IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1905 PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

LAST EDITION.
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.
Fair.
Silver, 58⅝c per ounce.
Copper, (casting), 14⅛c per pound.
Lead, in ore, $3.50; New York, $4.50.

RED FLAG OF REVOLT IS RAISED IN POLAND

Caucasus Aflame With Insurrection on on Extensive Scale.

Mutterings of Discontent From One End of Russia to the Other—Bloodshed Imminent at Warsaw—Lodz Placed Under Martial Law.

Lodz, Russia, June 26.—The governor general has proclaimed a state of siege at Lodz.

Minsk, Russia, June 26.—The peasant disturbances in this vicinity are spreading.

Saratoff, Russia, June 26.—Troops have hurriedly been despatched to three districts in this province to suppress agarian disturbances.

Rostoff-on-Don, Russia, June 26.—The police have discovered that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been purchased here and shipped to the Caucasus.

Chenstorhoff, Russian Poland, June 26.—A bomb was thrown into the police station here today. It wounded several policemen and broke all the windows for blocks around the station.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—The army reserves of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, will according to a late report, be mobilized, the former June 28th and the latter June 29th.

Starista, Russia, June 26.—Revolutionists from Tver, central Russia, are scattering proclamations broadcast among the peasantry calling on them to rise. The proclamations are signed with the name of Father Gapon, but his name is believed to have been forged.

Ekaterinoslay, Russia, June 26.—A semi-panic has been created here by the distribution of proclamations by thugs and rowdies calling on the people to fight against treason and fears are expressed that the lowest classes of the people are being incited by the police against the educated classes.

Kovno, Russia, June 26.—A mob of a thousand persons surrounded and attacked the police station and the governor general's palace today. All the windows were broken before the rioters were overpowered by the police. Five policemen were wounded. A detachment of dragoons finally arrived and dispersed the rioters.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The red flag of revolt has been raised at Warsaw, Kovno and other places in Russian Poland out of sympathy with the victims of the rioting at Lodz and so far as these cities are concerned, the situation almost approaches the dignity of open rebellion. The news received at St. Petersburg is meagre on account of the vigorous censorship, but it is evident that the troops are being resisted and a repetition of the sanguinary encounters at Lodz is anticipated.

Are Well Organized.

The three big socialistic parties in Russian Poland are well organized and have some arms, but the authorities claim they have no chance of success single handed. Neither the Jewish socialists, called the Bund, nor the Social Democrats, are separatists (as are what are known as the Polish socialists), but they are all bitterly opposed to the existing government.

The affair at Lodz seemingly has accidentally precipitated a crisis, but the authorities declare there is no machinery for a general insurrection behind it. This, however, may increase the slaughter in crushing the outbreak.

Danger of Spreading.

Many people believe that Governor General Maximovitch is hardly equal to the task, but so long as the disturbance is confined to Russian Poland the authorities believe it can be kept in hand. The main danger lies in its spread to socialistic organizations in other parts of Russia, with which those in Russian Poland are closely allied. In the meantime the Caucasus, is aflame with an insurrection on a big scale. The Mussulmans are actually besieging the Armenians in some of the towns. Peasant uprisings have also occurred in several provinces, notably Kharkoff, where the estates of half a dozen nobles have been burned and where the workmen resisted Cossacks with arms, wounding several of the soldiers.

GREAT CROWDS ASSEMBLING.

Populace and Troops Both in Ugly Temper.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, June 26.—10:48 a. m.—The city has the appearance of a military encampment. Infantry and Cossacks are bivouacked in the streets and patrols are circulating everywhere. The shops largely are closed, but cabs and street cars are still running.

Barricades have been erected at the corner of Ogrodowa and Zelazuat, and occasionally the crack of a rifle is heard, as strikers shoot at men going to work.

In Full Revolt.

2:25 p. m.—The Jewish districts are now in full revolt. The shops and stores are closed and traffic has ceased. The street cars have been overturned to form the nucleus of barricades. Great crowds are assembling in the streets and the ugly temper of both the populace and the troops threatens to break out in bloodshed at any moment. Thirty-four battalions of infantry are stationed in the town.

