

MINERS HOLD THE FORT.

Troops Cannot Get to the Scenes of the Idaho Mine Troubles.

BRIDGES BURNED TO PREVENT THEIR COMING.

One Troop Succeeds in Reaching a Point Within Two Miles of Mullan, When It is Ordered Back—Governor Willey Issues a Proclamation Placing Shoshone County Under Martial Law.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), July 13.—The excitement over the situation in the Cour d'Alene continues at a high pitch, and the news being received tends to increase it. The Governor to-day declared a state of martial law in Shoshone County.

The first message received by the Governor this morning was from General Ruger, in answer to the Governor's request of Tuesday for more troops. In the message General Ruger says he ordered yesterday the available troops from Fort Sherman and five companies of Infantry from Vancouver to proceed at once to the scene of trouble. The troops left both places early this morning. The force from Vancouver will reach the scene about as soon as those coming from Walla Walla. They are mainly cavalry at the latter place and not so well suited for duty, but the infantry that went from Fort Spokane have been ordered to be ready to move. The command from Missoula is at Mullan.

Later in the day the Governor received a dispatch from Judge Heyburn, saying: "No troops have arrived yet. Carlin did not leave Harrison Landing until 9 o'clock this morning. The strikers took 132 of our unarmed miners to the mouth of Fourth of July Canyon, near Cataldo, last night, and after robbing them killed them. We know of at least two killed. They are preparing to go through the same performance with 200 more this afternoon. They just start them, then shoot them down like dogs."

The delay in getting troops is unaccountable. During the afternoon a message was received from Inspector-General Curtis of the State troops, showing that he was with Colonel Carlin from Fort Sherman, at Cataldo. He said they would need reinforcements before moving on the strikers.

The Governor has given General Curtis general orders to protect property, preserve life, enforce the law and suppress violence. The details of the movements of the troops, etc., has been left entirely with General Curtis.

During the afternoon the Governor held a conversation by wire with Judge Heyburn, in Spokane. The latter said, in substance: "The strikers have complete possession of the district. No reliable news is obtainable from Wardner, and none from any part of the section except that furnished by the military officers now in the field. The militia and troops from Fort Sherman are at Cataldo, several miles west of Wardner, with General Curtis. They will not move until reinforcements arrive."

Judge Heyburn gave fuller particulars of the massacre in Fourth of July Canyon. He said that this morning twelve bodies were picked up in the canyon. They were killed with bullets. A number of non-unionists were wounded, but they were carried away by their comrades. To-day 200 more non-union men were sent out of Wardner on board cars guarded by members of the unions, who left the train when it was a few miles out of town.

During the afternoon Superintendent Dickinson of the Northern Pacific sent the Governor the following message: "Governor Willey: Some parties have broken down bridges and have cut our property and communication to the west. We cannot get any news from the west. We are not interfering with the lives of our passengers and employees by not sending troops. We are not responsible for any damage done by the strikers. We will not arrange for guards of the Union Pacific trains."

The Governor replied that everything possible was being done to save property and life.

A dispatch from Wallace says the colored troops reached a point two miles west of Mullan, when they were ordered back to Missoula. Several bridges were burned west of Mullan to prevent the troops from crossing. All is quiet at Wallace, and no trouble is probable there to-day. The situation at Wardner is critical.

SHOT DOWN LIKE DOGS. SPOKANE (Wash.), July 13.—E. S. Kinney, book-keeper for the Gem mine, near Wallace, arrived in Spokane to-day. He was present at the old mission when the mob charged on the non-union refugees, and saw the whole affair from the window of the hotel. Kinney had been ordered out of the country by the strikers, and was helping some of his former employes to reach Spokane. In all there were 132 men from the different mines. They had been entirely disarmed, and were waiting for the boat, which was late.

Just at dusk last evening a squad of eight armed men came charging down the railroad track, yelling and firing rifles. The refugees scattered in different directions, and ran for the river, mountains and gulches, their pursuers following them up, shooting and robbing them. Most of the fugitives were driven down Fourth of July Canyon, but a number made for the brush along the river bank and swam the river.

When Kinney left it was not known that two of the non-union men had been slain—George Robinson, who had been working in the Frisco mine, and a Swede, name unknown.

