

The proper classification of your ad means the building of a broad and straight road to it for every reader of the paper who would be at all interested in it.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## LIVELY TIMES ON CONEY ISLAND CARS

Start Promptly, Lost all Day, Panic Following a Shooting Affray.

### PEOPLE FORCIBLY EJECTED.

Fifty Thousand to 70,000 Persons Were Compelled to Walk Long Distances.

#### A Continuous Riot Was in Progress Along the Main Lines.

New York, Aug. 12.—The disturbances on the Coney Island surface cars and elevated trains that Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe and the Brooklyn police looked forward to yesterday because of Justice Gaynor's statement of Saturday that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company did not have a right to demand a double fare to the island, took place on schedule time. They lasted from early morning until early today, when the overwrought nerves of the people permitted a panic following a shooting affray in which four persons were dangerously injured by an unknown man who escaped. At daylight belated ones were still making their way to the city.

More than a quarter of a million people started on Coney Island during the day and most of them got there, but only after they had passed through trying experiences. And while this enormous crowd was fighting its way to the pleasure resort—incidentally making the record day of the summer—cars were stalled in lines that extended for miles while the Brooklyn Rapid Transit inspectors argued and pleaded with passengers to pay the second fare, and finally wound up by dragging obstreperous passengers from the cars and throwing them into the streets by thousands.

The company did this with the aid of 25 special policemen and a corps of inspectors. A similar number of regular policemen were on hand to preserve order, but failed to do so. Men, women and children were forcibly ejected from the cars, from 50,000 to 75,000 were compelled to walk for distances of from one to three miles. The first steps were taken in scores of damage suits, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit representatives defied Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn. Lawyers and lawyers' clerks gathered about the points where passengers were put off and took the names of witnesses.

As an outcome of the day's doings, a committee of citizens is being formed to petition to enforce Justice Gaynor's ruling. Sheriff Flaherty of Kings county was informed late last night of the purpose of the committee, and that the committee intended to call on him, as sheriff, to protect them as citizens in upholding their rights. Sheriff Flaherty said: "I have not been requested to act as yet, and I have not taken the matter under advisement. If such a demand was made and I felt that I should accede to it, I would be compelled to call upon the governor of the state to give me some of the militia."

A continuous riot was in progress along the main lines of travel. As a result of it, two persons were injured, one so seriously that she may die, another woman and a child came near death that hundreds of onlookers turned their faces away in horror; innumerable persons were bruised, and several were arrested on charges of assault.

Among those who were put off trolley cars was President B. S. Coler, of the borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Coler went peacefully enough after the "bouncer" had technically assaulted his wife by taking hold of her arm. Mr. Coler then addressed the crowd and told them not to pay a second fare. It was after this that the trouble started, but what Mr. Coler had said was by no means the cause of the disturbance that broke out, for he addressed but a few people comparatively.

The police took an active hand in the trouble in the evening by arresting several persons coming from the island on the Culver route were halted at Avenue F and Gravesend street, the conductors started in to collect the second fare. Inspector Donald Grant, Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe and several Brooklyn Rapid Transit inspectors were gathered at this point. Several passengers refused to pay the fare and the inspectors piled onto the car and began to drag them off.

Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe gave orders to the policemen to throw the inspectors off the car, and they did so in a jiffy. The car then proceeded after the police had ordered the motorman to go ahead. He did not go far, however, but 150 yards away, Supt. P. Smith, who had been arrested early in the evening, was bailed out, and was seated in his automobile, at the side of the tracks. The motorman stopped when his car got opposite Supt. Smith, and the inspectors who had been thrown off by the police hustled up and tossed women, children and men off in a very lively manner. Commissioner O'Keefe and the police had been devoting their attention to the second car and did not hear what was going on in the first until the inspectors had it well equipped. The police ran up, but the work had been completed, and the motorman had started his car toward Brooklyn in a hurry. The police managed to get all hands on the second car and keep the inspectors off.