A bomb was thrown last night at a carriage occupied by the chief of police, K. M. Vavloff, of the town of Czenstochowa, government of Pietrkow. The chief of police and seven other persons were seriously wounded.

State of Siege.

The city is in a state of siege. Patrols of cavalry and infantry are moving in every street.

The general strike which began today was preceded last night by attempts at red flag demonstrations, but the Cossacks charged and dispersed the rioters with their whips. On Vononia street a sullen crowd made a stand and a patrol fired three shots.

Although thousands of workmen observed the strike proclamation the tie-up is not complete. Many bakers have joined the workmen and Warsaw is threatened with a bread famine.

In some of the streets the workmen tried to throw up barracks and resist the troops.

All the Jewish newspapers have been forbidden to issue any editions.

Trouble Brewing For Some Time.

General Maximevitch, the governor general of Warsaw, was appointed March 5. On March 30, an imperial rescript was issued urging Maximovitch to elaborate police reforms. On April 3 the governor general summoned the editors of the Warsaw papers to the castle and talked to them freely and in the most friendly manner, especially on the question of censorship, inviting them to come to him in case of any difficulty. The next day Maximovitch prohibited the sale of revolvers, pistols and cartridges throughout the whole territory under his administration.

A plot to assassinate the governor general was discovered in the middle of Apr" and soon afterwards it was renation, but had been prevailed upon to retain office.

On May 19 a bomb, doubtless intended for the governor general, was exploded in Miodowa street at noon, killing its possessor, a workman, and two detectives and injuring twenty-three persons, including three women, one student and two school boys. The governor general was attending services at the cathedral a few yards away from the scene of the explosion. Many threats have been made against the governor general, particularly since the May-day disturbance.

KILLED IN THE STREETS.

Over 1,200 Victims of the Outbreak of Last Week.

Lodz, Russia, June 26.—The victims of last week's outbreak total over 1,200. Thus far the bodies of 343 Jews and 218 Christians have been buried. The wounded number over 700.

Some semblance of order has been restored and the workmen are gradually returning to the factories.

Lieutenant General Suttleworth, commander of the First cavalry corps, has assumed command of the forces here during the existence of martial law.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS.

Barricades in Warsaw Stormed by Police and Soldiers.

Warsaw, June 26.—Disorderly crowds have thronged the streets since early this morning. They erected barricades at Ogrodowa, Krochmalna and Wronia streets, on top of which they placed red flags. The police and soldiers stormed these barricades and ten persons were wounded by bullets or bayonets. Another affray took place at Zelazna street, where Cossacks charged the crowd and wounded three persons. In the central market a crowd attacked a patrol with revolvers, to which the patrol replied with volleys, killing a boy and wounding three other persons.

Five workmen who had refused to strike were stabbed to death by their comrades. Revolutionary proclamations have been posted on the walls and 200 persons have been arrested.

A heavy rain fell all day and this is believed to have prevented more serious collisions.

The Social Democratic party and the Jewish bund announce that the fight against the government must continue, but it is believed that with the present show of military force the situation will be controlled. Business is at a deadlock.

JEWS LEAVE LODZ.

Rumor of Approaching Massacre Caused Consternation.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 26.—Since the proclamation of martial law the situation has become quieter.

The rumor of an approaching massacre of Jews has caused 20,000 Jews to leave the town.

Scattered cases of rioting as a result of the insurrectionary spirit continue. One of these occurred today in the old Protestant cemetery, when a patrol was fired on from behind a wall. The patrol charged and killed twelve persons.

Business is at a standstill, and all traffic has been stopped.

A case of disaffection among the troops was reported today, when the officers of one regiment informed their commander that they would refuse to fire on defenseless people. The regiment was at once transferred to another place.

GLOOM IS THICKENING.

