

Seattle. In an indirect way Seey. Taft touch-ed upon the returns between Japan and the United States. The exposi-tion at Seattle, he thought, would have a great effect all over the Fa-clife. "There are critical develop-ments," he declared, "in the matter of fixing the attention of orientals in this country, but nothing will bring to the attention of the orientals so much the interest of this country in them and their interest in United States for the purpose of trade than an exposition not in the city at the time the robbery was committed, that the state is deaving Sullivan an opertunity to communicate with his friends in Washingten, Oregon, California and New York purpose of trade than an exposition like this." to obtain the financial assistance that be needs in order to bring witnesses to court to show that he was on his way

to Oregon before the robbery of the

like this." He referred to the proposed exposi-tion in Japan in 1912 and said the Ja-panese expect to make it one of the greatest in the world, and he added: "I hope it will succeed." The Japanese, he said, were anxi as that the United States shall be present at the exposition. The invitation had been accepted. "I think the exposi-tion will have an excellent effect." said Mr. Tatt. "It will bring the countries on both sides of the Pacific Albany bar was committed and the murder of Police Officer Charles Ford mplished by the men who robbed SAY SULLIVAN IS INNOCENT. Mr. Vickery declares that he has come closer to the man Sullivan than any other person. He declares that he has watched the man as he has told countries on both sides of the Pacific together in a way probably that could not be accomplished in any other Any other person. The declares that be has watched the man as he has told his story to the lawyers who are trying to obtain liberty for their client. In his entire story, Mr. Vickery declares, there is a coherence of every detail, that there has been nothing withheld. From what Joe Sullivan has told Vick-ery, his lawyers say that Sullivan is innocent. Mr. Vickery asks why Owens was so willing to go into court and plead guilty to highway robbery and take the maximum sentence and why that sentence to 20 years at hard labor made Owens glad. He points to every circumstance as indicating that Gar-cia, a man unused to bold and daring robbery, but a sneak thief who used shert shoes in his visits to lonely homes and robbed them when no one was near to disturb him, that Garcia, again, was Answering a question by Mr. Miller, Kanzas, Seey, Taft declared that it was more important for the United States to have expositions in the west than in the east because they have direct bearing on our oriental trad that will be a substantial contributio to our progress in that direction. The next 50 years, he said, will see the greatest development in the world of the Pacific and he added: the Pacific and he added: "It seems to me we ought to be in it." Mr. Taft later visited Representative Payne of New York, Republican floor manager in the house in the ways and means committee room, and the privi-lege of the floor for the two Philip-pine commissioners Benito Iegarda and Pablo O. Campo, in order that they might formally be welcomed to the capitol the secretary was asked if he disturb him, that Garcia, aguin, was le of the men who robbed the Al-biy saloon and that with Garcia in e saloon was Owens; that Owens was might formally be welcomed to the capitol the secretary was asked if he meant to wait and meet Mr. Bryan. "I don't expect to," he said. "I didn't even know he was to be at the capitol today." nan who stood outside the bar and hat Garcia was the man behind the bar; that there were two men in the robbery and only two and those Owens and Garcia. He points to testimony of Buckley, the bartoday to owens and carrie. He points to the testimony of Buckley, the bar-ader, who peered into the cave-like arrel of the .41 caliber revolver held y the man outside the bar, as indi-Asked if he had any comment or statement to make respecting the presi-dential situation, Mr. Taft replied: "1 haven't made any statement yet." "When will you be ready to?" Smiling, he answered emphatically: ating that Garcia, the man with only ne serviceable hand and a man who serviceable hand and a man who bervous when robbing boldly in sight of his victim, was the man he he bar who was so nervous he took only the money in the t of the money drawer, leaving the greater sum behind him. Too. Owens was found with a pack-of cigarettos identical with the Never. as nervous. Taft hastened from the capitol Secy. Taft hastened from the capito to the White House, where he was due to present the Philippine commissioners to the president. D. M. Griffith, the girl's brother, is an ex-member of the fire department. He said, "I heard an explosion in the kitchen and then heard my sister scream. I rushed in and the room was one mass of flames. I began beating these out and hunting for my sister. Just as I was getting the flames out a scream told me she had reached the outside, so I rushed out and found Mr. Collins tearing off her burning clothes. It was a horrible sight, and it will be weeks before I will get over the tright and horror of it all." As Mr. Griffith spoke he was trembling like a leaf. Both hands were band-aged. The aged mother and other members of the family were still shud-dering. THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND cigarettes identical with the alle. by the larger man when saloon is indicated as a DOLLAR FIRE IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Jan. 27.