

## TRYING TO BREAK DOWN ORCHARD

### Defense Still Offering Evidence That He Threatened to Kill Steuenberg.

## THE COUNTER CONSPIRACY.

### Will Undertake to Show There Was One to Destroy Western Federation of Miners.

### Haywood Is Very Alert—Richardson Says He Will Send Witnesses Home And Take Chances With Court.

Boise, Idaho, June 25.—The defense in the Steuenberg case continues to offer evidence that Harry Orchard threatened to kill Steuenberg and that he was also a participant in a plot to destroy the Western Federation of Miners. His first witness this morning was Mrs. Lottie Day, of Denver, who swore that Orchard had told her that but for Steuenberg he would be a millionaire and that he intended to kill him.

John D. Elliott, an old soldier, next testified that he met Harry Orchard on a railway train in November, 1905, and that Orchard told him that he was an agent of the Mine Owners' association and that there would soon be pulled off a plot that would destroy the leaders of the miners' federation. Both Mrs. Day and Elliott were submitted to a long and searching cross-examination.

## THE COUNTER CONSPIRACY.

While the foundation for proof of a conspiracy on the part of the mine owners to exterminate the federation and thus eliminate an element that interfered with their working of the mines under condition such as the mine owners should dictate, makes a large part of the fabric of the defense built up so far, Orchard is never far from the witness stand, ready to testify that he was a witness to the conspiracy and that he was a participant in it. He is also a witness to the fact that he was a participant in the conspiracy and that he was a participant in the conspiracy and that he was a participant in the conspiracy.

## TO BREAK DOWN ORCHARD.

While the defense is trying to break down Orchard by sheer weight of testimony, the prosecution is pushing its witness as far as possible to show that he is subject to impeachment later. The large number of witnesses examined by the defense gives promise of a long period of rebuttal testimony.

Orchard has been pinned down to a denial of a number of conversations and statements made by him in the past. He is well under way. Half a dozen witnesses have flatly contradicted portions of Orchard's story or insisted that the conversations he denies did in fact take place. Some of these witnesses were identified by Orchard in open court and to their faces he denied that he had ever said that he had intended to kill Steuenberg or that he was a participant in the conspiracy.

## HAYWOOD VERY ALERT.

Haywood, since the opening of the side for the defense has been particularly alert. He sits among his counsel now and confers continually. He watches each witness carefully and takes copious notes as the evidence is given. It is quite evident that that counsel for the defense pay much attention to the suggestions made by Haywood, who it is stated by members of his counsel will take up the study of law should he be acquitted. The fact that he has a very considerable knowledge of the law.

## NEW ATTORNEY IN CASE.

A new attorney appeared at the defendant's counsel-table when the Haywood trial was resumed this morning, making the list of attorneys engaged in behalf of the accused miners. The new counsel is Walter E. McCormick, of Chicago. Mr. McCormick has been engaged in the search for evidence for the defense in Colorado and has been in Boise only since the defense opened its case.

## MRS. LOTTIE DAY.

The first witness of the day was Mrs. Lottie Day, who knew Harry Orchard at the Belmont rooming house in Denver until the summer of 1905. Mrs. Day said she met Orchard just prior to the convention of Western Federation of Miners in 1904. Orchard while she was talking to Orchard at the Belmont rooming house, she was introduced to Orchard by a man named McDonald, who was also connected with the federation. Orchard introduced her to Haywood and then went away with him. Mrs. Day said that she first summoned to Boise by the state, but was sent back to Denver two weeks ago. The witness related a conversation with Orchard when the latter told her that he was a participant in the conspiracy and that he was a participant in the conspiracy and that he was a participant in the conspiracy.

## INTRODUCED TO ORCHARD.

She was introduced to Orchard by Pettibone, who she had known for two years prior to 1904. She knew him quite well and said that she had made a raise he put some money away with Pettibone and drew it out as he needed it.

"Didn't he say that—Steuenberg?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"No, sir, I'm sure he didn't swear like that," he said, "that devil of a Steuenberg."

Mrs. Day said that one day when Orchard was telling her about his gambling exploits he said he always kept a little money put away, that when he made a raise he put some money away with Pettibone and drew it out as he needed it.

"Didn't he say that—Steuenberg?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"No, sir, I'm sure he didn't swear like that," he said, "that devil of a Steuenberg."

Mrs. Day said that one day when Orchard was telling her about his gambling exploits he said he always kept a little money put away, that when he made a raise he put some money away with Pettibone and drew it out as he needed it.

