

## MIL. LEMON SLAIN BY WILLIAM BLOSS

### Barry Wrings Confession of Murder Quarrelled in Bloss' Cabin Over Trivial Matter and Tragedy Was the Result

Roseburg, March 12.—(Special)—and the excavation created a sickening spectacle—a skeleton bearing a few particles of decomposed flesh and organism, surrounded by a silty muck. With the exception of the skull, which was retained for evidence, Lemon's remains, after having been viewed by the jury empanelled by Coroner Hammittee, were removed and given burial in the pauper's graveyard. Bloss evinced no emotion at the scene of the excavation, but he subsequently expressed great relief mentally. He now occupies a cell in the county jail, awaiting process of the law. His story, substantially, is that Lemon attacked him with a hand axe during a quarrel and that in turn he used the weapon upon Lemon with fatal effect. The cabin in which the tragedy was enacted was built by Bloss many years ago, and since occupied by him continuously until a year ago, when ill health and lack of money forced him to go to the poor farm at Coles valley, where he made the acquaintance of Lemon, who was also an inmate of the place.

**History of the Case.**

Early in the spring of 1905, Lemon, being able to do light work, and securing a monthly allowance of \$5 from the county court to help him along, left the poor farm and came to Roseburg, taking up his abode in Bloss' cabin. He worked at first for H. M. Martin.

**Lemon Well Connected.**

Lemon had quite a number of relatives in Marion and Polk counties, and also several in this county. He came here from Salem about four years ago and resided for a time

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## MOTHER STANDS BY DAUGHTER

### Jerome and Delmas Again Lock Horns

### One Smith Made Chief Witness in Rebuttal for State

Pittsburg, March 12.—Mrs. Holman, the mother of Evelyn Thaw, defies the Thaws, saying: "Let them cast her off after her sacrifice. She is my daughter, and will return to me in time." Hitherto the mother has shown resentment against Evelyn, but is now anxious for a reconciliation with her daughter. She did her best to be a good mother. "Florence will realize this when she is a little older, and away from her present influences."

New York, March 12.—James Clinch Smith was called back to the stand when the Thaw trial opened today.

Both Delmas and Jerome were at their places this morning early. Thaw looked well when he came in. His step was springy, and he smiled at his counsel. Smith took the stand. Delmas and Jerome immediately began an argument over the testimony, Jerome making a flat-footed request that Smith be made the witness-in-chief for the state.

Jerome went into a long recital of all the facts preceding the setting of the case for trial, explaining that he didn't know Smith had returned to Europe when the trial began. He sent a request asking Smith to return, which he did, but that he could not arrive until after the defense in the case had been presenting evidence. Jerome said he couldn't interrupt the defense's case to put Smith on the stand.

**Victory for State.**

Jerome won a signal victory for the state today when Judge Fitzgerald decided to allow James C. Smith, brother-in-law of Stanford White, to be placed on the stand as witness-in-chief in the trial of Thaw. Smith has made two trips to Europe since the killing, returning the last time after the state had rested its case. Jerome since then has learned how important Smith's testimony is. Smith talked to Thaw on the roof garden shortly before the killing of White. Jerome declared today in court that his testimony would tend to show not only sanity, but the grounds usually presented in making out a first degree of murder and premeditated. It is believed that Smith will say their conversation was about "justifiable homicide." The entire morning session was taken up in a hot legal battle, Delmas being defeated only after a most stubborn and resourceful resistance.

**Court Takes Recess.**

When Jerome had scored his point he called to the stand Roundsman Howe, who aided in arresting Thaw, who testified to the conversation he had with Thaw. He said he seemed rational. Dr. Carlton Flint was called. He had met Jack Barrymore, the actor, also knew Evelyn. "In 1901 or 1902 did Evelyn and Barrymore come to your office?" Court ruled this out. Recess was then taken. Thaw gave out the following to the reporters: "Mr. Thaw made no statement regarding the groundless story circulated that any relative of his desired him separated from his wife. Such stories deserve no answer, as the public understands the animus of these false reports."

Fitzgerald ruled admitting evidence of Smith as witness in chief for the state. This is a victory for Jerome.

**Smith on the Stand.**

Smith resumed the stand at this afternoon's session. He identified the map, positions of himself and White. Watched the Thaw party pass him. Thaw stood still a moment, looking over heads of people. Then walked toward witness and spoke to him. Said it was funny he could get only three seats. Said he was going to take a stroll, but discovered a seat next to witness and sat down, offered him cigarette, conversed about merits of the play, which Thaw approved. Discussion about stocks followed. Thaw suddenly asked if Smith was "very much married." Witness didn't understand. Thaw answered: "Are you above meeting a nice girl?"

"Who do you mean? Is she here?"

"No, she is not in the garden, but I expect to go away, and will be glad to arrange for you to meet her."