—Fanned by a 49-mile gale, a fire which broke out in the Hotel Florence, 163 Adams street, early today, scattered burning embers about the southern portion of the loop district, endangering a score of struc-tures and causing a loss estimated at \$200,000. Twenty guests of the hotel, which was a four-story structure, were roused from their beds by policemen and firemen. All of the inmates are believed to have escaped. Adjoining the burning structure on the east is the partially completed 16-story building of the Corn Exchange National bank. The new sky-scraper was given a severe test, but with the exception of some temporary wood-work. resisted the flannes successfully. Two members of the fire department were struck by a rds which fell from a burning scaffer,ing on the Afteenth foor of the bank building. One of them, Edward Wakefield, a truckman, was knockled unconscious. The other, Herbert Scanlon, a pipeman, escaped with slight bruises. igni ant point. ON WAY TO NORTHWEST. ON WAY TO NORTHWEST. Sullivan, in his talks with his law-yers, has said that there were men on the train he took out of Sait Lake who could identify him. Sullivan says he had left Sait Lake before the robbery was committed and that when Police-man ford was murdered he was well on his way to the northwest coast. To set those witnesses into court would take a long time and would require money. Sullivan is penniless. He left the penitentiary a few days before the robbery after serving a four-year seadering after serving a four-year sen-or robbery committed in Ögden says that his friends and rel-yould gladly come to his aid it and Collins home were grim reminders of the affair. Pieces of charred clothing shoes and bedding were scattered around everywhere. The fence which Mr. Collins does not remember getting was facing trial for mur his would take time, though, and is Mr. Vickery asked the court norning. His request was not d and Sullivan's trial has been of elimbing. el down for Monday, March 9, at 10 Nothing but circumstantial evidence can be produced in court, Mr. Vickery declares, to support the charge the state has brought against Sullivan. Mr. SUTTON AND MORNINGSTAR with slight bruises. Despite the threatening nature of the fire, hard work by the firemen con-fined it to the two structures. The fire called for the complete fire de-partment forces of the downtown and wholesale district, and the men swarmed upon the roofs and fire-es-capes of adjoining structures, pouring tons of water upon the flames from these vantage points. Two hours after the first slarm had sounded the flames were under control. New York, Jan. 27.—George Suiton of Chicago, and Ora Morningstar of New York, will meet here tonight in a game for the championship at 18.2 baik into billiards. Suiton became champion at the game in 1905, when he defeat-ed George F. Slosson, who won the in-spring of that year. Slore then Sui-ton has successfully defended the title and Morningstar, the latter match in Kution son by the narrow mar-gin og 28 noints. Willie Hoppe has sended a challenge to the winner of night's match, who will have to play the boy within 60 days. Hoppe has also challanged Schuefer for the tophy representing the championship at 18.1 baik line. go over to the the vekery wanted the trial to go over to the next term of court lo give his client an opportunity to bring witnesses to court who would lear down Convict Owens' testimony. trial STATE COUNSEL OBJECTS. Mr. Poofbourow, for the state, ob-jected to the delay. He said that the state had witnesses detain-ed for the purpose of giving testimony of weigh in the trial. Mr. Vickery answered by urging that the state, in the manner provided by statute, take the testimony of its witnesses and permit cross-examinawere under control, SOUTH DAKOTA IN COMMISSION. Mare Biland Navy Yard, Jan. 27.-The cruiser South Dakota, built at the Union Iron Works, went into commis-sion today. Her commander is Capt C. E. Fox, She probably will go to San Francisco for a few days, and then proceed to Magdaleas bay for tar-ort pracetas. withesaas and permit cross-examina-tion by the defense and that this testi-mouy he recorded and preserved to be presented at the trial, Mr. Loofhourow enswered this domand by saying that the state desires these withesaes to be present in court to testify in the pres-