Reports of Disorders Pouring Into St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 27, 3:15 a. m.—These are gloomy days for the government of Russia. Every new dispatch accentuates the seriousness of the situation in Poland and the Caucasus, where a state of almost open war exists, and reports of strikes, demonstrations and agrarian disorders are pouring in from many parts of Russia proper, as if the volleys fired at Lodz had been the signal for an outbreak of general disorders like those following the events of Jan. 22, "Red Sunday."

Up to the present St. Petersburg and Moscow have not been affected, but if mobilization is to be attempted in the two capitals, as reported, a recrudescence of former tumults is likely to occur.

Georgians Incensed.

Another danger spot is Georgia (Russian Trans-Caucasia), the warlike inhabitants of which are deeply incensed over the affront offered to their clergymen, seventy of whom, while meeting to discuss the question of church and state, were attacked by Cossacks, who dispersed the preachers with knouts. The priests, in their protest against this action, laid their country under an interdict like that pronounced in the middle ages, by refusing to solemnize baptisms, marriages and other rites of the church until redress be given by the whole orthodox church, of which the Georgian church is part. There is much discussion of the incident, and the beating of the priests has caused wide indignation.

Test of Trepoff.

The situation offers a crucial test of General Trepoff and the new police minister is on trial before Russia to justify his selection for so responsible a position.

The present trouble is all the more sudden and the more unexpected, coming on the heels of the good impression produced by the emperor's reception of the zemstvoists and his promise to consider their grievances and to give the country a national assembly as rapidly as possible.

Dispatches from Poland continue to be meagre and unsatisfactory. Apparently up to the present there has been no recurrence of disorder on the scale of the Lodz battle, but slight cause may precipitate collisions between troops and people in Lodz, Warsaw, Kalisch and other Polish towns at any moment, with death lists as large as that of Friday at Lodz.

News Prohibited.

Fearing its effect on the industrial population, the St. Petersburg newspapers are forbidden even to reproduce the account of the Lodz disorders appearing in the Warsaw Official Gazette, and though the fact that rioting has occurred is allowed to be chronicled, the censorship still bars details.

A dispatch from Erivan reports a new and alarming feature of the situation in the Caucasus in the desire of Persian Mohammedans to join their brethren across the border, which juncture would convert a racial strife into a "holy war" and kindle a flame which would devastate the southern Caucasus and be extinguished only by streams of blood.

STOCK BROKERS GO UP THE SPOUT

Knight, Donnelly and Company of Chicago Bankrupt.

BANKS HOLD COLLATERAL

PROCEEDINGS BELIEVED TO BE FRIENDLY.

CHICAGO, June 26—Knight, Donnelly & Co., one of the most widely known grain and stock brokerage firms in the west and of reputed financial standing throughout the business world, became involved in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings in the United States district court late this afternoon. Three petitioning creditors, with claims amounting to $16,000, filed the petition before Judge Landis, and Edward C. Potter was appointed receiver in bonds of $100,000. The bankruptcy proceedings are believed to be directly because of the presence in court of Attorney Silas H. Strawn, representing R. H. Donnelly, one of the members of the firm. The matter was carried through the court hurriedly, and after the proceedings were completed but little information could be obtained from those interested in the case.

Trades Evenly Balanced.

According to the petition for the receiver there is $250,000 outstanding in various kinds of grain, stock and bond transactions. Attorney Whitney, for the brokerage firm, declared tonight that the failure would cause little excitement on the Chicago board of trade or the New York stock exchange tomorrow morning, as the trades are so evenly balanced that the transactions on the long side of the market will to a great extent offset the trades on the short side.

"For every transaction made by the firm," said Mr. Whitney, "the Chicago banks hold collateral, and if the banks sell out at the present market, price money will be gained instead of lost."

The petition for the appointment of a receiver sets forth that if an attempt is not immediately made to realize on the $250,000 worth of transactions the deal will necessarily have to be closed out at a great sacrifice.

No Reason Assigned.

R. H. Donnelly, senior member of the firm, declared tonight that no one would be harmed financially, but he refused to give any reason for the failure of the company. He said:

"As near as I can estimate tonight, our liabilities are about $250,000 and our assets about $100,000. This estimate is made by taking as a basis the closing price of stocks and grain today. As soon as Receiver Potter cleans up our affairs the firm of Knight, Donnelly & Co. will be dissolved."