Gradually the weary crowds made less resistance and the more belated ones were glad to pay the double fare of 15 cents in order to get to their homes.

#### SPECULATOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 12.—W. H. Hyres, secretary of the national board of trade of Kansas City, shot and killed himself in a weed-grown field of this city yesterday afternoon, soon after he had informed a director of the board by telephone that he was short \$10,000 in accounts. The body was not identified until today. Hyres came here last year from St. Paul, where he was well known as an expert accountant. The money taken by him from the national board of trade was lost in grain speculation.

## MAN TRIPS PISTOL LOOSE CROWD

Fires Two Shots Into Waiter's Back and Four Into Immense Throng.

### FOUR PERSONS FELL IN AGONY

All Occurred at Coney Island, but Man Who Did Shooting Not Captured.

New York, Aug. 12.—While Oceanic walk, in the Bowers, at Coney Island, was still crowded early today an unidentified man pulled a revolver, fired two shots into the back of a waiter at Stanch's restaurant, and then turned the weapon into the crowd and fired four times as quickly as he could pull the trigger. Four persons were written in agony on the board walk when the man fled toward the ocean, threatening any person who would pursue him. The waiter, injured, three of whom may die, are:

Fitzpatrick, Thomas, 25 years of age, No. 218 east Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, shot in the breast and side; McDonald, Thomas, 19 years old, No. 106 Conners street, Newark, N. J., shot in the back; may die. Smith, Annie, 26 years old, No. 291 Eckford street, Williamsburg, shot in thigh and leg, serious.

White, George, 26 years old, Twenty-second street and Railroad avenue, Coney Island, shot in the back; may die.

At the time of the shooting a crowd was pouring from the restaurant. In the throng were many women. At the time of the shooting, and the screams of the women who witnessed the shooting, the crowd broke in all directions.

As they fled the man deliberately turned the weapon toward them and fired. The leaden messengers in their backs. As shot after shot rang out, the men and women fell to the ground, screaming, a panic broke out. Women were thrown to the ground, men ran over them in an effort to reach a place of safety. The stranger held any one to follow him. He held the revolver in his right hand and laughingly shouted: "The man who follows me I will kill."

No one ventured to approach him. He jumped over a railing and vanished in the direction of the ocean. Fully 10,000 persons stood at the entrance to the bower and from them a cry swelled that the murderer must be lynched. They broke down all police barriers and overran the physicians whom the police had summoned.

Then down on the sands in the direction which the assassin took the crowd poured. Every avenue of escape was closed. It was generally understood, through the voice of a ring-leader, self-elected, that the man who fired the shots should be hanged from a pole in Surf avenue. The already excited crowd accepted the idea with all the enthusiasm of the police, every nook and corner of the place was searched.

#### FIFTEEN PERSONS HURT IN COLLISION AT LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Aug. 12.—A collision between two cars on the Redondo-Los Angeles electric line shortly after 6 o'clock this morning south of the city just outside the corporation limits resulted in the injury of fifteen passengers several of whom are seriously hurt, and two of whom it is believed will die.

J. F. Knepper, tourist, internally injured, will die.

Mr. Rosena Jones, right shoulder broken.

E. Williams, contusion of the back and abrasion left leg.

W. H. Smith, schoolboy, leg caught between the cars and crushed.

E. H. Shelby, injured about head and internally.

E. C. Gomez, motorman car No. 18, cut above right eye and right leg injured.

J. Stett, right leg believed to be broken.

G. Munn, nose broken, and cut above right eye.

R. Smart, cut over right eye with barbed wire of right of way fence, and left arm badly bruised.

Robert E. Phillips, advertising manager Herald, left arm and left leg injured.

J. W. Dunn or Moneta, cut above right eye.

C. E. Monroe, right shoulder broken, laceration above right eye.

J. H. Lind, leg injured, neck strained.

J. H. Smith, left wrist fractured, abrasion left temple.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS DEFEAT

Russian Government Attaches Importance to it in Zemstvo Elections.

