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HAVOC AT HEPPNER

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THE BEST RESIDENCES SWEPT AWAY.

Large Number of Bodies Found in the Ruins and Many More Carried Down Stream.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER

FIFTY GUESTS IN THE HOTEL WHEN IT WAS DESTROYED.

None Escaped the Fury of the Torrent Which Raced Down the Narrow Gulch.

LATEST ESTIMATE OF DEATHS

BETWEEN 300 AND 500 PERSONS KILLED OR DROWNED.

Property Loss About One Million Dollars—An Eyewitness's Account of the Storm.

THE DALLES, Ore., June 16.—A telephone message from Ione says the latest find in the ruins of Heppner indicates that the loss of life will be much greater than at first supposed. The casualty list will foot up 500 and many of the bodies will never be recovered. The property loss and destruction of buildings alone will aggregate probably a million dollars. This is regarded as a conservative estimate. One hundred and fifty of the best residences were swept away. The debris is piled along the railroad track to the height of freight cars. The relief work is progressing at a satisfactory pace.

Among the incidents of the catastrophe was the saving of three lives by Julius Keitley, seventy years old, who rode one mile and a half on the roofs of houses and pulled in three people from the flood. James Kernan, the O. R. & N. agent, met his death at the telegraph key trying to raise Portland and inform the outside world of the impending calamity. His little daughter Katie, who was saved by remaining in the station house, saw her father and mother lost in the whirl of the mad waters. Katie stood by while her father was calling the Portland office when the flood-swept in the lower floor and curled around him. Mrs. Kernan rushed out of the house and started for a high point of ground. Kernan bravely sought to save his wife and both were lost.

One of the most thrilling adventures was that of Thomas Shuler, who with his family was carried down stream in his house for a mile and a half. His wife and two children stepped into the upper rooms. Below town the house was shot across the creek to the west side, where it lodged in debris, 150 yards from the canyon bank. Shuler then took his two little ones on his shoulder and swam two hundred yards in the boiling torrent. He landed the children and then struck out to the house for his wife and rescued her.

The McBride family, which was lost, went down in their house. The daughter screamed and beckoned from the windows to Louis McKinney, who with his family ran out in the nick of time from their home to escape. McKinney saw the whole McBride family perish.

A force of seventy-five men is digging graves on the hillside. Prompt measures are being taken to prevent a plague. The weather threatens to become hot and a relief corps to clean the town is urgently needed.

H. R. Baird, of Portland, lost his wife and three children. They were visiting her father, Mrs. Clarence Andrews and three children, of Seattle, are among the lost. Her husband is in Sitka, Alaska. She is a sister of Mrs. Baird.

HOTEL WAS CARRIED AWAY.

None of the Fifty Guests Escaped Death—A Young Hero.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 16.—Direct advices from Heppner, Ore., state that thus far the bodies of 200 victims of Sunday night's disaster have been found. Two hundred more are supposed to be hidden in the ruins or to have been swept down the valley by the torrent. The estimate this morning places the total number of dead at 400. Nearly all of these were in Heppner, it being thought few perished in the valley below the town. To-day's reports indicate that the number of injured is comparatively small.

Perhaps the greatest loss of life occurred at the Heppner Hotel. This house, which was run under the management of Jones & Ashbaugh, was carried away. It is supposed that there were about fifty guests in this hotel, all of whom are reported to be lost. The proprietors themselves were saved, but their families are among the dead.

Nearly all the eastern and northern parts of the town are reported destroyed. The bodies are being buried in the cemetery rapidly, the summer weather making this course necessary. Though railway communication can hardly be expected before Friday, the country roads are reported almost impassable. All crops are reported to be destroyed.

A dispatch from Echo, Ore., quotes N. T. Tooker, of Portland, who witnessed the Heppner disaster, as saying: "Leslie Matlock, a young man, was the hero of the day. When the flood first came he mounted a horse and rode at breakneck speed down the canyon in front of the rushing water to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He had to go over a rough and stony road and the night was dark and stormy. He arrived at Lexington just a few minutes ahead of the flood. The people were warned and immediately left for the hillside. When the storm had passed only two houses remained standing."

STORM WAS FEARFUL.

Residents of Heppner Were Viewing It When Disaster Overtook Them.