The firm had wires running to New York, St. Louis and other leading financial centers of the country.

VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS

Teamsters Refused Terms Offered by Employers—Attempt to Spread the Strike.

Chicago, June 26.—By a practically unanimous vote tonight the teamsters refused to accept the terms recently offered by the employers, and the latest peace prospect in the strike has vanished. The terms offered by the employers were those which have been published from time to time, with the addition that the question of wearing the union button should be left for decision by the employers individually. Only two unions, the Department Store Drivers and the Express Drivers, voted on the question, the other unions agreeing in advance to accept the decision of these two unions.

President Shea has issued a call for a general meeting of all the local teamsters' unions to be held tomorrow night. He has announced that the only question to come before the meeting is financing the present strike. Other labor men declare, however, that the chief topic of discussion will be the spreading of the strike.

KANSAS CITY FIGURES.

New Organization to Furnish Quotations on Grain.

Kansas City, June 26.—"The national board of trade," incorporated at Jefferson City on June 10, began business here today. The organization, which grows out of the recent supreme court decision sustaining the Chicago board of trade's claim to a property right in its grain quotations, a decision which deprived numerous future dealers of quotations, claims to have members from Denver to New York and from New Orleans to Minneapolis. Ultimately the management says they will cover quotations to the Pacific coast. The new board will use Kansas City quotations and prices, Kansas City being, its officers say, the largest primary grain market in the world. The board will base its quotations on actual cash grain transactions.

C. C. Christie of the Christie Grain & Commission company, who was one of the most prominent local dealers affected by the supreme court decision, is president of the new board. Several traders from other cities attended the opening today, including G. W. Clawson of St. Louis, vice president of the company.

Between Two Fires.

TRAINING SCHOONER GOES DOWN

Danish Vessel With Seventy-Nine Cadets On Board Rammed By British Steamer—Twenty-Two of the Unfortunate Boys Drowned.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, June 26.—A serious disaster occurred last night near here when the Danish cadet training schooner Georg-Stag was rammed and sunk by the British steamer Ancona. The Georg-Stag sank in one and one-half minutes. Twenty-two cadets were drowned and fifty-seven rescued.

The boys were all in their bunks at the time of the disaster. The night was overcast, but it was not so dark that objects could be seen at some distance.

The Ancona was considerably damaged along her water line. The port authorities have placed an embargo on the Ancona, which will remain here until the inquiry into the collision is completed.

Thus far only a single body has been recovered by the divers who have gone down to the wreck.

The Georg-Stag was a schooner of 206 tons registration and was 103 feet long. Apparently she was a training vessel for the mercantile marine and was owned by a private firm of Copenhagen.

First Officer Myhre of the Georg-Stag attributes the accident to the Ancona changing her course. He said the Ancona's bow crashed seven feet into the training schooner's side, bringing down the latter's masts and rigging and preventing any of the cadets from gaining the deck. Those who were not entangled in the wreckage sprang on board the Ancona and assisted in launching the life boats. Myhre himself jumped into the water and rescued many boys who were entangled in the rigging.

NUDE MANIACS IN THE DESERT.

Goldfield, Nev., June 26.—Prospectors coming into Bullfrog today report that they found two men wandering aimlessly about in Death Valley down beyond the Funeral range. These two men were insane and absolutely naked. Their tongues were black, swollen and protruding. Their limbs were also swollen. The men had evidently become delirious from thirst while prospecting through Death Valley. Their misfortune is but a repetition of the disasters of that region during the past week. The springs are drying up and the usual supply of water is lacking. The prospectors are so scattered over the vast region that there is no way of warning them. Carcasses of men and burros heavy laden and without owners have been found in numbers. This season of the year is unfit for all prospecting. The men are being nursed to health and steps are being taken for their identification.