### RESULTS INDICATE REACTION.

Landed Interests Uniting Against the Parliamentary Radical Agrarian Program.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The government attaches much importance to the defeat of the Constitutional Democrats in the zemstvo elections now under way. For years the provincial zemstvos have been the centers of the Liberal movement and practically all the Constitutional Democratic leaders have been prominent in zemstvo work. Now as candidates for re-election, they are going down to defeat. M. Kakoshkine, next to M. Rodicheff, the most brilliant of the Constitutional Democratic orators in the outland parliament, has been defeated by Count Sheremetev, the notorious reactionary, and yesterday two Constitutional Democrats were defeated at Samara.

While these results certainly indicate a reaction of sentiment against the advanced program of the Constitutional Democrats, it should also be pointed out that the nobility and landed proprietors have the dominant influence in zemstvo elections, and the defeat of the Constitutional Democrats probably represents more their hostility to the principle of the forced expropriation of lands, to which the Constitutional Democrats are committed, than the enmity toward the purely political part of their program. Nevertheless, the important landed interests, reactionary or liberal, are uniting and lining up in favor of the government as against the parliamentary radical agrarian program.

There are strong reasons to believe that it is the intention of the Stolypin ministry, if things move normally, to support the candidates of the regenerationists, who are expected to amalgamate with the Octoberists, whether the co-operation of the right wing of the Constitutional Democrats is secured or not.

A significant symptom of the radical change in the situation produced by the miserable failure of the general strike is the fact that the majority of the Social Democratic leaders are now in the front ranks of the "Labor and Liberty," who were its most active promoters.

The first issue of the "Liberation," was confiscated today.

#### CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE.

Man Believed to be John Kelly, Man Who Wrecked Elevated Train.

New York, Aug. 12.—A man who gave the name of John Kelly and said he had no permanent address, was arrested in police court yesterday on a charge of homicide in connection with the accident on the elevated railroad at Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street last September.

The police suspect the prisoner of being John Kelly, the motorman of the elevated train who disappeared immediately after the accident. The man was arrested for begging, and when searched a license as a stationary engineer made out to John Kelly was found in his pocket. The police who made the arrest thought they saw a resemblance between the prisoner and the picture of Paul Kelly, and later changed the complaint from vagrancy to homicide. In default of \$1,000 bail, the prisoner was locked up, and will be seen by a representative of the road this morning.

#### ROOSEVELT CUP.

American Yachts Have Ideal Weather In Which to Try Out.

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 12.—Ideal yachting weather prevailed this morning for the trial races for the selection of the three American boats which are to sail against like numbers of German yachts for the possession of the Roosevelt cup.

For the first time in many weeks the fog had completely disappeared. Mingled among the schooners, steamers and the motor boats, the three German yachts for the possession of the Roosevelt cup.

The race was started at 11:30. The course was triangular, 15 miles in length. The time limit was fixed at six hours. At the start the wind had dropped to about 7 miles an hour.

#### G. A. R. VETERANS GATHER IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12.—Veterans by the thousands and other visitors by the hundreds and thousands, brass bands by the score, drum corps by the hundreds, and fluttering flags in number beyond computation have been pouring into the city since dawn. The air is filled with the crash of brass bands, the cheering of crowds, the roll of drums, and rent in twain by the shrieking of the life, manipulated with varying degrees of skill, but always with the utmost fervor.

This is the first day of the fortieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to continue throughout the week and, despite the fact that the soldiers are rapidly losing in numbers, it promises to be one of the most successful ever held. There will be an annual meeting of the many affiliated societies and an almost infinite number of military organizations. The social events planned for the entertainment of the old soldiers and their wives are many and elaborate.

The first reunion of the day was that of the first Minnesota volunteers which, its survivors say, was the first body of men to offer its services for the war.

Tonight the chief social event will be a reception in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a similar event tendered by the St. Paul posts of the Grand Army to Command-in-Chief Tanner at the state capitol. A patriotic concert is also to be given in the auditorium.