PENDLETON, Ore., June 16.—Three men, who survived the flood at Heppner, R. D. Ball, J. J. Kelly and A. P. Bradbury, have arrived here after having witnessed the destruction of the town and assisted in the work of rescue. Mr. Kelly said: "The storm was something fearful. It could be easily seen from the city. The people were gathered in their yards and on their porches to witness the display of the heavens. The rain was not falling in Heppner, but could be seen some distance away. Sharp flashes of lightning were accompanied by thunder. Then, suddenly, the thunder died away and left an ominous silence. Then a low rumbling noise was heard, very faint at first, but growing louder. As the noise grew louder and louder the people became frantic. But in a moment the van of the flood burst into view around the curve of Willow creek, carrying in its crest the cabins and houses which stood in its path. The people made a rush to the hills, but were too late. The flood was upon them. The little river is ordinarily ten feet wide and six inches deep. In five minutes it was transformed into a roaring torrent four hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep. Houses were lifted from foundations and carried on the swirling waters. Resistance was impossible. Everything was swept away by the flood."

RECOVERING THE BODIES.

Many Persons Delving in the Debris for Victims of the Flood.

HEPPNER, Ore., June 16.—Estimates of the loss of life by Sunday night's cloudburst differ widely, but the number of dead is certain to reach 300 and if may be swelled to 500 when all are accounted for. One hundred and ten bodies have been buried and it is known that fifty are missing. Still others who were strangers in the town are supposed to be among the lost. People are coming here from all directions in wagons and on horseback and the work of recovering bodies and burying the dead is proceeding as fast as possible.

The scene from the hillside overlooking the town is one of desolation. Huge piles of wreckage, in many places fifty feet high, fill the canyon from half a mile below the town. As the debris, which is covered many feet deep by mud, is cleared away more bodies are found. Immense bowlders weighing tons were rolled along by the flood and deposited in the midst of the town or lodged against buildings.

SAENGERFEST CONCERT.

Six Thousand Singers Participated—"Kaiser Prize Song" Contest.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The last concert of the Triennial Saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund of America was given to-night at Armory Hall in the presence of an audience which compared favorably with that of last night, when President Roosevelt made a speech. All of the 9,000 seats were taken and the passageways and corners of the hall were occupied as standing room. Six thousand singers were on the stage and the numbers, vocal and instrumental, were rendered with a high degree of artistic finish. The audience was enthusiastic from beginning to the end, especially over the singing of the "Kaiser's Prize Song." This song was sung by all the societies contesting for the Kaiser prize, as follows: Arion, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Columbia, of Philadelphia; Junger Maennerchor, Philadelphia, Pa.; Quartet Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; Saengerbund, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WENT DOWN WITH BRIDGE

SIX PERSONS PROBABLY FATALLY HURT AND MANY SEVERELY.

Two Hundred Sightseers Dropped Twenty-Five Feet While Viewing an Illumination.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 16.—A long section of the Madison-street bridge approach went down under the weight of 200 people to-night. Six persons were probably fatally injured and twenty-five or thirty others less seriously injured. The names of the victims have not been learned.

The accident occurred during an illumination of the street carnival booths along the main streets of the city. Hundreds of people had gone to the bridge to watch the illumination from this vantage point. Suddenly a section of the approach, forty feet in length, sank. Instantly all was confusion. Calls were sent in for doctors and policemen to help carry away the injured, of whom two score were hurried to physicians' offices and the City Hospital. The illumination was ended at once.

The section of the bridge which collapsed had dropped its 200 sightseers twenty-five feet into a bank of sand and debris on the river bank. For half an hour the bank was a confused heap of women, children and men, some with their arms or legs fractured or suffering with the pain of serious or possibly fatal injuries. Those who were less seriously injured and those who escaped injury helped the police carry away their friends.

OLD MAN IN THE TOILS

JOHN B. HEISTAND CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN CONFEDERATE GENERAL.

He Is Charged at the Police Station with Attempting a Small Confidence Game.

John B. Heistand, of St. Louis, was placed under arrest last night by Detectives Lancaster and Kurtz charged with attempting to obtain money under false pretenses.

Mr. Heistand went to the Grand Hotel yesterday afternoon and registered from St. Louis. He is a handsome old gentleman, giving his age as seventy-one and has a very aristocratic bearing, but in spite of that fact was lodged with the ordinary drunks behind the bars at the police station.