CHAIRMAN MORTON WILL BRING SUIT

Attorneys Have Been Retained to Recover Money Alleged to Have Been Wrongfully Taken From the Equitable Society.

NEW YORK, June 26.—As chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society's board of directors, Paul Morton has begun legal proceedings to recover money alleged to have been wrongfully taken fro mthe society, and he also has cut off certain perquisites in the society. Mr. Morton tonight made the following statement:

"I have retained Austin G. Fox and Wallace McFarlone as special counsel for the Equitable society in connection with the investigation of the past financial transactions of the society by Price, Waterhouse & Co. and Haskins & Sells, chartered accountants, which is now in progress, and to institute such legal proceedings as they may consider to be appropriate for the recovery of any money and property to which the Equitable is found to be entitled as the result of their examination. Messrs. Fox and McFarlane have been instructed to put themselves in communication with the attorney general and the insurance department, and to act in harmony with them.

"It has been the rule heretofore to allow directors $25 for attending executive committee meetings of the Equitable society, and these allowances were made whether the directors were present or absent.

"This has been changed. No director will in future get fees unless he is present at the meetings, and no officer or employe who happens to be a director will hereafter receive any fee for attending board meetings of any kind."

NAMES OF TWO PLENIPOTENTIARIES ON EACH SIDE HAVE BEEN GIVEN OUT

Washington, June 26.—Russia has given reassurance of its intentions in the peace negotiations by placing the president in possession of the tentative selection of her plenipotentiaries, as follows: M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Paris, and Baron Rosen, the newly appointed Russian ambassador at Washington. Russia thus having taken the initiative, it is believed Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, during his call at the White House today informally told the president that Japan's selections, also tentative, were Baron Komura, the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington.

Official announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is withheld for several reasons. M. Nelidoff's health may not permit him to make the trip, and pressure of official work may necessitate the presence in Tokio of Baron Komura. Mr. Takahira and Baron Rosen are regarded as the certainties, and the belief is that unless something unforeseen should occur both Russia and Japan will consent to the official announcement of the personnel of the Washington conference within a few days. In any event both missions will consist of many advisers, including army and possibly naval officers and officials from the foreign offices in Tokio and St. Petersburg. It is expected that altogether each mission may number ten or twelve. Should six plenipotentiaries be chosen, both Russia and Japan have names under consideration which will enable them to announce their third plenipotentiaries without delay.

COP GETS ONE NICKEL

Prisoner Swallows Other Coins to the Value of 85 Cents.

While being searched at the police station last night by Sergeant Hempel, Thomas McKelvie, an ex-convict, arrested for drunkness, swallowed ninety cents in change rather than give it up to the officers. Sergeant Hempel laid the money on the counter in front of him and when his arm was released he grabbed it. He put it in his mouth and clinched his teeth. Sergeant Hempel attempted to pry open his mouth. He fought with McKelvie fully five minutes, but all he got was a five cent piece. The largest denomination was a quarter, but McKelvie seemingly had little difficulty in swallowing it.

SALT LAKER WINS PRIZE.

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—The winner of the Townsend prize, the speaking for which took place this afternoon, was William D. Emslee of Salt Lake City.

BETTER LINE FOR SALT LAKE ROUTE

Council Gives Franchise Allowing New Entrance Into City.

STEP TOWARD UNION DEPOT

WORK ON STRUCTURE GOING ON THIS YEAR.

THE city council last night, under suspension of the rules, took up and passed ordinances granting franchises for fifty years to the Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. to construct a spur track across Third West St., and to construct a line of road in the western part of the city to connect the company's tracks with the tracks of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad.

An ordinance granting a fifty years' franchise for a track to be constructed by the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad was also passed under suspension of the rules.

Step Toward Union Depot.

The granting of these rights-of-way is one of the legal steps tending toward the erection this year of the large new passenger depot by the Oregon Short Line and the Salt Lake route. While the preliminary plans are being considered there is little definite information to be obtained at present. There will be every facility, however, for handling passengers, and the structure will be of proportions sufficiently large to accommodate the natural growth of passenger traffic for many years. Steel and iron will be used in the construction, while the building will have a glass roof. There will be interior space for many tracks.