## WITNESS STAND AND RECOGNIZED HIM AS DEMPEY, HE SAID.

When Haywood came to the Belmont rooming house on the day that he was talking with Orchard, Mrs. Day declared Haywood said he wished to see Orchard. The two men went into Dempey's room. The witness said she often saw Dempey and Pettibone together, but Pettibone never came to Dempey's room so far as she knew.

## RICHARDSON IS HAUGHTY.

The prosecution announced that it might desire to further cross-examine the witness later and thereby precipitate a lively fight during which Atty. Richardson declared that notwithstanding any order of the court on the subject the defense proposed to pay off its witnesses and send them home as fast as they left the stand. If the prosecution desired their presence further he declared the state could issue subpoenas and keep the witnesses at the expense of the people.

"If counsel sends these witnesses home they will be going what they have no right to do," Hayley declared for the state, "and as to the suggestion that we subpoena the witnesses, we don't propose to do anything of the sort. We propose to cross-examine them as witnesses for the defense and not for the prosecution."

Judge Wood announced that once a witness swears he or she would be held subject to the orders of the court. "I should like to attack the court's view of the law," said Atty. Richardson.

"This matter can be satisfactorily arranged," said Judge Wood, "and I will consult with counsel on the subject at noon."

"When we are through with our witnesses I will send them home and take our chances as to whether we are right or not," shouted Richardson.

"If the court will make an order on this matter," said Atty. Richardson, "we will quickly see whether the court or counsel for the defense shall prevail in this trial."

"We are not seeking trouble with the court," said Richardson, "but we are ready and willing for trouble with counsel at any time they want it."

## MRS. DAY TO REMAIN.

Judge Wood ended the discussion by directing Mrs. Day to remain in Boise until released by the court. The witness was anxious to get back to Denver and protested.

"I've told you, gentlemen, everything I know," she said.

Mrs. Day said that while she was in Boise under subpoena of the state she was visited by Mr. Darrow in regard to the case.

"And the next day Mr. Stone, one of the lawyers for the state, took you to the state house and told you, didn't he?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"No, sir, I took myself to Nampa," declared the witness vehemently. She said Mr. Stone went along on the same train.

## JOHN D. ELLIOTT.

The next witness was John D. Elliott, an inmate of the Soldiers' home, Boise. Elliott is 61 years old. He detailed a long conversation he said had taken place with Orchard in November, 1905, when Orchard told him he was in the employ of the mine owners; that the W. F. M. was going to be crushed; that Orchard was something would happen that would startle the world. This was about five weeks before the assassination of Gov. Steuenberg.

Elliott was put through a searching cross-examination by Mr. Hawley. He said he had never related to his kinspeople with whom he sometimes stopped, the details of his conversation with Orchard.

"Orchard was a Socialist, aren't you?" asked the attorney.

"I can't say that I am," Elliott replied. "I don't belong to any Socialist organization."

Elliott denied that he had ever been employed by the defense or had received any pay.

He added that he had been an inmate of the state insane asylum for six or seven months in 1895. One of his sons filed the application for his commitment. Elliott declared that he had been in a straight-jacket. When he was released Elliott declared he had a certificate of recovery.

In May, 1904, Elliott said he went to the asylum. Judge Wood told him he was not insane but he seemed to be in bad shape physically and he thought a stay at the asylum would benefit him. Elliott said that he signed the complaint on this second occasion. Elliott was released later on the promise of his brother and sister-in-law to take care of him. He was then placed in the soldiers' home.

He re-direct examination Elliott said he had not been assisted in any way in stating his testimony and had received but \$2 witness fee and 5 cents in mileage.

## EXCUSING WITNESSES.

Judge Wood here entered an order that all witnesses injured in an automobile accident at New Haven, Conn., would be excused as soon as they testified with the exception of those whom the state desired to retain in Boise. As to these he said the state would pay their next expenses.

## EDITOR OF MINERS' MAGAZINE.

The defense here called to the stand John W. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine. O'Neill said he had been a miner for 28 years.

"You were once a member of the legislative body of Mr. Darrow," he said, "I regret to say so, yes, sir, in 1897," replied O'Neill.

The witness declared Meyer and Haywood had nothing to do with the magazine. The magazine was the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners.

"What is the purpose of the magazine?" he asked.

## ORCHARD AFTER PEABODY.

The witness said he had known Orchard at Belmont. Orchard asked him where Gov. Peabody and Gen. Sherman Bell lived and said they ought to be "bumped off." Just at that time the witness wife and daughter came in. Orchard made no further reference to the matter.