Shortly after arriving in the city he went to the German Orphans' Home and representing himself to be a lawyer from St. Louis, stated that he was the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Kauffman, a woman who, he said, died recently in his native city. He said that he came to Indianapolis to pay to the German Orphans' Home the sum of $1,000 which Mrs. Kauffman had bequeathed it in her will. He presented a check on the State National Bank of St. Louis for $1,000, payable to his order by R. M. Ommedeau & Co., who he said were cotton brokers in St. Louis, and indorsed it over to Mr. C. Hankemeier, superintendent of the institution, stating that there were administrator's charges of $3.75 against the bequest, which he asked Mr. Hankemeier to pay to him. This Mr. Hankemeier refused to do until he saw the treasurer of the organization. He told Mr. Heistand to go back to his hotel and he would see that the $3.75 was sent to him to-night. In the meantime he notified the detectives, who secured the check and went to the Grand Hotel to see Mr. Heistand, who, on being told that the check was not good, became very indignant. In spite of his protests he was placed under arrest, and on arriving at the police station, admitted that he needed a little money and took that means of securing it. He said he had been drinking heavily in the last few weeks and had spent all the money he had saved. On arriving here, he said, he found himself penniless and merely wanted to get enough money to pay his hotel bill, which was $2.

When he gave the check to Mr. Hankemeier he took his receipt for the amount of the check and the detectives think he hoped to use the receipt as evidence of his honesty in future transactions of this character where he would probably attempt to secure a larger sum of money for his fee.

Mr. Heistand claims to have been a general in the Southern army and says he is a member of one of the most prominent families in the State of Missouri. He takes his arrest greatly to heart and says his mad desire for drink has worked his ruin.

Tin Workers' Scale Signed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—The American Tin Plate Company to-day signed the annual wage scale with the Tin Workers' International Protective Association. It is practically the same scale as is now in force and will go into effect July 15. The workers asked for a number of concessions, nearly all of which were withdrawn. The signing of the scale will affect about 10,000 workmen in the union plants of the American company.

IMPATIENCE BEHIND THE SCENES.

BIG AX—*Back, gentlemen, I have the stage.*

MILITARY WILL RULE

KING PETER KARAGEORGEVITCH TO BE A MERE FIGUREHEAD.

Army, Under the Dictatorship of Cols. Maschin and Mitschitch, to Run the Government.

NO BED OF ROSES FOR PETER

UNEASY WILL BE HIS HEAD WHEN HE WEARS THE CROWN.

Army Is All-Powerful, and Will Not Hesitate to "Remove" Him if He Does Not Prove Pliant.

BELGRADE, June 16.—The position of King Peter promises to be little more than that of a royal captive, and the real government of the country will be a military dictatorship under the leaders of the revolution, Colonel Maschin and Colonel Mitschitch. The new King is almost without any personal adherents, and the ruling spirits of the army, it is thought probable, would just as readily murder him as they did his predecessor should he oppose their aims.

At the present moment the whole country is under military rule, and although no prefects in the country districts have been revoked, each is accompanied by an army officer, who attends the prefect wherever he goes, even to the telephone. This policy has led to one good result, not a single case of disorder anywhere has been reported.

Extremely forcible arguments were found necessary to suppress the radical aspirations of a republic. The foremost advocate of the creation of a republican form of government was Ljubomir Schiokovics, the editor of the Belgrade Odjek. Finding him impervious to arguments the conspirators invited him to a dinner at the Officers' Club last Saturday. During the dinner his host told him that unless he agreed to support Prince Peter Karageorgevitch there would be one head less in Belgrade that night. M. Schiokovics yielded to the force of this reasoning and accepted the situation. He is now minister of justice in the new government. The deliberations of the members of the Senate and Skupschtina on the republican question were materially hastened by the attendance of one of the leaders of the revolution, Colonel Mitschitch. The colonel took no part in the proceedings, but his presence was significant enough to induce the members to accept the army's choice. Premier Avakumovics told the deputies that it was useless to talk of a republic, as neither Russia nor Austria would permit it. He further argued that the proposed new constitution would give King Peter far less power than that enjoyed by the President of the United States.