The political aspect has been very mild thus far, as none of the candidates for the honor of being the next commander of the organization has been named. The contest is expected to grow warmer during the next 24 hours.

The candidates are Capt. P. H. Connel of Tepeka, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., and Charles G. Burton of Missouri. There is no contest for any of the lesser offices.

## SON TELLS STORY OF FATHER'S FLIGHT

Theodore Stensland Relates Circumstances Surrounding The Event.

### DENIES COMPLICITY IN PLOT.

Great Pressure Was Brought to Bear Upon Him to Keep the Bank Open.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The Tribune today says: Theodore Stensland, son of the fugitive Milwaukee Avenue bank president, made last night a full statement of his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the flight of his father, and touching the colossal forgery fraud in the bank.

In a frank narration of the manner in which the great scandal was made known to him, young Stensland not only flatly denied that he ever had knowledge of the plot before Aug. 3 last, but submitted various proofs with which he expects to substantiate his story when told before a jury. He declares absolutely that he was not only ignorant of the plot, but that he had never profited in any way from them.

The young man advanced the belief that his father had not fled the country, but has committed suicide. He also advanced the theory that his father could not have committed the forgery fraud, because of an impediment in his control of the pen in recent years.

He thinks also that Cashier Henry W. Hering could not have sufficiently chirographed his own distinctive chirography to bank, look on the money, and, therefore, an outside expert was employed for the purpose of copying signatures on blank checks.

It became known last night that young Stensland, late on Saturday night, had given to Revolver John C. Foster, for the benefit of the bank depositors, a deed for all the Cook county real estate held by his father, who had given him a power of attorney. The property is estimated to be worth \$50,000.

The fugitive's son was found at a hotel, where he is staying preparatory to surrendering himself today to the sheriff on the bench warrant for embezzlement, in which he was included with Paul O. Stensland and Cashier Hering.

The young man was sought out for the purpose of obtaining his comment on new police charges made during the day to the effect that the son had previous knowledge of the entire plot, and that he had aided his father's escape from the claims of the law.

These latter charges were based on testimony given to Police Inspector Shippy during the day by employees of the bank. Locking the vaults, the inspector that young Stensland had the key to his father's deposit box, the day after the disappearance of the father, the middle of July, and that he had taken the key and opened the box in the two weeks before the scandal broke.

"It is true that I had the key to my father's safety box a few days before he left town," said the young man, "but I did not go through the box before I received the alarming letter nearly three weeks later. I knew nothing absolutely about the miserable affair and never had the slightest suspicion until I finally went through the box in compliance with my father's mysterious letter."

The letter, young Stensland said, was undated, and unsigned, but was postmarked St. Paul. It contained a key to his father's deposit box. Theodore said he opened the box and found a sheet of paper bearing a power of attorney made out in his name and signed by his father. This paper young Stensland took to his room without disturbing the other contents.

"After this," said Stensland, "things ran along smoothly at the bank, though he heard nothing more from his father until on Friday, Aug. 3, when he received a second letter from his father. This second letter contained the companion key to the one sent in the previous letter. Stensland continued:

"In the letter father asked how things were at the bank. Then he referred to having had had John C. Foster, real estate agent, and the loss of money generally. He said that things at the bank had not gone as they should have, and finally said that I would find in his will box a memorandum of his indebtedness to the bank. After that he devoted a couple of paragraphs to remarks on the relation of father and son, which was unusual between us."

"I went right over to the bank that afternoon," Lorens said, "and began to go through the papers. In the midst of the mass I found a long envelope addressed Theodore Stensland. Above the address was a note in my father's handwriting:

"The list of names of my own writing is taken from notes which Hering claims are my obligations."

"Below the address was this notation: 'The little red memorandum book will show my indebtedness in December, 1901.'"

"I opened the envelope and found two sheets of paper. One was a list of notes in father's writing. The other was a list of notes in Hering's writing. Father's list totaled \$1,000,000. Hering's list was not totaled, but it proved to be some \$200,000 or \$300,000 less than father's."

