ryan insisted her memory did not serve her and when Heney repeated the question, Delmas came to his feet with this remark to the court: "Your honor, we most seriously object to the sneering manner adopted toward the witness by the assistant district attorney."

"It was not sneering," Heney retorted hotly, "and you know it, Mr. Delmas; you have no right to characterize my attitude as sneering."

"I submit to the court that it was sneering," replied Delmas, "and I will now inform the gentleman on the other side that my rights to my clients' cases are not to be prescribed or limited by him."

"I shall address myself to your side whenever it appears to me the gentleman is transgressing," replied Heney, "and I will tell him now if he does not cease questioning my statements I will settle with him elsewhere."

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Delmas.

Miss Ryan then testified reluctantly, she "supposed" she seen Boston and Halsey together. She "didn't pay any attention to what they said," and didn't remember whether she had ever taken down a letter from Halsey addressed to Glass. Then came the most sensational incident of the examination, Heney, looking full into Miss Ryan's face, asked her if she hadn't had a talk with Halsey in the corridor yesterday.

The objection to this being sustained, Heney asked: "Didn't Halsey, in the hall downstairs yesterday, urge you not to testify—to forget what you knew?"

Before Delmas could object or the court could rule, Miss Ryan answered, "He certainly did not."

Further questions were objected to and sustained. Miss Ryan was followed by Dr. Boston, who was cross-examined regarding his appearance before the grand jury, but the court refused to allow the witness to answer the questions asked.

BANK EXAMINER ACQUITTED.

Towson, Md., July 16.—Walter E. Mason, formerly a national bank examiner and long president of the Farmers' National Bank of Baltimore, who has been on trial here on charges of conspiring to defraud the Munich Fire Insurance Company,

DR. EDWARD TAYLOR IS ELECTED MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, July 16.—Dr. Edward Taylor, physician and lawyer, and Dean of the Hastings Law School of the University of California, was tonight elected by the Board of Supervisors to be mayor of San Francisco, and by open avowal of the bribery-graft prosecution, the so-called "Reign of the Big Stick" came to an end. Dr. Taylor was the third man to whom the office was offered by Spreckels and Langdon. His election came as a complete surprise, for at no time has his name been mentioned. Dr. Taylor is between 60 and 65 years of age.

ROADS WILL ISSUE NOTES

FRISCO LINES MUST RAISE OVER MILLION DOLLARS.

Troubles of Past Several Months Have Brought On Manq Emergencies.

New York, July 16.—In order to furnish funds to carry along street railway business in San Francisco and finance existing debts, the United Railways Investment Company will issue immediately \$1,500,000 of three-year 6 per cent notes. A total issue of \$3,000,000 will be authorized at a meeting called for July 23. Proxies guaranteeing the authorization will be secured by Ladenburg, Thelma & Co.

Underwriting will then be secured for \$1,500,000 to be issued. The bankers refuse to state exactly what will be done with the money, except to say they are very uncertain how long the present condition of affairs in San Francisco will continue and want to provide for all emergencies. The notes will be secured by the deposit of notes and bonds of San Francisco and by securities of the San Francisco Railways and Power Company. Inside information of the issue has caused an advance in the last two weeks of seven points in the price of the company's stock.

PRESS CLUB TAKES ROUND

ENTERTAINS FAIRBANKS WITH MAGNIFICENT BANQUET.

Many Prominent Newspaper Men Are In Attendance—Postpones Trip East.

Portland, July 16.—The vice-president of the United States was today the guest of the Portland Press Club, at whose invitation Fairbank's visited the city and delayed the eastward trip until tomorrow. Tonight the Press Club tendered the vice-president a banquet which, although informal, was one of the most magnificent affairs ever attempted in this city.

It was attended by nearly every newspaper man of Portland, and by Federal Judges Gilbert and Wolverton, former Senators Simon and Mulkey, Congressman Ellis, Hon. R. A. Ballinger, commissioner of the general land office; Dr. Harry Lane, mayor of Portland; Assistant United States District Attorney Cole, Colonel Charles E. S. Wood, and Russel King, secretary to the vice-president. President John L. Travis, of the Press Club, acted as toastmaster. The vice-president was welcomed and introduced by Dr. Lane, and was at his best in the response. He was followed by Senator Mulkey and by Col. Wood, John F. Carroll, managing editor of the Telegram; and James P. Tyler, a prominent newspaperman of this city and San Francisco.

ASK U. S. AID AGAINST STRIKERS

Shipbuilding Firm Fears Violence From Former Employees.

Lorain, O., July 16.—The American Shipbuilding Company has appealed to the Federal Court for protection against possible damage to property and violence against employees as a result of the second strike. This week the shipbuilders walked out again, not wanting to work with strike-breakers. Separate injunctions were issued by the United States Court in Cleveland today and served on each of the 125 strikers, forbidding interference with the company or its employees.

STATE MAKES GOOD CASE

Evidence In Rebuttal at Boise Refutes Much Offered By Defense.

PERJURER ALLER IS TRIED

Hearing Will Be Continued Today.

ORCHARD TAKES THE STAND

Is Subjected to Severe Cross-Examination, But Preserves Usual Calm.