In spite of the semi-official statements made this morning that the delegation of the National Assembly elected to submit the crown to the newly chosen King had already started, it is still here. The government declares that the number of its members, twenty-four, would entail too great a cost on the country in the way of traveling expenses, and the real reason of the delay in its departure is that the government found some of its members to be adverse to King Peter. These members sought the opportunity to become reconciled to him at the expense of the country. Now that the Ministry has cut off their traveling expenses, their desire to make the journey will be greatly diminished, and the delegation probably will consist of a dozen members at the most.

Inquiries in official circles everywhere elicit the assurance that the people are delighted with the action of the government, but conversations overheard in public places indicate that the people, especially those living outside the capital, know little and care little about the trend of national politics. One of the features in all the shop windows now is the display of large pictures of King Peter, freshly printed, the cuts having been brought from abroad. Two peasants were heard discussing one of these prints to-day. The first asked who it was.

"The new King, Karageorgevitch," replied the second.

"Why did they kill the last King?"

"I don't know. I think he had some trouble with the army."

"Suppose this one has trouble with the army?"

"They will kill him, too," came the unconcerned response.

It is believed that the army will try to make secret terms with the new King by which it will retain the supremacy gained by the tragedy, but whether the King will agree to the conditions is uncertain.

The guns boomed to-day in honor of King Peter, the church bells rang merrily and simultaneously along the main street marched a funeral procession. Accompanied by all the panoply of the Greek Church a regiment of soldiers, with its band, was carrying to the grave the remains of a young lieutenant to whom had been accorded the title of the "army's hero," a title which was gained as follows: The commandant of a division encamped in the environs of Belgrade was surprised in the palace by the conspirators on the night of the assassinations, and managed to escape. He found a mounted orderly, took his horse and galloped to the encampment of his division to summon some of the regiments to the assistance of the King. Just before reaching the camp the lieutenant who was buried today overtook the young commandant, and in the sanguinary fight which ensued the commandant was killed and the lieutenant was mortally wounded. He died yesterday.

AT THEIR ALMA MATER

MR. AND MRS. FAIRBANKS VISIT OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Senator Speaks Twice and Presents Athletes with the "W"—His Wife Also Delivers an Address.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELAWARE, O., June 16.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was the guest of honor at the commencement exercises of Ohio Wesleyan University here today. At the last regular meeting of the faculty and students in the chapel this morning the senator, an alumnus of the university, presented the baseball squad and other athletes who have won honors on track or field, during the season, with the highly prized "W." He made a short address to the athletes, mentioning the value they had derived from their participation in something other than the prescribed courses of the college.

Afterward Senator Fairbanks made an address, in the course of which he eulogized the late President McKinley. He mentioned the fact that the last time he had appeared in the college chapel, beside him on the platform sat Mr. McKinley. Senator Fairbanks is a native of Union county, Ohio, and probably the most active of the alumni of the university. He was long president of the Alumni Association and always takes a strong interest in the affairs of the institution.

Mrs. Fairbanks, who is an alumnae of the university, was one of the speakers at the banquet this afternoon.

ELECTION JUDGES PUNISHED.

Three Chicagoans Found Guilty of Contempt and Sent to Jail.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Three judges of election who officiated in the Eighteenth ward during the recent judicial election were today found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced by Judge Carter to three months' imprisonment in the county jail. The guilty men are John J. Kelly, Harry O'Donovan and Hiram B. Sherman. They were charged with having permitted men registered from lodging houses to vote repeatedly and to impersonate deceased persons whose names appeared on the registration lists.

FATHER CHIDWICK RESIGNS.

Former Chaplain of the Ill-Fated Maine to Leave the Navy.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Rev. John Chidwick, chaplain in the United States navy, has tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt. Father Chidwick was one of the first priests to be appointed in the navy and was chaplain of the ill fated Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor. It is understood that he is to be appointed to one of the important parishes in this city.

TRIAL OF SCALPERS

FOUR MORE WITNESSES EXAMINED IN POLICE COURT.

Prosecution Directed Against M. S. Meyberg and Samuel Glick by Local Railroads.

TICKETS USED IN EVIDENCE

EMPLOYES OF RAILROADS CLAIM THEY WERE CHANGED.

Big Four Agent at Anderson on the Stand—Statement Made by Broker A. L. Messing.