Young Stensland said he submitted the memoranda to Francis S. Peabody, E. A. Potter and John R. Purgan, bankers, who were loath to believe that the memorandum of forgeries could be anything but a huge mistake. "Bank Examiner Jones," he resumed, "was unwilling to believe there was a shortage, and said he would not like to close the bank and find it was a mistake. But I was convinced that something was wrong and I didn't want to take the responsibility of running the bank and taking in money which I knew conditions were suspicious."

Stensland declared that great pressure was brought to bear on him to keep the bank open. It was proposed by one banker that deposits be received, and he actually took in several envelopes pending the investigation, and that no money be paid out. The young man branded the scheme as ruinous and with his own hands, he says, closed the doors a few minutes after 9 p. m. and told Jones to put up his closing notice.

#### EX-JUDGE W. H. WHITEMAN DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 12.—W. H. Whiteman, former judge of the supreme court of Arizona and later adjutant general of the territory is dead at Terminal Island of softening of the brain. Judge Whiteman was a native of Ohio and about 60 years of age.

## BRYAN STILL AFTER SULLIVAN

Believed That He and Hopkins Robbed Illinois Democrats Of Political Rights.

### SHOULD RID PARTY OF SUCH.

It Cannot Be Done Without Fight, the Sooner It Begins the Better.

Paris, Aug. 12.—William J. Bryan today gave out a statement concerning the controversy respecting the Illinois Democratic national committee. The controversy has grown out of Mr. Bryan's letter demanding the resignation of National Committeeman Roger Sullivan, to which demand Mr. Sullivan returned a prompt refusal, and stated that Mr. Bryan had been misinformed respecting the situation by Mr. Dunlap.

Mr. Bryan's rejoinder says that no one but himself is responsible for the information and that he had intended to ask Mr. Sullivan to resign before he should see Mr. Dunlap.

"I entered into this contest because I believe that Mr. Sullivan and John Hopkins had deliberately robbed the Democrats of Illinois of their political right and I still believe it, that to secure political power by force or by fraud, ought to be as disgraceful in the eyes of the public as to secure money by force or fraud. I cannot conceive of any plausible defense which Mr. Sullivan can make for remaining on the national committee. If the body is unable to rid itself of the leadership of men like Sullivan, who seek to control the party organization in order to advance their corporate interests, it might as well dissolve. While I was anxious to give Sullivan a chance to resign without a fight, it is probably just as well that he refused, for if we must fight to purify the party organization, the sooner it begins the better."

The controversy between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sullivan grew out of a contest for seats in the national Democratic convention at St. Louis in 1904, when against the protest of Mr. Bryan, the Illinois delegation, led by Messrs. Hopkins and Sullivan, was seated.

#### SULLIVAN'S REPLY.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—National Committeeman Sullivan when interviewed today as to Mr. Bryan's latest utterances declared there was no truth in them. "Mr. Bryan got all of his information from Mr. Dunlap," Sullivan said, "and Mr. Dunlap is doing what he can to ruin me. He is not true to the control of the state convention two years ago, as to the national committee, or as to the committee on credentials. Mr. Bryan is not bigger than the entire Democratic party."

Mr. Sullivan referred to a letter which he said Mr. Bryan had written to Ben M. Caldwell, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Twenty-first district, in which letter he said Mr. Bryan admitted that he had received all of his information from Dunlap. That letter, said Mr. Sullivan, was proof of his assertions.

The letter from Mr. Bryan to Mr. Caldwell follows: "North British Station Hotel, Glasgow, July 19. 'My Dear Mr. Caldwell: Mr. Dunlap has brought me your message and I haven't to say that I shall be glad to come to your district if engagements will permit and I shall try to do so. I am not sure that they will permit, but I am promising this I assume, of course, that the rank and file will regain control of the organization as I have not felt that I could consistently speak there under the auspices of a state organization that fostered fraud upon the party through force and fraud. I am confident, however, that your coming state convention will, in spite of the harmony cry, purify the organization and make the party deserving of public confidence. With best wishes, 'W. J. BRYAN.'"