The boat started down the river in the darkness and was hailed again and again by the fugitives who had escaped the fury of the mob and concealed themselves in the bushes. "All we picked up eight or ten of these miserable wretches," said Kinney. "Some were swimming in the water and others had been lying in the bushes. All were wet, cold and perishing from hunger, fright and exposure. After swimming the river they had waited for three hours before the boat came along. It was the most pitiable

TORNADO IN OHIO.

Many Residences in Springfield Completely Demolished.

SEVERAL PERSONS BADLY INJURED, TWO FATALLY.

The Congressional Committee Continues the Taking of Testimony in Relation to the Recent Troubles at Homestead—Frick Testifies Concerning the Engagement of the Pinkertons—Sheriff McClary and President Welth Also Testify.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), July 13.—The most destructive tornado which ever visited this section of the country struck the residence portion this morning at 11 o'clock and completely demolished about thirty residences and partially ruined over 100 more. Two persons were possibly fatally injured. A conservative estimate places the loss in property at approximately \$1,000,000.

The tornado struck the fair grounds and hurled itself along, taking a corner here and there until it struck the corner of South Limestone street and Euclid Avenue and literally demolished the entire block, all residences. It then passed over the city in a northeasterly direction, hurling half a dozen houses here and there. Scarcely half a dozen houses were left standing in the demolished block. Everything there is in hopeless ruin. Lumber, trees and furniture are piled up for a square in the most awful confusion. The terrified spectators who witnessed the approach of the tornado state that it was preceded for about five minutes with a veritable gust of water, followed by most frightful and continuous flashes of lightning. Two clouds then approached, both funnel-shaped, one from the west and one from the southwest, and, clashing over the fair grounds, began the work of disaster.

A meeting of citizens was held to devise means to aid the homeless people. Fully thirty families are absolutely ruined. John Leach and family of five children, living in the very center of the destroyed district, had a miraculous escape. They were at dinner when the cyclone came. It lifted the house and crashed it down in a mass of ruins. None of the family, wonderful to state, were fatally injured.

The injured: Jonas Roberts, fatally; Thomas Thomas, fatally; Mrs. Fishburner, limbs badly injured; Ed. Lightly, broken; Cooney Leach, Jacob Leach, Jacob Neltz, Mrs. Jacob Leach and two children, frightfully cut about the face and shoulders; Jim Hinkle, W. R. Deaton, Mrs. Olegard, Mrs. Harry Miller.

THE HOMESTEAD TROUBLE. Continuation of the Investigation by the Congressional Committee.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—The Congressional Committee continued the Homestead investigation this morning with a further examination of Frick of the Carnegie Company.

He detailed the arrangements with the Pinkertons to furnish guards for the Homestead property, and said that the arms were consigned to the Union Supply Company, which delivered them to Captain Rodgers of the Pinkertons.

Frick was not sure, but he supposed that he had something to do with the furnishing of the arms to the company, but he was not stipulated in the employment of the guards.

Frick said that the wages paid at Homestead were higher than at any other place.

Chairman Boatner of the committee declared that the scale of wages paid, as explained by Frick, was the highest he had ever heard of.

Captain Rodgers was then called and told of the trip to Homestead.

He was accompanied by Deputy Sheriff McClary, who went in his official capacity. He then detailed the story of the fight at Homestead, and said that the strikers had fired first.

Sheriff McClary testified that the Carnegie Company had notified him a week before that if the men went out there they would be shot.

Deputy Sheriff Cluzey then took the stand and told the story of how the deputies had been driven out by the strikers.

The President of the Carnegie Company, who was called to the stand, testified that the labor cost of a ton of steel at Homestead was \$135. In reply to Judge Taylor he said that the company was not in a position to take possession of the mill. He said that there may be some who think so, but they are not so taught in the association.

Judge Taylor expressed astonishment and said there seemed to be some queer ideas of the rights of property among the workmen.

DECLINE TO HOLD A CONFERENCE. PITTSBURG, July 13.—Lovejoy, the Secretary of the Carnegie Company, says that the threat of the employees of several steel works to strike unless the company grants a conference with the Homestead men will have no effect on the company, and that the company will under no circumstances meet a conference, even if every man in every mill operated by the company goes out.