Eliminates Curves.

The immediate advantage of the acquisition of rights-of-way by the O. S. L. and Salt Lake route is that it will enable the latter to make better time in and out of Salt Lake by doing away with a number of curves and the necessity of backing out of the station.

At present the Los Angeles express faces south on the Short Line tracks at Third West and South Temple streets. In order to begin its southward journey the train must back to First North street and from this point swing in a long curve to South Temple and Fifth West streets. This backing process from the O. S. L. depot to North Temple is not only in itself dangerous, but railroad men regard in the same light the curve from that point westward on South Temple before branching out toward Garfield.

Route to be Taken.

Now that the rights-of-way have been obtained the Los Angeles express of the Salt Lake route will run on Third West to Ninth South street and then turn west. The train will not run on Ninth South street itself, but on private property of the Short Line and Salt Lake route, south of the south line of Ninth South. The rights-of-way asked by the railroad were simply for the purpose of crossing intersecting streets, the Short Line getting this privilege from Third West street to the Jordan and the Salt Lake route from the Jordan westward.

CONVICTED MURDERER DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID

Lewiston, Pa., June 26.—Ellwood Garman, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of William Murray, was found dead in his cell at Mifflintown today. He committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Garman, who was a prominent citizen of Mifflintown, was convicted of the murder of a railroad clerk named Murray, who had accused Garman of undue intimacy with his wife. Garman was a brother of John M. Garman, former Democratic state chairman.

FOUGHT WITH KNIVES.

(Special to The Herald.)

Buffalo, Wyo., June 26.—Henry Hurt, camp mover, and William Saxton, herder, both employed by John Belden, fought a bloody battle yesterday. Saxton slashed Hurt across the throat with a bowie knife, narrowly missing the jugular vein. Hurt may die. Saxton is in jail.

LEAD MERGER.

New York, June 26.—Stockholders of the National Lead company at a meeting in Jersey City today authorized an increase of the company's preferred and common stock each from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 in order to put in effect the merger with the United Lead company.

SECRETARY HAY IS PROSTRATED

Specialists Are Hurriedly Summoned From Boston.

RETURN OF OLD COMPLAINT

WILL RECOVER UNLESS COMPLICATIONS SET IN.

NEWBURY, N. H., June 26.—Secretary of State John Hay was prostrated by an attack of uraemia at his summer home here last evening, but early today his condition had been relieved by a local physician and two specialists who had come from Boston by special train and it was expected that the secretary would be soon in his usual health. The attack, which was similar to others experienced by Secretary Hay during recent years, was attributed to a cold contracted on his journey from Washington to Newbury last Saturday. Dr. J. G. Cain, the local physician who was the first one called to attend the sick man, said at 9:45 a. m. today:

"Secretary John Hay's trouble has been relieved. He will need attention for a day or two. If no complications arise he will soon be as well as usual."

Specialist to Remain.

He stated also that Dr. Fred T. Murphy, one of the Boston physicians, had returned home this forenoon. The other, Dr. Charles L. Scudder, will remain for a day or two in case unexpected symptoms should develop.

Secretary Hay began to be in pain early yesterday. Remedies which have given relief on previous occasions were applied, but failed to help him, and Dr. Cain was called from Newport. He found that in changing from the climate of Washington to the cooler temperature of the lake Sunapee region, the secretary had taken a severe cold, and that organs weakened by previous attacks had been variously affected. Upon learning this Mrs. Hay desired that specialists be summoned at once, and as soon as possible Drs. Scudder and Murphy were on the way here by special train from Boston.

Track Was Cleared.