Owing to the absence of Mr. Hopkins in Europe, no statement could be secured from him.

#### ANNUAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION CONVENTION.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 12.—The Fifty-second annual convention of the International Typographical union opened at 10 o'clock. The mayor and six other prominent citizens welcomed the 300 delegates who represent 46,000 union printers, and President James K. Lynch of the union responded. The chief event of today was the formal presentation of books to the Amos M. Cunningham, president of the union printers' home which is located here.

The chief business before the convention, which will continue all this week, is the consideration of plans for further carrying on the fight of the union for an eight-hour day. The organization has expended up to date \$80,000 in conducting this fight.

The convention also affords representatives of all the unions of the international organization an opportunity to inspect the building and work of the union home which has been maintained in this city for the past 13 years.

Excursions will be an important feature of the week.

#### JAPANESE SHOTS HIS WIFE.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Mr. Kudo, a Japanese, said to be a wealthy Alaskan miner, shot and fatally wounded his wife, Mrs. Yamaoka, early this morning on Middle street, in company with a Japanese man. The woman locked the door but he broke it in and shot her without a word. When arrested he did not deny having done the shooting.

#### NO SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

New York, Aug. 12.—As a result of the disturbances on Coney Island cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company yesterday, Acting Police Commissioner Waldo today revoked permits granting the company power to employ 60 special policemen who assisted in putting off passengers who refused to pay a double fare. These special policemen were uniformed almost identical with those of regular policemen. J. P. Caldwell, general manager of the company, said today that the company will continue to collect a double fare. Mr. Waldo asserted the 5 cents fare ruling will be enforced.

## SOLDIER BOYS AT FORT RUSSELL

Ride to Dale Creek Over Union Pacific Was Enjoyed By All.

### NO ACCIDENTS OR SICKNESS.

Breakfast Was Eaten at Rawlins, the Officers Finding Accommodations in the Station Restaurant.

Dale Creek, Wyo., Aug. 12.—With strictest discipline in force, and regular army methods of eating and traveling lived up to, to an accentuated degree, the Utah national guard reached the end of its first railroad journey out of the state at noon Sunday, and was detained at Dale Creek for the 104-mile hike to the Ft. D. A. Russell maneuver grounds. Unloading facilities were not good, and it taxed the ingenuity of the command to detain its large equipment of cavalry and artillery horses, and baggage.

The ride over the Union Pacific across Utah and Wyoming was enjoyed by the command without exception. The bugle corps soon found the tops of the box cars and made merry Saturday and Sunday with joyous tunes, mostly practice on the regular bugle calls. In the cars the men enjoyed themselves as they could, in their crowded condition. When the train passed out from Salt Lake it will be remembered that there were not cars enough, and two more were requisitioned to hold the artillery and cavalry.

#### SERGEANT UNDER ARREST.

However there was no estimate made for company E of Bountiful, and at Wood's Cross the company was filed into the already filled cars. The hospital corps and signal corps were the troops on the receiving end of the march. Sergeant R. G. Alford thought he was a good enough officer to have a kick coming, and let it out. Capt. Hanning assured him he was not, by preferring charges, and at 9 o'clock Saturday night a court-martial was summoned on the spot. It was composed of Maj. Kammerman, Capt. O. A. Miller, First Lieut. E. D. Sorenson and Capt. Freeman Bassett, who acted as judge advocate.

As Capt. Bassett prevented his own company from being crowded out of the battery, by a similar outburst at Salt Lake, but in more dignified language, and under the protection of shoulder straps, the prosecution, it is not thought, was very severe. No real public, and it is probable if the court can make its decrees good, as similar court-martial cases have been set aside on account of the fact that they were not ordered from a brigade or post headquarters.