ANTI-OPTION BILL. Plan of Evasion Should It Become a Law.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Henry Clews has evolved the following ingenious plan for getting around the anti-option measure: "If the anti-option bill becomes a law, it will prohibit option dealings in cotton and wheat. It will not interfere, however, on the Cotton Exchange, with dealing in options in the case of print cloth, the same as raw cotton is now dealt in, and as each case of print cloth will represent a bale of cotton, the cotton can be received in the case of print cloth contracts in payment therefor. On the Produce Exchange hay can be

THREE WERE KILLED.

How the Fourth was Celebrated at Chilkat, Alaska.

BATTLE WITH BULLETS BETWEEN WHITES AND INDIANS.

Citizens of Nogales, Arizona, Greatly Excited on Account of Service With Summons in a Suit Brought by Claimants Under an Old Land Grant—An Aged Man Succides at Oakland By Cutting His Throat From Ear to Ear.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), July 13.—News was received to-day, per steanship City of Topeka, of a fight between white men and Indians at Chilkat, Alaska, on July 5th, resulting in three deaths. A bitter feeling was engendered recently when three Indians were discharged from the cannery. On June 30th thirty Indians fired from ambush on the fishing steamer Lillian. Several loads of buckshot penetrated the pilot-house without fatal effect. July 4th, at an Indian dance, a drunken white fisherman kicked and assaulted a squaw. Many Indians were intoxicated, and war was declared. Joseph Myers of Astoria, Or., was shot through the heart. The whites sought shelter in the cannery. They opened fire, killing two Indians and wounding several others. Two white men, names unknown, were also wounded, one probably fatally. The Indians sought protection in the woods, and kept up an incessant fire several hours. In the afternoon they recovered from the effects of the buckshot, and a party was temporarily organized. The superintendent of the cannery started to Sitka to invoke protection and aid from the Government. Government warship was in port to lend assistance.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. New Pullman Day Coaches Put Into Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—New Pullman day coaches having the Skarritt high-back seats, to enter into service today by the Southern Pacific Company on its local passenger trains in this part of the State. The cars are just from the Pullman works of Chicago, and are finished and upholstered in an attractive style. The Skarritt seats they contain have very high backs, that permit of a passenger resting his head as well as his feet against the train. The seats are upholstered with a soft material, and are provided with extra charge, and one of the cars that is to be put on the train between this city and Oakland. Most of the passengers to go through to and from Orville without changing cars at Davisville.

The trains that will contain these cars are as follows: Train 15, leaving Lathrop at 8:10 p. m. for Fresno; train 16, leaving Fresno at 2:30 p. m. for Lathrop; train 35, leaving Lathrop at 5:40 a. m. for this city; train 13, leaving this city at 4:30 p. m. for Sacramento; train 12, leaving Sacramento at 6:30 a. m. for this city; train 5, leaving this city at 4:30 p. m. for Orville; and train 50 and 12, leaving Orville at 4:30 a. m. for this city.

The Motor Line between this city and Monterey will use six of the cars on Saturdays, and on other days men travel warrants it, otherwise only four will be used. The new motor line of the new parlor car chair car, containing revolving seats and sofa and curtains, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE. Max Popper Elected Chairman and R. P. Troy, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee was held at 207 Sutter street, the headquarters of the Ingottois, this afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Chairman and Secretary for the ensuing campaign. A large number of Democrats not connected with the committee were present. Among these was a committee from Sacramento consisting of M. L. Clarken, John Hantzman, H. M. LaRue, O. S. Flint, M. F. Johnson, J. C. Kelly, E. J. Poppo and others. They were present to ask for recognition on behalf of a convention organized in Sacramento to oppose the party machine. They were appointed by the convention to attend the State Central Committee's meeting and lay the condition of affairs in Sacramento before it.

The committee was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Russell J. Wilson. The room was then packed with Democrats and followers. Secretary Spotts of the retiring committee called the roll of the new committee. Of the 115 members 106 were represented, either in person or by proxy. Mr. Wilson then called for nominations for Chairman and Barcar of Solano proposed Max Popper of San Francisco, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

There being no other nominations, on motion of Cox of Sacramento, Popper was chosen by acclamation. On the appearance of Popper he was greeted with a round of war whoops and cheers. Mr. Popper made a brief speech, after which Garret McInerney offered a resolution conferring the thanks of the committee upon the retiring Chairman, Russell J. Wilson. It was unanimously adopted.