the excitement had passed, both Mr. Griffith and Collins found their hands badly blistered. STORY OF ACCIDENT. The story of the accident is best told by Mr. Collins. When a caller rapped on his door this morning Mr. Col-line had both hands bandaged. He on his door this morning sit. Con-line had both hands bandaged. He motioned for the caller to open the door and step inside. "It was horrible," he said, shuddering. "The poor girl came running out of the house all ablaze. I got over the fence, but how, I do not know. I pulled at her clothing, every time I pulled at her clothing, every time I pulled at her clothing, the poor girl would scream with pain. Her corsets were burined, nothing but the steels being left when the flames got through their work. I grabbed and pulled as fast as I could work my hands and within a few minutes most of the flame was taken away. Then her hair caught and started to burn, making the affair all the more terrible. Her brother was working over her, too, Making the analy all the more terrible, Her brother was working over her, too, in a few minutes after I reached her. We wrapped her in bedding and then took her into the house. The sight was awful-oh I want never to see

BROUGHT BEDDING. D. M. Griffiths, a brother of the girl, was next on the scene. He brought bedding which was wrapped lightly around her, thus entinguishing the fames in such portions of the gar-ments as remained upon her. Miss Griffiths screamed while her clothing burned, but subsided as the fames were conquered. She was taken into the home and physicitans sum-mened. Drs. Root and Evans re-spended quickly and putting in a call for the ambulance, swathed the girl in bandages. She was taken to the Holy Cross hospital, where her burns were treated. Owing to the wide spread the fames obtained and the intense pain re-sulting. It was not definitely known whether internal injuries had been in-flicted, some fear being expressed that her lungs or heart might have been affected. During the wait for the am-bulance Miss Griffiths remained con-scious.

When the brother, who was dressing When the brother, who was dressing in the bedroom at the time of the accident, reached the kitchen, he found it all ablaze. He could not find his sister and beat the fire out with heavy rags, thinking probably she had fainted and was somewhere in the room. Her screams brought him to the outside, where he found Mr. Col-lins already rendering first ald. After the excitement had passed, both Mr. testimony of an old practitioner like this than all the exepts you could put upon the stand." The prosecutor's pon the stand." The prosecutor's ross-examination today was very upon brief and courteous.

WAS OLD FIREMAN.

GRIM RELICS.

over is six feet high and a difficult test

In the

space between the Griffiths

MEET THIS EVENING.

D. M. Griffith, the girl's brother, is

Dr. Bingaman said that in the fell

Dr. Bingaman said that in the Aell of 1908 he was called to attend Harry Thaw in Pittsburg and treated him for nervousness and melancholy. This was after Thuw's first trip abroad with Evelyn Nesbit. The wit-ness said Thaw several times in the Tombs after his arrest and the defend-ant always referred to the Madison Square Garden affairs as "The act of Providence." Thaw's acts and appearance in the prison impressed the witness as Irra-tional

tional. It was of Dr. Bingaman that Dist. Atty, Jerome said at the last trial when Thaw's mental condition was under in-vestigation. "I had rather had the ional.

great abundance of orchids at the al-tar. At one end of the long room an altar was placed under a bower of bending palm trees, the long of which came to-gether forming an arch, under which the bridal couple proceeded to the al-tar. About the trunks of the palms were twined thousands of orchids. Miss Vanderbilt was accompanied to the altar by her elder brother, Con-nellus Vanderbilt, and the count was accompanied by his best man, Count Anton Sigray. The wedding coremony was performed by Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, wear-ing purple silk vestments and lace. He was assisted by the Rev. John Verne, The wedding chorus from Gaul's can-tata. "Ruth," was sung by 50 boys of the St. Patrick's chancel choir, attired in surplices and red cassocks, accom-panied by the organ and assisted by the cathedral small quartet. The gown worn by the bride was of ivory satin with embroidery, point lace and garlands of orange blossoms. Hor veil was of orange blossoms. She car-ried a shower bouquet of orchids and eardenias. The bridesmalids were

tion to

the operators, "Colorado," said he, "is as mean as all the other states bolled down. Cor-porations control the courts there, de-bauch the legislature and run the elec-tion to suit themselves." SCORES LABOR UNIONS.