The Boston & Maine railroad cleared its tracks from Boston to Concord, N. H., and the special made fast time between those two cities. The train then proceeded to Newbury by the Concord & Claremont branch. A launch was in waiting to convey the surgeons across lake Sunapee and the doctors reached the bedside of the secretary at about midnight. A quick but complete examination of the patient was made and it was seen that his condition, while exceedingly painful, was not, for the time at least, serious. Under treatment the patient soon showed improvement and the necessity of an operation, which had been discussed, was averted. During the latter part of the night Secretary Hay grew steadily better and by morning had regained the strength which had been exhausted by hours of incessant pain. On account of the organs affected by the cold, however, the physicians ruled that the secretary remain in bed for a day or two. Dr. Murphy then left for home, placing Dr. Scudder in charge with Dr. Cain assisting.

Family Alarmed.

Dr. Cain said today that the members of Mr. Hay's family were greatly alarmed because of the fact that the usual remedies failed to give relief.

"I understand," said Dr. Cain, "that Secretary Hay's present illness is of a different kind from that for which he went abroad for treatment and for which he took the baths at Badnauheim. Should attacks such as he has experienced yesterday occur frequently there is no doubt but that there would be justification for grave anxiety, but Mr. Hay seems to have got clear of all danger in the present instance."

Just before noon it was reported from Secretary Hay's bedside that the patient was "resting comfortably with everything favorable."

Physician's Statement.

Before leaving for Boston Dr. Murphy gave out the following bulletin:

Mr. Hay is suffering from the effects of a chill caught on the journey from Washington. The attack is similar to one he had four years ago. This morning Mr. Hay is resting comfortably and expects to be about in a few days. No further bulletins will be issued."

Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon Clarence Hay, son of the secretary, said his father was about the same and that he was resting quietly. He added that the facts of his father's illness were all contained in Dr. Scudder's bulletin.

PORTLAND DRUMMER MADE A POOR BANDIT

Spokane, Wash., June 26.—Will C. Bibson, a traveling man representing a firm at Portland, Oregon, is in jail charged with an attempt at a hold-up. Bibson is identified as the man who entered Dunn's saloon, near the city hall, about 4 o'clock this morning and struck bartender William Boyd over the head with a heavy iron. The blow failed to stun Boyd and a fight followed, after which the robber fled but was captured in Davenport's restaurant.

Gibson, who is said to draw a salary of $250 per month, was alleged to have been under the influence of liquor when the attempt to rob the saloon was made.

MARITAL MIX-UP AND SUSPICION OF MURDER

Elgin, Ills., June 26.—A strange marital mix-up and suspicions of poisoning mingle in the case of W. H. Dufree, whose third wife, Elizabeth, died June 20. Her stomach will be analyzed.

Dufree today explained the burial of a fourth Mrs. Dufree. He said that the person buried under this name was a wife of his elder brother, Charles H. Dufree, and that she had lived with himself and second wife. A further investigation will be made to determine whether the Mrs. Mary Dufree recorded as the widow of Charles H. Dufree was not in fact a bigamous wife of W. H. Dufree.

DUG THEIR WAY OUT.

Raton, N. M., June 26.—Eight prisoners have dug their way out of the Colfax county jail. It is believed that they received aid from outside. Possess are scouring the country in search of the fugitives. One of them is John Medlock, colored, who was recently arrested at Leavenworth, Kan., on the charge of having murdered a woman at Gardiner, N. M., five years ago.

SECRETARY ON WITNESS STAND

Damaging Testimony Against Aged Oregon Senator.

ONLY A FEW SMALL CHECKS

MITCHELL SAID HE HAD DONE NOTHING MORALLY WRONG.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 26.—Only less damaging than the testimony offered by Judge Albert H. Tanner were the statements of Harry Robertson, United States Senator Mitchell's former private secretary, to the cause of the senator today. Robertson was put on the stand this morning by the prosecution, and told fully, without reservation, of their conversations with Mitchell at Washington, of the latter's fear of prosecution for his work before the departments; and of Mitchell's rage when Robertson expressed to his employer the belief that denial was useless, as several knew of the connection of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner with the work of getting the Kribs claims expedited and the likelihood that the whole story would come out.

Told All He Knew.