Rogers of Alameda then nominated for Secretary R. P. Troy of Marin. He was chosen by acclamation. O. M. Welborn of Gilroy, James G. Murphy of Del Norte and Martin C. Marsh of Los Angeles, were elected First, Second and Third Vice-Chairmen in the order named.

Barry Baldwin of this city was unanimously elected Treasurer. The Chair was empowered to appoint an Executive Committee of thirty-nine officers to be ex-officio members.

The committee then held an executive session to discuss the local difficulty in Sacramento. As the Contesting Committee was not prepared to say whether or not the County Central Committee they represent would abide by the decision of the State body, they were given until the 25th inst. to find out.

SUICIDE AT OAKLAND. An Aged Man Cuts His Throat From Ear to Ear.

OAKLAND, July 13.—In a fit of temporary insanity this morning George Hammond, an old man 55 years of age, suicided by slashing his throat from ear to ear. The deed was done at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Moore, just beyond the Ainsworth place, in Claremont.

About two months ago Hammond and his wife, who is 80 years of age, came from Pealuma to live with their daughter. Soon after Mrs. Hammond

WORKINGMEN ORGANIZING.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Secretary of State has granted a license to the Carpenters' Council of this city to form an independent military organization. Fifteen hundred workmen of this city have already joined the organization, which is expected to reach 3,500 inside of a month. The stated object is to enable labor to fight any private armed force which capital may bring to settle labor disputes.

Large Lumber Sale. DULUTH, July 13.—The millionaire firm of Wright, Davis & Co. has disposed of one of the largest tracts of pine land ever taken out in the West. The firm owned 4,000,000 feet of standing timber on the Swan River, a tributary of the Mississippi River. This has all been sold to the United States Lumber Company, A. Weyerhaeuser's concern, for a sum approximating \$1,300,000.

Hanged by Mob. FRANKLIN (Ky.), July 13.—Shortly after midnight a mob took J. R. Redner (white) from jail and hanged him for killing H. B. Dunn, Circuit Court Clerk, who was shot while trying to eject Redner from the jail. Redner was also fatally wounded a negro accompanying Dunn.

Short In His Accounts. MILWAUKEE, July 13.—K. August Lindert, custodian of the Public Library here, and President of the National Library Association, to-day pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling \$1,000. He was discharged, saying he had already suffered enough punishment.

Death Rate in New York. NEW YORK, July 13.—For the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported to the Register of Vital Statistics 230 deaths. This is the largest number for one day in several years, and is principally due to the increased mortality in children.

An Outlaw Killed. WESTPLAIN (Mo.), July 13.—W. A. Twigg, one of the men concerned in the killing of Sheriff Elyer of Baxter County, Mo., was killed by a posse while resisting arrest near Baker, Mo., yesterday. Joe Twigg and two others were captured.

Killed by a Train. MIDDLETOWN (N. Y.), July 13.—A freight train on the Ontario and Western Railway today containing ten persons, killing five, was derailed by a cow. Carrie McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank and badly injuring others.

Death Over a Watermelon Trade. TYLER (Tex.), July 13.—Ben Curtis, a prominent ranchman, was killed by a watermelon trade. The victim was in a quarrel over a watermelon trade.

FRANKIE FOLSON DISASTER. NINE PERSONS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

Sixteen Others Yet to be Heard From—Persons in Small Boats Reported Missing.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PEORIA, July 13.—The following is a connected story of the disaster here last night, an imperfect account of which was sent late last night.

Frankie Folson came up from Pekin last evening with an excursion party to attend a production of "The Last Days of Pompeii" at Lakeview Park. The performance was over at 10 o'clock, and the passengers hurried back to the boat as a storm was coming up.

There were thirty-two passengers from Pekin and two got on at Peoria. The crew numbered five.

When the boat reached the middle of the stream the storm burst with great fury. The wind howled from the shore and in doing so he turned her full broadside to the wind and the boat capsized. Most of the women were on the upper deck of the vessel and Captain Folson assisted in the distribution of life preservers. He broke in the window in the cabin in which the women were imprisoned, having taken refuge there from the storm. He drew out three women, one of whom died very soon afterward.