Mr. O'Neill was cross-examined by Senator Darrow. He said the magazine was supposed to reflect views of the Western Federation of Miners, which convention adopted the views of Sen. F. M. and all money has to be paid out on the order of Haywood secretary-treasurer.

"The magazine could not run 24 hours," he said.

(Continued on page two.)

## AUTOMOBILE TURNED CURLE

### Fell on D. Leet Oliver, a Yale Student, Broke His Back and Killed Him.

## COMPANIONS WERE INJURED.

### Party Was Returning to New Haven, Machine Apparently Skidding Off A Bridge, Going Into Creek.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—A frightful accident, causing the death of one undergraduate and injuring more or less seriously two other students and a guest, cast gloom over the commencement exercises at Yale university today. The victim was D. Leet Oliver, son of Mrs. J. B. Oliver of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a senior in Sheffield Scientific school, a member of St. Anthony's fraternity and one of the most prominent socially of the upper classmen. The injured are W. Strohers Jones of Redbank, N. J., a Sheffield Jr., and J. C. Colston of Baltimore, a senior in the same department, and E. Hudson, a commencement guest. The others, all of whom live at St. Anthony's house.

Oliver died from a broken back, being crushed under his automobile after it had jumped off a bridge in Centerville, about four miles from the college. The others are suffering from manifold bruises, and Colston had his nose broken.

The party was coming into the city and the machine apparently skidded off the end of the bridge, which spans a small stream. As the machine took its flight into the air it turned over and landed just at the edge of the water, the crushing weight coming upon Oliver, who was driving, and he was almost instantly killed.

## WHO VICTIM WAS.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—D. Leet Oliver, who was killed in the automobile accident at New Haven, was a son of the late James B. Oliver, who died a year ago and who was one of the prominent steel manufacturers of Pittsburg. He was also a nephew of George T. Oliver, proprietor of the Pittsburg Courier-Telegram of this city.

He leaves his mother and two sisters. The young man was 21 years of age.

Oliver was completing his third year at Yale and was expected home in a few days.

Mr. Oliver was here only last week to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Amelia Neville Oliver, and William J. Crittenden, son of ex-Gov. Crittenden of Missouri.

On the occasion he gave his sister's hand in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden are now on their wedding trip which was to have been to Mexico, starting tomorrow.

Oliver was a member of the Yale football team and was a member of the Yale basketball team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

He was a member of the Yale athletic team and was a member of the Yale swimming team. He was a member of the Yale tennis team and was a member of the Yale rowing team.

He was a member of the Yale chess team and was a member of the Yale debate team. He was a member of the Yale singing society and was a member of the Yale dramatic society.

## JUDGE DIEHL'S ON THE WAR PATH

### Proposes to Run Out of Salt Lake Negro Thieves and Grafters.

## DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS.

### Court Will Allow Prosecution the Widest Possible Latitude in Conducting Cases of This Character.

An effort is being made by the authorities to put a stop to the numerous robberies which occur in this city and which are traced directly to the gang of colored parasites and women of the town. Judge O. B. Diehl of the criminal division of the city court began the war against these people yesterday afternoon when he heard the case against Myrtle Powell, who, by the way, is the wife of Jackson, the colored man who was shot yesterday morning in Franklin avenue, and Rena Williams. The women were charged with vagrancy and after hearing the testimony in the case, Judge Diehl found them both guilty and assessed a fine of \$50 each.

In discussing the case Judge Diehl said that he proposed to allow the prosecution the widest latitude possible and also to impose severe sentence upon any person convicted of the charge.

## JUDGE DIEHL MEANS BUSINESS.

Judge Diehl said: "The city seems to be overrun with this class of people. Robberies, shooting scrapes and other crimes are of frequent occurrence and so far as this court is concerned this business has got to stop. It is time that these objectionable people be run out of town and the procedure of the court is going to be to that end."

It is a fact that hardly a day passes that some stranger, usually a miner, is not robbed by some colored man. Any night these women may be seen parading on South Temple and West Temple streets looking for "suckers," and they usually find them. As a rule the victims are drunk and what they are doing and if an arrest is made does not care to appear in court because of the notoriety attached to the case.

## UP TO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

As stated in last evening's "News," a great number of colored men and women have arrived here recently from other cities where they were under the ban and forced to leave. The men do nothing and live from the "suckers" of the women. Some of the latter have been arrested but have managed to escape punishment because it was almost impossible to prove the charges. Judge Diehl declared he proposed to allow the prosecution great latitude in conducting these cases. This means that the situation is passed up to the police department and if the gang of grafters, "moohers," pickpockets and robbers is not run out of town it will not be the fault of Judge Diehl, but will be the fault of the police authorities.