**Movements of Thaw.**

Thaw described the girl as a brunette, not particularly good looking, but nice. He told him he was much obliged, but didn't believe he would bother with that kind. Thaw then asked if he knew the men of his party. Witness replied that he knew McCaleb. Soon after defendant left him going toward the south end of the garden, turned at the end of the aisle and walked toward the elevator. White's table was in that direction. When he reached the entrance nearest the elevator Thaw turned and walked back, still looking in the same direction. He passed Smith and went to the table with Evelyn, Beale and McCaleb.

McCaleb gave him his seat. Thaw then got up and walked down the Madison avenue aisle and back again to Evelyn. He then walked over to the entrance, looking toward the place where he subsequently shot White. He then disappeared three minutes, going into the gallery. As he came back he stopped and looked intently over the audience with smiles; nodded as he passed the witness and went back to his seat. The whole party got up to go, and then I heard three shots. I jumped to my feet, and as the smoke cleared away I saw Thaw with a revolver. I went to the place where the dead man lay, with his face black from the smoke and unrecognizable. He was my brother-in-law, but I failed to identify him, and left the building without knowing who was killed. Delmas then cross-examined him.

At 3:45 Jerome asked for an adjournment, saying he did not know "just where he was at in the evidence." Granted.

**Two-Cent Rate Hits Tourists.**

Chicago, March 12.—The rate clerks of lines in the Central Passenger association, who figure on the rates to apply to summer business are figuring on the rates that must be made to conform to the laws prescribing that two cents must be the maximum rate per mile passed by one of the states. This rate upsets the tourist rate more than any other, and it is going to prove a big stumbling block, so much so that there is some talk of disregarding the laws in regard to the matter. If the situation is correctly understood very slight modifications are to be made on roundtrip rates, owing to the volumes of business that is annually handled. The two cent rate is expected to be extended to Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Last summer in making these tourist rates the passenger rate in Ohio was not reduced below two cents a mile. This was accomplished by making the round trip rate on the basis of a fare and a third, based upon the rates in effect prior to March 10 last year. It will be understood that a fare and a third on a maximum local rate of three cents a mile is equal to two cents a mile in each direction. While the rate was formerly two cents a mile in both directions it gave to the railroads an opportunity to adopt reductions for those states which do not have a rate of two cents a mile. The same policy will govern the coming summer, and upon the destination of the passenger will depend whether any reduction will be made in the rates from the maximum rate fixed by law. It is declared by the general passenger agents that conditions and circumstances permit no other course to be followed than that outlined because the railroads cannot afford to carry the big excursion business for less than two cents a mile, except when an excursion is carried on a special train. It is therefore to be understood that they are willing to make proper reduction when the party is large and is to be transported from a specific point to another. The fact remains, however, that the railroad recently wiped out special train rates, and until another meeting of the association is held a substitute cannot be agreed upon. It is stated that it probably will be on the basis of one and a half cents per mile each way.

**Chicago Markets.**

Chicago, March 12.—Wheat 77 1/2 @ 78 1/2, corn 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2, oats 41 1/2 @ 41 1/2.

**Dr. J. F. COOK**  
THE BOTANICAL DOCTOR.  
MOVED TO 340 LIBERTY STREET  
FOR ANY DISEASE CALL ON DR. COOK. CONSULTATION FREE.

## FRENCH WARSHIP EXPLODES

### Bursting of Magazine of Ar- mored Battleship Sinks Vnsel

Paris, March 12.—The French battleship Jena is reported as blown up at Toulon. No details are obtainable. She carried a crew of 700.

Toulon, March 12.—The explosion of a powder magazine on the battleship Jena today resulted in the death of 200 officers and men, and the serious injury of 100. The battleship is wrecked. The Jena was lying at the arsenal dock in the harbor. An inspection was ordered in the machinery magazine between 11 and 12 o'clock, and, while the officers were making the rounds, there came a frightful explosion, followed by others in quick succession. Great plates of the vessel were torn asunder and fragments of the armor decks. The superstructure, with small boats and mangled human beings were hurled high in the air.

Wild scenes on the deck followed the shocks. Scores of men jumped into the harbor, and it is believed that many were drowned. The force of the explosion was felt all over the city. So far the cause of the explosion is unknown. The Jena was an armored battleship of 12,000 tons and carried 50 guns.

**Ship Wrapped in Flames.**

It is now said that between 300 and 400 are killed. So fierce were the flames, which burst out in all directions from the stricken ship, that telegraph and telephone wires about the arsenal dock, to which the vessel was moored, were fused. Scores of bodies of the victims were incinerated. For a time it seemed certain the big government arsenal would also be destroyed. The Jena was scheduled to sail in 48 hours. All her fires were out, pending inspection, and a party had just descended below decks when the defective torpedo let go. It was followed by the main magazine and other explosives.

**Bystanders Are Killed.**

While scores of persons on the docks were watching the disaster and developments this afternoon, a shell aboard the vessel exploded, and many of the watchers were injured. Those on the wharf were forced to stand by and see dozens of the injured, unable to drag themselves off the ship, roast alive, their moans and cries rising above the crackling flames.