The trial of M. S. Meyberg and Samuel Glick, ticket brokers, charged with uttering forged and fraudulent railroad tickets and passes, was continued before Judge Whallon, of the City Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and John S. Duncan, attorney for the prosecution, feels confident of binding the men over to the grand jury.

Four witnesses for the prosecution were placed on the stand and their testimony occupied the time of the court until 5 o'clock, when the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A great many tickets purporting to have been changed and altered were introduced as evidence against the defendant brokers and among them were several samples of what is termed "split tickets" by those familiar with ticket frauds. A split ticket is one which has been remodeled by cutting the face from an unused ticket and pasting it over the cancellation mark in such a manner as to retain the stamp of the railroad on the back, leaving the face of the ticket apparently unused. Several tickets were introduced which apparently had been changed and which, it is claimed, were bought from the Meyberg agency. John Ham, baggageman for the Big Four Railroad, testified that he had not checked baggage on one of the tickets which appeared to have been punched by an instrument making a similar mark to the one used by him, and it is claimed by the prosecution that the "B. C." mark, or baggageman's punch, was placed on the ticket to cover the cancellation mark of the conductor who raised or honored the ticket. Furgeson, ticket agent of the Big Four Railroad at Anderson, testified as to the date of sale of a series of tickets presented to the court and to the date of issue and expiration which he stamped on the backs of the tickets at the time of the sale.

DATES CHANGED.

According to the testimony of the Anderson man the dates on the backs of two or more of the tickets in question were changed by some person other than an employe of the railroad so they could be used at a date several weeks later than that allowed by the time limit. The tickets bearing the changed and altered dates of expiration and issue were bought by a young man, it is said, from the Meyberg agency, in good faith for passage over the Big Four Railroad and the alterations were not detected until the tickets were turned in to F. M. Brine, ticket accountant of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati. Mr. Brine was placed on the stand and testified as to the date on which the tickets were used and the train on which the passage was secured, his testimony tending to show that the tickets, which were issued in May, were not used until June and that the conductor of the train on which they were used had accepted them in good faith for the passage, not suspecting that the dates of issue and expiration had been altered.

Mr. Charles B. Stilz, ticket agent for the Union Railway Company at the Union Station, testified to the date of sale and the date of the expiration of certain tickets sold in this city. He claimed, from the records of the Union Station ticket office produced in court, that certain dates and figures had been erased and altered in such a manner as to make the tickets apparently good, long after the time limit had expired. No witnesses for the defense have been heard as yet, but it is claimed by Mr. Spaan, who is Meyberg's attorney, that the entire theory of the prosecution will be exploded by the evidence he will introduce.

Mr. Duncan stated yesterday that there would be no startling developments for a day or so, as the case had barely begun, but he expects to prove the guilt of the defendants and bind them over to the grand jury on the evidence secured by the raids on the brokerage offices two weeks ago.

THE PROSECUTION.

The prosecution is being pushed by the Railway Ticket Protective Bureau, which was lately organized by all the railroads in the United States on similar lines to the American Bankers' Association, which has been so successful in eradicating fraudulent operations on bankers' paper. Mr. Koach, who represents their interests in the middle West through the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, says the cases against the brokers throughout the country will be pushed in the courts as fast as sufficient evidence can be gathered to warrant arrests.

Mr. A. L. Messing, of the Messing ticket agency, stated last night that he felt confident that the cases against the brokers in this city would be dismissed. He claims the evidence in the hands of the prosecution is wholly manufactured, and states that the railroads are merely trying to drive the brokers out of business by pouncing upon them at a time when the city is entertaining numerous conventions, which would ordinarily net the scalpers a large profit. "Their chief aim in attacking us at this time," said Mr. Messing, "is to place us in such a position before the public that our business will be ruined, but the court will decide in our favor and I feel confident that things will soon be adjusted."

POPE LEO'S HEALTH GOOD

TALKED WITH HIS NEPHEW, COUNT CAMILLO PECCI, YESTERDAY,

And Laughed Heartily When Reminded of an Italian Proverb Concerning Death Announcements.

ROME, June 16.—Dr. Lapponi visited the Pope to-day and changed his treatment. The doctor said he found the Pontiff in better health.

Count Camillo Pecci, the Pope's nephew, to-day presented the Pontiff in the name of Charles Astor Bristed and his daughters, of New York, with a magnificent gold pectoral cross adorned with diamonds, pearls and rubies. His Holiness was much pleased with the gift and charged his nephew to convey his appreciation and thanks to the donors.