The redoubt was first seen on the shore, and as the storm quickly subsided boats were put out to rescue the imperiled people on the boat. The vessel lay 100 yards from the shore in sixteen feet of water, and was two-thirds under. The first boat that arrived was the "Folson," which had the drowned people who tried to get on board. The boatmen were compelled to drive the desperate people back with their oars to save the vessel.

Four persons were taken on board and brought to shore. Other boats joined in the work of rescue, which was rapidly completed. The bodies of the women were brought to shore they were placed in hacks and driven to places of shelter. Twenty-six were saved, but it was hard to hear anything like a correct statement of the number of the dead and missing could be obtained.

To-day business was almost suspended, and half the population of Pekin and Peoria lined the river banks. As far as known the list of the drowned number nine, and there are still several who are believed to be missing. In addition there were nine pleasure boats out on the river at the time of the storm, and of these five have turned up after having had a dreadful experience in the willows along the shore.

The following is a list of the dead: Rev. J. J. McMenamin, Peoria; Mr. Fred Fisher and her daughter Cora, John H. Ahrends, Mary Platts, Mrs. Henry Buschler and Mrs. J. L. Pills, all of Peoria, and Louis Hand of Shawville, Ill.

The identification of one body last night as Mand Ford of Pekin was a mistake, and identity of the body still unknown. The body of Mand Ford is missing, and is supposed to be lost, as is also John Smith.

The officials are waiting for one of the river boats to arrive, which the persons will be removed. It is supposed that several bodies are under it.

Several persons who were out in small boats at the time are reported to be missing.

Search for the dead was prosecuted during the entire day. Only one body was recovered, that of Miss Edith Renter, aged 19, of Pekin. It is positively known that at least two more are under the debris. They are Miss Edith of Duluth, Minn., and Grant Heppen of Eureka.

An unsuccessful effort was made to raise the Folson this afternoon and recover the bodies held under it. The inquest commenced to-day, and three witnesses were examined. There was nothing at all to show any responsibility for the disaster.

Norah Metcalf of Pekin has reported her brother missing. A large number who sustained injury are in the hospital, nearly all of the bodies were today shipped to their homes.

LIBERALS GAINING.

Latest Returns Very Favorable to a Good Majority.

GLADSTONE ELECTED BY A MUCH DIMINISHED MAJORITY.

One Hundred and Twenty-six Bodies So Far Recovered From the Ruins at St. Gervais, France, Caused by the Glacier Slide—The Cholera Scourge Reported to Have Reached Cremona Ports—An Argentine Warship Lost at Sea.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, July 13.—Considerable depression is caused in the Liberal camp by the announcement this morning of the result of yesterday's election in Midlothian, Gladstone's constituency. It was known that Colonel Wauchope, Gladstone's opponent, had been working hard to reduce Gladstone's majority, and every means were adopted by the parties to get the voters to the polls. Old men and invalids were taken in vehicles to the polling-places. As the day wore on it was seen that Gladstone was losing ground. This led to redoubled efforts on the part of the Liberal Committee, and resulted in a heavier vote than ever before known in the district, and shows a great change in the political sentiment in Midlothian. Hitherto the district has been looked upon as belonging to Gladstone's constituency, and a majority year is 1916. This is a fitting majority compared with the previous elections. In 1893 Gladstone received a majority of 4,031, and at the last general election in 1895 the margin was 3,000. A Liberal stronghold that the Unionists did not run a candidate. The Conservatives and Liberal Unionists are in high place over the general election is night, and regard it as inevitable during 1920, while some forecast a dissolution on some date as taking place in the spring.

Excitement at Nogales. TUCSON (Ariz.), July 13.—Advices from Nogales say great excitement prevails on account of all the settlers in the town being served with summons to quiet title in a suit brought by claimants of the Nogales Mexican land grant. The people held a mass-meeting last night, and Cameron of the grant claimants was burned in effigy.

Smallpox at Victoria. VICTORIA (B. C.), July 13.—The steamer City of Vancouver from Victoria, was quarantined by Nanaimo authorities on account of the prevalence of smallpox at Victoria. Ninety-five passengers from Nanaimo were on the steamer when quarantined. Premier Davis has advised four will be used. The new motor line of the new parlor car chair car, containing revolving seats and sofa and curtains, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign, and Secretary for the ensuing campaign.