SCORES LABOR UNIONS. The labor situation on the sewer contract was not the only thing that stirred Capt. Woods this morning. "Here are these labor unions," he said, "they ought to be caring for their own. Yet when I published the fact that I had two regular union printers, with cards showing them in good standing apply here for work, this union set an example of inactivity that I think is bad for all. The secretary came down here and asked for their names. That's every blessed thing he did. They were back here again this morning asking for help. These are times when we must all get in and help, and for the labor unions to begin by helping ther own fellow crafismen is a pretty good point to start things." Mr. Haywood pleaded for a closer

WHAT JAPS ARE GETTING.

such a thing again!

DR. WELLS OF LONDON.

DR. WELLS OF HORDON. Following Dr. Binghman came the first of the foreign witnesses, Dr. Syd-ney Russell Wells of London, who was called to attend Thaw in the English capital in the edrly part of 1899. "Mr. Thaw was in a very nervous condition," said Dr. Wells. "His pulse was extremely rapid and he complain-ed of pains in the head. I diagnosed his case as one of mental disturbance." On one of his visits to the defendant, witness said, he found his patient in a highly excitable state, despite the fact that his temperature was only 99 de-grees. He feared that he might harm that his temperature was only by de-grees. He feared that he might harm himself. Thaw did not respond to treatment, even opiates failing, and Dr. Wells said he decided to send the

Dr. Wells said he decided to send the young man to the Devonshire Nursing association's hospital. On a visit he found Thaw dancing about the room like a mad man. He reported his case at the hospital as autemania. "Mr. Thaw at the hospital had a per-fectly enormous room." continued Dr. Wells, but he complained that he did not have room to breathe. He also complained of the terrific heat and de-manded that 20,000 tons of ice be placed in the room. He did not like the nurse assigned to him and wanted me manded that 20,000 tons of ice be placed in the room. He did not like the nurse assigned to him and wanted me to employ a whole staff of nurses so he might find one he liked. When he was in the bed the patient's eyes glar-ed into vacancy. The acute attack at the hospital continued six days. He had no fever at any time. His tak was largely incoherent. There was no evi-dence of alcoholism."

"During your endire attendance on Mr. Thaw in 1899, doctor, what conclu-sion did you report?" asked Mr. Littletor

and numper report the area of start interface.
"I diagnosed his case as acute recurrent insanity."
Dr. Wells said he saw Thaw in 1901.
1902 and in 1903 or 1904. He treated him at these times, but there were no acute symptoms as in 1859.
On cross-examination by Dist, Atty. Jerome, Dr. Wells said that at the time he treated Thaw in 1895 he had made no particular study of mental diseases and had had but little experience along that the times were more along that the times. ence along that line. The witness said Thuw remembered him and the things that happened during his outbreak, and was auxious to apologize, especially to the nurse whom he felt he had offended.

MISS MACHRIDE, NURSE.

Miss Lillian T. MacBride of London Alies Linnar 1, succession of London a professional nurse, as she described herself, followed Dr. Wells. She was called in to attend Thaw as nurse he his rooms in London in July. 1899. Thay was very restless and his talk was incoherent, the expression of his face was wild and although he had no temperature he continually comno temperature he continually com-plained of the frightful heat. There were no evidences of alcoholism. His acts and appearance impressed the interview for alcoholism. witness as irrational.

DR. F. J. BURTON-BROWNE.