Paris, March 12.—An official dispatch to the ministry of marine states that the Jena probably will be a total loss. The Jena had a crew of 500, but only 400 were aboard. Scarcely one of these, however, escaped death or injury. The Jena was built in 1898. Full complement was 630 men. She was a formidable looking ship, 400 feet long, 27 feet wide, 27 feet deep, along the most improved Charlemagne type, no wood being used in her construction.

The explosion was due to a compressed air torpedo being adjusted in the magazine.

## MOYER HEYWOOD PETTIBONE

Caldwell, Idaho, March 12.—Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone were brought here this morning on account of the expected argument on a motion to dismiss, because the case was not tried at the term following the indictment, as required by law. The prosecution will show that it was anxious for trial, but was prevented by the pending appeals of defendants. A vigorous contest is to come over the pending motion for a change of venue from this to Canyon county, on the ground of prejudice. When court opened this morning Judge Bryan made an order calling Judge Wood, of Boise, to preside. At 2 o'clock the motions will come up. The prosecution will call the court's attention to the fact that the mandate of the supreme court of the United States is not here, but will be the last of the week. Will ask hearing of motions set for Monday next.

## NEVADA MINING TROUBLE

Goldfield, Nev., March 12.—The labor situation here is unchanged this morning, but trouble is expected this afternoon, when there will be a parade and mass meeting of workmen opposed to the I. W. W. All saloons are closed by order of the committee organized to maintain order. They will remain closed until midnight. The meeting this afternoon is with the object of organizing a local miners' union, and breaking away from the I. W. W. Most of the mines are closed, in order to permit the miners to attend the meeting. The streets are full of miners, but all was quiet up to noon.

Tonopah, Nev., March 12.—In anticipation of trouble, as a result of the labor quarrel at Diamondfield, Jack Davis, the most determined man in Nevada, came to Tonopah from Goldfield last night, and brought all the available arms and ammunition from this city. He went back with a tonneau loaded with guns and cartridges. No more arms will be sold here until the trouble is over.

**Japanese Exclusion Treaty.**

Washington, March 12.—The announcement was made this afternoon that as soon as the state department is advised that the San Francisco school board has removed its restrictions on Japanese, negotiations will be opened with Japan for the exclusion of laborers.

**Bryan Selects Manager.**

Cleveland, O., March 12.—The Press prints statement of Bryan's secret visit to Cleveland Sunday to confer with Mayor Johnson and arrange to have him act as business manager of Bryan's next campaign.

## THE MILLINERY OPENING

AT MISS EVANS' PARLORS

In the corner with Jos. Meyers & Sons' Store disclosed many new and becoming hats. All of Friday and Saturday women thronged the Big Store.

In the spring a woman's fancy turns to pretty clothes. She thinks a great deal about her Easter bonnet, and Friday and Saturday Miss Evans had on display such ravishingly beautiful bonnets that those who came went back and told of their loveliness. As a consequence, the word was passed along until it seemed as if every woman in town was there seeing, admiring and enjoying the occasion. The display looked like a garden of many hues, and many kinds of fresh-blown flowers. Women fitted hither and thither, always stopping at each pretty hat, becoming a willing captive to each creation viewed. There was praise unstinted for Miss Evans. These women appreciate and share with her her triumph. There is something very pretty about the new hats. Many shapes are small in appearance, but on the head they look large. Others look as if smashed down, but when tried on they become a thing of beauty, and impart to the wearer a new dignity and grace.

Regina creations were most admired, and well they should be, for the colorings were superb, and the shapes just seem to be exactly the thing for every face.

As Miss Evans is recognized as a milliner of taste and exclusiveness, it must not be inferred that her hats come high.

It was the consensus of opinion of her many visitors during the opening that the bonnets are just lovely, and such modest prices, too.

## CHICAGO STORE

PEOPLES BARGAIN HOUSE

### OUR 1907 OPENING OF NEW SPRING GOODS

THE GRANDEST, THE GREATEST AND MOST POWERFUL  
ATTEMPTED BY THE CHICAGO STORE. OUR RESIDENT  
IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO HAVE LEFT NO STONE  
RETURNED IN SECURING FOR US THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT  
OF BEAUTIFUL NEW GOODS THAT WAS EVER SEEN IN SALEM,  
AND AS USUAL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

## We Start

OUR OPENING SALE ON MONDAY MORNING AND WILL BE KEPT  
AT FULL BLAST UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. NEW FEATURES  
WILL BE ADDED DURING THE WEEK OF WHICH WE WILL  
TALK YOU OFF.

## Goods on Exhibition

MILLINERY, FINE SILKS, NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, LADIES  
HATS, SILK WAISTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, EMBROIDERIES  
AND FANCY GOODS, WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS, SHOES AND GLOVES

SALEM'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.

**McEVoy BROS.** Corner of Commer-  
cial and Court Streets