THE PRISONER FREED. CARSON (Nev.), July 13.—Johnson Sides, the Indian interpreter of the Piute tribe of Indians, so frequently connected with the Messiah craze, appeared before the Board of Pardons to-day, now in session, to plead the case of a young Indian in the custody of the State Prison, who was arrested some years ago. He made a long statement of the case in good English, and when almost through was asked by one of the board why the killing of the man with such little ceremony. He drew himself up and deliberately replied, "For the man and his four people used to kill the whites." This sharp piece of repartee took immediate effect, and in a short time the prisoner was free.

STEAMER WILMINGTON LIBELED. PORTLAND (Or.), July 13.—The United States District Attorney to-day filed a libel against the steamship Wilmington, which was seized at Astoria last Sunday for having on board 940 five-cent cans of opium. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the vessel's Captain, mate and several subordinates. The amount of the libel is \$50,000, equal to the value of the opium. This afternoon the owners gave a \$10,000 bond for the release of the vessel. When she arrives here to-night she will be released.

AN OLD SOLDIER SERIOUSLY INJURED. BAKERSFIELD, July 13.—Milton Crocker, a farmer and an old resident of this county, was thrown from a sulky last night, receiving severe injuries to the spine and head, which caused paralysis, and the doctors say he cannot live. He is an old soldier, and came in to take the train last night to attend a medical examination at Fresno, with a view to getting a pension.

Schooner Eliza Edwards. SAN DIEGO, July 13.—The Eliza Edwards, the British steam schooner which was suspected of smuggling, although cleared Monday for Panama, was discovered to-day anchored in the stream along shore below this city. Her movements, as well as the conflicting stories regarding her destination, have been very suspicious, and the customs officers are still watching her closely.

Baseball Games. SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—In the game at Piedmont this afternoon Los Angeles won from Oakland by 7 to 3. Each team made an equal number of base hits, but those of the southerners came more opportunely.

Verdict of Manslaughter. AUBURN, July 13.—The case of The People vs. J. W. Stevens, charged with the murder of A. Cederberg, May 9th, was given to the jury last evening, and they returned a verdict of manslaughter.

It is said to be a fair indication of Shakespeare's popularity in that country last year, that 1,700 copies of a cheap edition of his works were sold in that country last year.

CHOLERA SCOURGE.

England Issues Restrictions Against Importation of Rags.

LONDON, July 13.—The Government has issued restrictions on the importation of rags from France, owing to the prevalence of cholera in that country.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—The cholera has appeared at Alexandria. It is reported that some 100 persons were killed.

ODessa, July 13.—There are ugly rumors of cholera at Kerch and other Crimean ports.

LONDON, July 13.—Excellent accounts are received of the killing of the pilgrims about to return from Mecca.

PARIS, July 13.—Five deaths, attributed to cholera, have occurred at Auberwillers to-day.

Argentine Warship Foundered. BUENOS AYRES, July 13.—The Argentine torpedo catcher Rosalis foundered in a storm off the coast of Uruguay. The officers were saved, but the crew of 67 men, seventy are missing. The Argentine ironclad Almirante Brown and the cruiser Vintimio, which are en route to Montevideo, were also in the storm. A popular subscription has been opened for the purchase of a warship similar to the Rosalis.

Acquitted of the Charge. PARIS, July 13.—Madame Paul Raymond has been acquitted of the killing of Madame Delaporte-Lassimonne, her husband's paramour and her own former friend, last May. The killing was one of the sensations in the French capital.

French Minister of Marine. PARIS, July 13.—The appointment of Raymond has been notified of the killing of Madame Delaporte-Lassimonne, her husband's paramour and her own former friend, last May. The killing was one of the sensations in the French capital.

TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. The Advisory Board Holds a Short Session in New York.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The members of the Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association assembled for a regular quarterly meeting at the Windsor Hotel this morning. The entire "Gould factor" was absent. The board adjourned after a session of not over an hour. The statement was made that an adjournment was taken without any business transacted, because of the unconditional representation of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which prevented the transaction of business.

The Burlington Company sent to the meeting a resolution of its Board of Directors demanding that the agreement be so changed as to provide that decisions of the commission should not be binding on any member unless approved by a four-fifths vote of the entire Board.

It was ordered that the next regular meeting of the board be held in October in New York.