Boise, July 16.—In the last stages of the Haywood case the prosecution put six witnesses on the stand today to rebut the evidence of the defense. They testified to the condition in the Coeur d'Alene in 1898 and to the situation in Colorado during the strike period of 1903 and 1904. Important witnesses of the day were called to contradict the showing made by witnesses for the defense that there was no reason for the calling out of the militia of Colorado other than a desire upon the part of the mine owners to drive the members of the Western Federation from the mining districts. One witness flatly contradicted the evidence introduced by the defense to show the explosion at the Vindicator mine was due to an accident.

While the big trial was going on in the district court before Judge Wood an interesting offshoot of the case was being heard in a small room used by Justice of the Peace Savage. W. H. Aller, the depot agent who was arrested yesterday charged with perjury was brought before the magistrate for preliminary hearing. The state was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Koelsch and the prisoner by Breen, an attorney of Butte, who has been associated with Haywood's counsel, but has been retained by the miner's union of Butte to watch the case. Fred Millr, who was Orchard's counsel just after the Steunenberg murder, assisted Breen. The principal witness in the perjury hearing was Orchard himself. The prisoner was brought from the penitentiary in charge of a guard. There were no more than half a dozen people outside the principals and witnesses present.

Orchard went over his story in connection with Scott in 1904 and though severely cross-examined by Breen maintained the same calm exterior and answered each question with positiveness. The case took up most of the day. The motion to dismiss will be argued tomorrow. Aller is at liberty on \$2500 bonds. In the Haywood trial Edward Alvard, a physician of Burke, swore he saw Orchard on the day of the blowing up of the concentrator at A. Wardner and that he came there on the train, returning from Wardner. The train was in possession of the mob, which blew up the mill. Alvard's testimony was in direct contradiction to that of Dr. McGee, who swore he saw Orchard playing cards at Mullan, several miles away.

A. T. Holman swore in rebuttal of the testimony of Thomas Wood, witness for the defense. Wood said he saw Beck and McCormick, the two men killed in the Vindicator explosion, in the eighth level before the explosion, and afterwards found their bodies on the sixth level. He swore Beck carried a revolver on that day and that he saw the box of black powder on the water barrel in the eighth level just before Beck and McCormick went up to the sixth, where the explosion occurred a few moments later. The impression was that the two men carried the powder with them and that Beck dropped his revolver, which exploded and the powder went off. This would also account for the finding of the shattered pieces of revolver near the bodies.

Orchard swore he fired the powder with a pistol. Holman was superintendent of the Neighboring mine and formerly superintendent of the Vindicator. He was the first

ATTACK FRENCH DIPLOMAT

A RUSSIAN PAPER GIVES HIM SHARP REPROOF.

Is Accused of Interfering In The Internal Politics of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—An open attack upon the French Government and Ambassador Bompard appeared today in the Novoe Vremya, which a week ago began reviewing and tentatively condemning the Franco-Russian alliance. It is supposed that the paper in this instance is serving as the mouthpiece of the powerful court party, which is working in favor of closer relations with Germany. The editorial is couched in intemperate and offensive language and seriously compromises the position of Bompard at St. Petersburg. It says: "Tactless to the point of impudence has been the behavior of the Ambassador in urging unasked advice on Russian internal affairs, upon which he is a perfect ignoramus. The French Government has also treated official Russia strangely, almost with hostility. The French official press and the official utterances in the Chamber of Deputies have indicated all along that France was anxious to engage in negotiations with the new-born Douma, over the head or behind the back of the Government. Such insincerity and double-dealing is calculated to give open encouragement to the Russian revolutionists, who claim that France is more attentive to their voice than to the voice of the recognized and responsible representatives of the Russian empire."

MUCH LAND IS TAKEN UP

COEUR D'ALENE DISPOSE OF 117,140 ACRES.

Total Price Received Is \$151,792.70—At Present Rate Will Last Twenty-Two Years.

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, July 16.—Uncle Sam has been disposing of his land at a rapid rate during the past year. The government has given away or sold at a trifling figure 117,141 acres in this district, as follows: Kootenai county, 58,224 acres; Shoshone county, 42,404; Bonner county, 15,371; and Latah county, 11,142. The government still retains an interest in 2,558,196 acres in the land district, of which 1,676,813 acres are unsurveyed. The government has received for what it has disposed of \$151,792.70, of which \$19,525 represents the receipts from the mineral lands. In other words, the government has received, on an average, less than \$1.30 an acre for all its lands disposed of this year.

Several interesting facts are derived from the above statement. Should the government continue to dispose of its lands in Kootenai county as it has the past year it will require 22 years before it is landless. Another interesting fact is that Kootenai county disposed of as much land this year as the three counties of Shoshone, Latah and Bonner combined. The past year has been a record-breaker in disposing of lands.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Tacoma, July 16.—Seattle 4, Tacoma 0.

Aberdeen, July 16.—Butte 5, Aberdeen 4.

Oakland, July 16.—Los Angeles 2, Oakland 3.

to go down the shaft of the Vindicator after the explosion. His evidence contradicted that of Wood's on many points. L. G. Ramsey, a relative of McCormick followed Holman. He was in charge of the powder in the mine at the time of the explosion. He swore that neither Beck nor McCormick carried revolvers. That there were no revolvers in the mine at the time, so far as he knew, and there was no water barrel on the eighth level as Wood had testified.

Sheriff Rutan, of San Miguel county, was the last witness of the day. He testified as to the strike conditions. Under a searching cross examination by Richardson, Rutan admitted the union miners were reported and driven by force from the country, while he was sheriff, and no attempt was made to prevent or punish those who attacked the union men. He said the deportations were the work of leading citizens of Telluride.