The conversation during Count Pecci's visit turned on the recent reports of serious illness and even the death of the Pontiff, at which Pope Leo showed considerable irritation and annoyance. His nephew in reassuring him said: "Your Holiness must keep in mind the Italian proverb: 'The announcement of one's death always adds years to one's life.' This assures that you will live to see a hundred." At which remark the Pope laughed heartily.

DAN CUPID'S BUSY DAY

BROTHERS STOPERT JOINED IN MATRIMONY TO SISTERS MULDER.

This Interesting Double Ceremony Performed by Justice Stout in the County Clerk's Office.

The dull routine of the county clerk's office was interrupted yesterday afternoon by an unusual double wedding. Double weddings are unusual affairs, but this one was unique because the brides were sisters and the grooms brothers. The memory of Clerk Sourbier runneth not back to the time when the like has happened. Even Justice Stout, accustomed as he is to the vagaries of Cupid, admitted that this was the first time in all his career as conservator of the peace and morals of the State of Indiana that he had been called upon to unite two brothers and two sisters and launch them upon the more or less tempestuous sea of matrimony.

The parties to this double and exceptional transaction were Jacob and Joseph Stopert and Sallie and Agnes Mulder, all residents of the city. The couples were accompanied by John Mulder, who willingly gave his consent that Agnes, who is nearly eighteen, should become the lawful wife of Joseph. Agnes, the younger sister, was prettily attired in a pink creation of summery material, while Sallie, who, it appears, had previously been opposed to marriage, wore a gown of blue. The grooms were a couple of sturdy individuals who seemed to be thoroughly aware of the responsibilities of the occasion, and both looked able and willing to do a lot to support families by honest work.

After the necessary preliminary hearing before Clerk Sourbier, the young man whose duty it is to properly issue the interesting documents technically called marriage licenses, Justice Stout invited all to come around behind the desk, where the four souls were made as two. Jacob and Sallie were the first pair joined by the justice, and then Agnes promised to love, honor and obey Joseph. Agnes has very bright, pretty brown eyes, and it was said by a bystander, who refused to give his name, that she had her fingers crossed when she promised to obey. Justice Stout, more frustrated and excited than anybody present, almost forgot to give the happy couples his blessing and godspeed.

When it was all over the father sighed in relief, while the mother wiped away a few tears, looked happy and kissed affectionately her sons and daughters.

SCORE OF PERSONS INJURED.

Three Collisions Between Electric Cars in Greater New York.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Three electric car collisions ocurred to-day in as many different parts of Greater New York, in which more than a score of persons were injured, one of them probably fatally.

In the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn a Broadway car crashed into a truck, throwing the driver and several other men into the street. The driver is believed to be fatally injured. Five other men were seriously hurt.

Three persons were injured in a crash of two cars in Gravesend avenue, near Tenth avenue, Brooklyn, after a wild run down the Gravesend avenue hill.

Two persons were painfully injured and a score were slightly hurt in a rear-end collision between two Madison-avenue cars in the Park-avenue tunnel in this city today.

JOHNSON SUFFERS DEFEAT

Credentials Committee's Report, Giving Each Faction Half Votes, Approved by the Convention.

HOT FIGHT ON THE FLOOR

PRACTICALLY THE ENTIRE DAY OCCUPIED WITH THE CONTEST.

J. G. Johnson Appealed from Committee to Convention and Suffered Humiliation.

WELCOMED BY MAYOR

SECRETARY OF STATE STORMS ALSO TALKED BRIEFLY.

Delegates and Visitors Attend Vaudeville and Smoker at the Empire—Woodmen Gossip.

To-Day's Programme.

9:30 a. m.—Convention in session at Tomlinson Hall.
10:30 a. m.—Woodmen Foresters' competitive drills at Camp Reece.
2 p. m.—Convention in session at Tomlinson Hall.
2:30 p. m.—Woodmen Foresters' competitive prize drills at Camp Reece.
8 p. m.—Exemplification of secret work at Tomlinson Hall by Kent Camp, of Grand Rapids.