#### SLEPT IN AISLES.

The night on the train is one which will be long remembered by all of the soldiers, especially those who were crowded out of the box cars and onto the floor, and spent the night in the aisle being walked over by officers and railroad men who tried to pass through the cars.

Near Green river quite an excitement occurred. Two men were found to be missing. They were the first sergeant and a private from E company, and later a wife was received from Ogden stating that they had been left there by the train pulled out. They requested transportation, but were told by wire that if it cost money they could go back home.

#### NO GAS IN CARS.

The conductor was the butt of several good natured jokes, the first one of which he played on himself. He afterwards confessed this was his first experience outside of a cattle or freight train, and he didn't know where was a conductor's valve which released the gas for the lights, and which had to be turned before they could be lit. He used up a box of matches trying to light the gas in the first seven cars, before he was taken in tow by a friend and "put wike" on the way to the track.

#### ATE AT RAWLINS.

The first breakfast while en route was eaten at Rawlins. The boys fell out of line at 7:30, when the train arrived, and after being served their rations ate them in the cars while the officers tried the railroad restaurant. Capt. Smetzer who was on detail as commissary, served a ration that was agreeable.

At 10 a. m. Sunday a short change boys arrived at the headquarters of the site of Ft. Steele, an old government post in which the buildings appeared much in contrast to the modern homes of U. S. troops.

During the first day out discipline was maintained by Capt. Bassett, officer of the day, and Lieut. Hicks, officer of the guard. They were relieved Sunday morning by Capt. Kneass of B company and Lieut. Pike. There was no one to report at sick call Sunday morning, and there have been no accidents.

#### MANEUVERS AT TACOMA.

Camp Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 12.—The recommendations of Capt. S. A. Cloman, staff officer of the general army sent out from Washington, D. C., to observe the maneuvers at Camp Tacoma, are adopted the government will purchase the land included in the present maneuvers territory. He is quoted as saying these beautiful lakes, splendid climate and admirable grounds form a splendid recommendation for American lake. There is an abundance of pure drinking water.

"The site is not perfect by a good deal, but it is the most perfect maneuvering ground I have ever seen," he said.

Capt. Cloman was United States military attaché with the Russian army during the recent war in the orient.

Gen. Funston made a round of Camp Tacoma No. 2 this morning in an automobile and found things in satisfactory shape.

Nine companies of the Second Idaho infantry arrived last night. There are 300 enlisted men and 45 officers in the Idaho troops.

Eleven companies comprising the national guard of Washington are encamped between the Seventh and Twentieth infantry.

Adj. Gen. Orrie Hamilton and Col. John Kinzie, U. S. army inspector, are guests of Col. Lamping, commanding the Washington troops.

Oregon has in camp the Third regiment of infantry and the first separate battalion, 16 companies, aggregating 800 officers and men.

#### POSTMASTER FOR PIERCE IDA.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Frank D. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Pierce, New Pierce county, Idaho, vice Samuel Snyder, Jr., resigned.

## PARLEY DROPS THE JONES CASE

Confidentially Tells Tribune Man He Will Try It in "Another Court."

### HE CUTS OUT JUDGE DIEHL.

Sustaining of an Objection by the Defense Causes Him to Become Personally Piqued.

No Reason Beyond That Given to Reporter of Paper Which Called His "Rotten County Attorney's Office."

The case against William R. Jones Jr., former superintendent of the county infirmary, accused of embezzlement and grand larceny, reached a sudden termination in Judge C. B. Diehl's court this morning, and in favor of Mr. Jones.

When the case was begun on Friday morning, County Attorney Parley P. Christensen began the prosecution by trying to introduce in evidence various vouchers purporting to show that certain articles had been purchased by the county. Prior to this he had failed to show ownership of said articles or that anything had been misappropriated.

#### OBJECTION SUSTAINED.

Counsel for Mr. Jones, Attorney Soren X. Christensen, promptly objected to the introduction of the vouchers on the ground that such "evidence" was immaterial. Judge Diehl took the matter under advisement until this morning, when he sustained the objection.