DR. F. J. RURTON-BROWNE. The third of the foreign witnesses to be called was by Frederick J. Burlon-Browne of London, formerly of the India service, and for a time a practis-ing physician in Rome. Dr. Burlon-Browne constantly referred to himself as a "medical nun" rather than a dor-tor. If was in March 1902, that the witness called to attend Thaw in Romo. He diagnosed the case as one of simple or indid manta. There was no trace of alcoholism. There was no trace of alcoholism.

sprays of orange blossoms. She car-ried a shower bouquet of orchids and gardenias. The bridesmalds were Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombley, her cousin, and Miss Dorothy Whitney, her bride was also attended by her little niece, Miss Flora Payne Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Among the ushers were Count Siefan Szechenyi and Count Paul Es-terhazy. Among the guests were Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar, the Austrain ambassador to the Unit-ed States, and his wife, and Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt, brothers of the bride

the bride. Many of the most prominent mem-bers of New York society were among the guests, while outside the Vander-bilt residence a great crowd of the

bill residence a great crowd of the curious public thronged the sidewalk and street. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, the guests be-ing distributed at various tables throughout the house. All the rooms were beautifully decorated with palms and orchids and orchids

This afternoon, the Count and

This afternoon, the Count and Countess Szechenyl will go to New-port to remain for a week at the nome of Reginald Vanderbilt. Last summer Miss Vanderbilt be-came of age, and, under the provision of her father's will, entered into pos-session of her share of his great for-tune, estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The wedding gifts are said to ex-ceed \$1,000,000 in value and are cuarded day and night by detectives and special police arrangements hav throngs which usually gather on suc censions.

Dist. Atty. Jerome on cross-examina-

"How long did Thaw's mania last?" "About 36 hours." "That's all."

came Dr. Maurice Gauja Next s, who gave his testimony through official court interpreter. He at-ed Thaw in Paris in the spring of in which he attempted suicide by

1904, in which he attempted suicide by swallowing hadanum. Dr. Cauja described Thaw's condition, but said he had not diagnosed it as indanum poisoring. At first he thought it was ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Little-ton here announced that with the ex-ception of the testihony of the with nessess who had just testified, the hy-pathetical question for the experits was completed

Smith Ely Jeilffe of Columbia uni-Dr. Smith Ely Jeliffe of Columbia uni-versity was sworn and it was agreed that the question should be read to him and Dr. Charles G. Wagner of Bing-lamton and Dr. Evans of Morris Plains, N. J. at the same time. Mr. Littleton began to read the ques-tion to the experts and to the jury at 12:30 p. m. He had read for 10 minutes only when recess was ordered.

PORTLAND. MAINE. HAS ANOTHER BIG FIRE.

Portland, Me, Jan. 27.—Fire which several times threataned to wipe out the business district of this olty and which caused damage estimated at over \$300,000 was kept confined to the block in which is started this morning after an almost 10 hours' fighting by Portland's fremen, aided by men and apparatus from several outside cities. The fire started in the wholesale try goods house of Milliken. Cousins & Company, and it was in their half of the loss was sustained. Later, when

lationship between the Western Federation of Miners and the Mine Work-ers of America. He asked not only for the financial support of the United Miners but for the moral support as well. He asked that all coal miner have their contracts expire at the sam so they can give other mutual support.

suit themselves.

President Mitchell addressed the con-vention, whereupon Mr. Haywood clos-ed. He declared himself to be opposed to sympathetic strikes. "I have watch-ed labor troubles and conditions as closely as any man" be said track. ed labor troubles and conditions as closely as any man," he said, "and I have not seen any benefit accrue from sympathetic strikes. Should the West-ern Federation of Miners ask us to orn rederation of Miners ask us to go on a strike to aid their strike, we would ask naturally, 'What will we get out of it? What good will accrue to us?' I do not see that it would do us any good to have the metalaferous miners on a strike if we coal miners were out on a strike. Coal can be mined when mold rulenes are not metal mined when gold miners are not work ing, but gold cannot be mined if there