J. G. Johnson, leader of the party opposing the administration faction in the Head Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, was defeated yesterday in his effort to oust the Murphy delegates and seat the Johnson delegates in the thirteenth biennial convention of the Head Camp. Both the delegations, consisting of forty-two delegates each, were seated and will have half votes.

The settlement of the contest between the Kansas delegation occupied nearly all the time of the convention yesterday. The body was opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The election probably will be held to-day. This announcement was made at the close of the session yesterday afternoon by Head Consul Northcott.

The rate adjustment question likely will not come up before Friday. To-morrow is picnic and parade day, and little business will be transacted. The annual parade of the Woodmen Foresters of America and the delegates will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Johnson could have had his delegates seated with the Murphy delegation, each having half of the Kansas votes, without being humiliated. But he would not abide by the ruling of the credentials committee and the convention humiliated him.

The sentiment of the convention against Johnson's tactics took the form of defeat and humiliation for the leader of the opposition to the administration and its plans when a State vote was taken upon Johnson's motion to throw out the report of the credentials committee, seating both delegations with half votes, and instead seat only the Johnson delegation and give it all the votes. The vote stood 302 to 123 against Johnson's motion.

WILL NOT GO TO THE COURTS.

The convention was then called upon to vote upon the credentials committee's report. The report was adopted unanimously.

Johnson denied the statement accredited to him that he would take this contest to the courts. He could accomplish nothing by such procedure, Head Consul Northcott says, as fraternal organizations have it within their province to settle the question of what delegates shall sit in their conventions.

Thus ends the first Johnson incident of the thirteenth biennial convention of the Head Camp.

Johnson, who is a candidate for head consul against A. R. Talbot, of Nebraska, whose election is practically assured, according to general opinion among the prominent delegates, will come into prominence again to-day if the election is not postponed. In this contest it is predicted somewhat generally that Johnson will have fewer votes than he got in the contest yesterday. He will receive fewer than 100 votes in the election, it is said:

Following is the result by States of the vote on the Kansas delegate contest:

Illinois, yes, 44; no, 47. Iowa, yes, 23; no, 29. Wisconsin, yes, 12; no, 24. Nebraska, yes, 3; no, 28. Minnesota, yes, 26; no, 3. Michigan, yes, —; no, 27. South Dakota, yes, 1; no, 8. North Dakota, yes, —; no, 8. Missouri, yes, 5; no, 38. Indiana, yes, 7; no, 9. Ohio, yes, —; no, 14. West Virginia, yes, —; no, 3. Pennsylvania, yes, —; no, 7. Wyoming, yes, —; no, 1. Montana, yes, —; no, 3. Idaho, yes, —; no, 2. Washington, yes, —; no, 7. Oregon, yes, —; no, 3. California, yes, —; no, 5. Colorado, yes, —; no, 5. Oklahoma, yes, —; no, 7. Indian Territory, yes, 1; no, 1. Maryland, yes, 1; no, 1. Delaware, yes, —; no, 1. New Jersey, yes, —; no, 1. New York, yes, —; no, 5. Connecticut, yes, —; no, 2. Rhode Island, yes, —; no, 1. Vermont, yes, —; no, 4. Maine, yes, —; no, 2. Utah, yes, —; no, 1. Nevada, yes, —; no, 1. Totals, yes, , no, 303.

MAYOR BOOKWALTER'S WELCOME.

The convention was opened yesterday morning with addresses of welcome by Mayor Bookwalter and Secretary of State Storms on behalf of the State. When Head Consul Northcott called the convention to order each one of the 469 delegates and head officers was in his place on the stage and in the delegates' portion of the floor, and hundreds of visiting Woodmen were in the rear of the hall and in the balcony.

The first business was the report of the credentials committee, which seated all the delegates but the ones from Kansas. The report then took up the case of the Johnson and Murphy delegations. After dwelling upon the irregular efforts of the Johnson delegates to secure seats, the report recommended that both the Johnson and the Murphy delegations be given seats in the convention with half votes each.

As soon as the chairman of the credentials committee was through making his report Mr. Johnson asked for the floor. He claimed that his delegation was the regularly elected one from Kansas, and he made a sweeping motion that the Murphy delegation be thrown out entirely and his delegates seated with all the Kansas votes.

A long address by Mr. Johnson, in which he explained in careful detail the entire history of the contest between the two Kansas delegations, and an address by Truman Plantz, of Warsaw, Ill., in favor of the

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