After recounting when and how he became acquainted with the senator and the firm of Mitchell & Tanner, Robertson, in answer to the questions of United States District Attorney Heney, told that he knew of the Kribs matter and its relations to Senator Mitchell. The witness stated that he had seen Kribs in the office many times and, speaking of the partnership agreement, said he had written a couple of copies of it in July, 1903, at the request of Senator Mitchell.

Mitchell's Explanation.

Upon being subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury, the witness said, he went to Senator Mitchell and showed him the summons, asking him what he could be wanted in Portland for. The senator said it was to testify about the firm's accounts and told him that Tanner and his son were threatened with indictment. The senator continuing, had stated that Tanner had been before the grand jury, and had testified according to the changed agreement of 1901. Mitchell further told Robertson that when he reached Portland he should go to Tanner and look at the agreement and Tanner would tell him how to testify. The senator had cursed the prosecution and had said anything was justifiable in defeating the government.

Senator in a Rage.

On Robertson's return to Washington after appearing before the grand jury, Senator Mitchell had shook his fist in Robertson's face and swore at him for his actions in Portland and Robertson had thereupon resigned his position. Finally Mitchell had acknowledged that he had known Kribs and remembered the partnership agreement with its damaging clause. He cried and swore and said that he ought not to be prosecuted for the Kribs matter, as he had only received a few small checks for what he had done.

Secretary Felt Sorry.

Robertson stated that Mitchell had said to him:

"Harry, you know they ought not to prosecute me for that. All I ever got was a few small checks."

"Tears were rolling down his cheeks," said Robertson, "and I felt awfully sorry for him."

Robertson testified that Mitchell had insisted that he had done nothing morally wrong and that he would swear to the statement he intended to put in his published interview, "on a stack of a thousand bibles."

"If you did," was the alleged reply of Robertson, "you would testify to what is not true."

Evidence Was Direct.

The evidence given by Robertson was direct. He identified the letter given by Mitchell at Washington to be delivered to Tanner, but which was given to Heney and the grand jury. Keeping nothing back, but telling to the best of his recollection the plans made by Mitchell and Tanner to evade prosecution and how these schemes came to naught, the former bookkeeper of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner and later secretary of the senator, supported strongly with his testimony the allegations of the indictment upon which Mitchell is being tried.

During the recital of Robertson's testimony, Senator Mitchell showed every evidence of mental agony. He writhed in his chair and protested with his attorneys for allowing the introduction of the evidence.

Prosecution Ended.

Robertson was the last witness for the government. At the conclusion of his cross-examination the prosecution rested its efforts and this afternoon the defense commenced to combat the mass of testimony presented against Senator Mitchell.

Prior to Robertson's examination Arthur W. Orton, a clerk in the Merchants' National bank, identified certain checks paid by E. R. Kribs to Mitchell and Tanner and unimportant testimony was given by J. T. Bridges, of the Roseburg land office.

Neither Orton nor Bridges was cross-examined.

Robertson underwent a severe cross-examination by Senator Thurston, but the defense could not shake his testimony. The government rested its case at 2:45 p. m.

Defense Begun.

The defense then opened its case, calling T. O. Abbott of Seattle, W. H. Odell of Salem, J. P. Fullerton of Roseburg, A. D. Stillman of Pendleton, W. D. Wheelright of Portland, and T. B. Wilcox of this city, all of whom testified to having received assistance from the defendant before various departments, in each case of which the senator had refused to accept compensation. The case of the defense will be continued and perhaps finished tomorrow. It is the opinion that Senator Mitchell will take the stand in his own behalf.

Williamson Comes Next.

Court opened with the call of Judge De Haven for the cases remaining on the docket. He announced that the demurrer in the cases of Congressman J. N. Williamson, State Senator E. P. Mays et al would be overruled. District Attorney Heney desired that the case of the United States against Williamson, Gessner and Biggs be the next called, and by order of the court the case was set for next Monday, while the court announced that all of the cases yet remaining on the land fraud calendar would be set for hearing on Friday next.

DECLARED BANKRUPTS.

Cincinnati, June 26.—Holzman & Co., brokers and bankers, who recently assigned, were today declared bankrupts by the United States court.