WHAT JAPS ARE GETTING. The list of 500 unemployed matried men is not the limit of the possibilities of this list in Salt Lake. Capt. Woods declared this morning that he had to shut off his list as he already had more heapile than could possibly be bene-fitting, and it was now necessary to turn the association's attention to find-ing work for those listed, and to stir-ring into activity some big proposi-tion which will take care of many men. One dollar and fifty cents per day is all that they ask, and many even are willing to work at a less figure than this. The Japanese on the sewer con-tract it is understood receive from 75 to \$50 cents per day. no coal." Mr. Mitchell admitted that in extreme cases sympathetic strikes would very materially assist in the accom-plishment of labor purposes and in such cases he would advocate them. He thought closer relationship should exist between the mine workers and the Western Federation of Miners, and suggested a commission to define what these relations should be, Mr. Mitchell urged the miners to continue the con-

ract system. D. A. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of D. A. Sunivar, secretary treasurer or the Ohio miners, and Alexander Ho-walt, president of the Kansas miners, were elected delegates to the Interna-tional mining congress, which meets at

tract it is understood receive from 75 to s5 cents per day. For the unemployed in Salt Lake there are four places to go, to the Sal-vition Army working men's hotel of Phum alley, to the Volunteers' hotel on east First South: to the police station and to the Salt, Lake Charity associa-tion. The latter organization (ries to furnish jobs only, and the others in addition offer lodgings, two of them trying to furnish positions, while the city jail contents itself with offering a bod and a "Monter" wherever it can be "pinned on" with safety. INTERLET UNTARY MICAWBERS D. J. HENNESSY OF BUTTE. MONT., PIONEER, DROPS DEAD. INVOLUNTARY MCAWBERS,

All four of these institutions are overworked. At the Charity associa-tion this morning they ceased to regis-ter names, in order to spend their time hunting for positions; the Salvation Army hotel was filled to the capacity of its "parlor" with men walting for something to turn up, many of them being husky young Americans, who de-clare they never were out of work be-

clars they never were out of work be-fore, and would take it at any oppor-tunity. The Volunteer establishmani had a waiting line for luncheon at have a waiting the for function at noon, and its "parlor," too, was fille , with men sitting around a fire and ex-changing stories on the difficulty of se-uring employment.

Dixon's employment agency has had clean boards for two months so far as opportunities to work are concerned.

SHEPPERD'S SUSPENSION.

Amateur Athletic Union No Doubt Will

Take the Matter Up.

New York, Jar. 27.—The suspension of Malvin W. Snepperd of the Irish-American Athletic club runner in Philiaelphia for his action in the race Friday, when he struck an opponent robs the Pastime Athletic club games at Madison Square Garden tonight of one of the stars who was expected to rules part ake part.

take part. The Amateur Athletic union will make sart. The Amateur Athletics union will makes take up the matter of the suspension, many athletics and others requalities with the rules concending that the action of the Philadelphis committee. In allowing Shepperd to run on Saturday night, after the act which caused his suspension yesterday, makes that suspension lilegal.

Mr. Hennessy was found on West Park street, near Jackson, at 8 o'clock Park screet, hear Jackson, at so diock dying. He had been to early mass. A printer, Tom Killfeather, discovering the stricken man, carried him into the residence of Dr. Hanson within a few yards, but Mr. Hennessy expired be-fore anything could be done. He had had previous attacks of heart trouble.

A DEADLY FISTFIGHT

Aurora, Neb., Jan. 27.-A fist figh McNess at Glichrist, this county, ias night, resulted in the instant deal of the former, The men quarreled over a pool game. Welcott was 20 and Mc

leading Democratic politician and had iven fortunes to the Catholic church, le was also a Knight of Columbus, Funeral arrangements have not been

Bulte. Mont., Jan. 27.—D. J. Hennes-sy, president of the Hennessy Mercan-tile company, a pointeer of Montana and the richest merchant in the northwest, dropped dead on the street at & o'clock today of heart trouble. He was born at Fredericktown, N. B., in 1854. A widow and three children survive. Mr. Hennessy came to Montana in 1879 and engaged in business in He-iena, with E. L. Bonner & Co., a plo-meer firm. Three years later, he estab-lished a store in Butte, then a small camp. This place was burned out in 1889, but on the ruins grew the present store, the largest between St. Paul and Portland. Mr. Hennessy was minuy times a millionaire.

He had held high offices in the na-ional Ancient Order of Hibernians, was

millionatre

pleted.