## COLORED PEOPLE IN ARMS.

Tonight there will be a meeting at the colored Baptist church, which will be attended by a number of the prominent and respectable negro inhabitants of the city, for the purpose of discussing ways and means to assist in ridding the city of the undesirable element of colored people that has drifted into town. The congregations of both colored Methodist and Baptist churches are much worried over the list of robberies and disreputable carrying on by this element, and they are as anxious to rid the city of these characters as anybody.

Mr. P. S. Swanson is a sister of Estes, and her husband is taking an active part in defending the memory of the dead man.

Board of Amherst county, who has known Judge Loving for years, testified as to the defendant being an excessive drinker and that he had suffered at times from delirium tremens. The witness stated that the disposition of Judge Loving had completely changed his disposition and that before he started drinking he was pleasant and agreeable, though in later years he had become unapproachable and disagreeable.

Sheriff Board stated that he knew that Judge Loving was continuously drunk for four years while in Amherst county.

Mr. Harrison, of Amherst, formerly a lawyer, testified along the same lines, stating that he had seen Judge Loving drinking and the change it had brought on Judge Loving. The witness declared that Loving worshiped his daughter Elizabeth.

MINERS' FEDERATION.

Mahoney Concludes His Reputation Of Charges Against Him.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—Acting President Mahoney today concluded his reputation of the charges made against him in the convention of the Western Federation of Miners. He advocated breaking away from the Industrial Workers of the World if the two warring factions in the organization could not get together.

Acting Sec. James Kilwan followed Mahoney on the floor. He devoted his talk to a refutation of the charges against him and the acting president, and to a harsh criticism of the Industrial Workers of the World.

He said that the latter had condemned the Western Federation of Miners in a recent issue of its organ of publicity.

Mr. Kilwan read a letter from W. D. Haywood at Boise in which Haywood said that since he had been in the Idaho prison he had taken up the study of law and had already passed an examination on four subjects.

## NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Milan, Italy, June 25.—The Social today came out in open support of the new triple alliance, that of Great Britain, France and Spain, which the paper refers to as the "nucleus of the future United States of Europe." It then severely criticized Italy for clinging to Germany.

FUNERAL OF PIONEER.

James Young, Prominent Resident of East Mill Creek, Laid to Rest.

The funeral of James Young, the pioneer and prominent resident of East Mill Creek, who died suddenly at his home in East Mill Creek on Friday evening last, was held yesterday afternoon at his late residence in East Mill Creek.

The funeral services were largely attended by neighbors and friends not only from Mill Creek but from this city and other parts of the county. The floral offerings were numerous and the services were of a consoling nature.

The Mass was read by Rev. J. H. Ward, pastor of the Methodist church. The singing and addresses were made by Daniel Harrington, Amos H. Neff, Edward White and others.

## TAX LEVY MATTER BE CONTESTED

### County Commissioners Make Some Heavy Advances Over Last Year.

## BANKS CLAIM INEQUALITY.

### Clearing House Will Meet to Consider The Question of Taking the Matter Into the Courts.

The county commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization, yesterday afternoon decided a number of protests against the assessments made on property this year by the county assessors. It was decided to exempt all the hospitals of the city on the ground that they are charitable institutions, but the banks and jewelers did not fare very well, the assessment of the latter being increased while the latter were reduced somewhat from the original assessment this year, with the exception of McCormick & Co's bank, which was increased almost three times the first assessed valuation. Nearly all are heavily increased over last year's figures.

The action on the part of the board has caused considerable comment in business circles, but as none of the county commissioners could be found today, nothing definite could be learned as to the reason for the increases, or of the apparent inequalities. A deputy in the assessor's office stated that the only conclusion to be drawn from the action of the board was that the bank of McCormick & Co. had always been under-assessed, hence the board decided to increase it from \$24,410 to \$68,000, which they considered a fair valuation on the capital stock, the undivided profits and surplus of the bank.

When the assessment was made this year the banks were assessed the full value of their capital stock instead of 10 per cent, as heretofore. The bankers at once entered a protest against that assessment, and the matter was gone into thoroughly by the attorneys for the banks and for the board.

## CHANGES ORDERED.

As a result of this investigation, the board ordered the following changes from the original assessment.

The Utah Savings & Trust company, \$144,479, decreased 25 per cent.

The Utah Commercial & Savings bank, \$147,817, decreased 25 per cent.

Salt Lake Security & Trust company, \$18,102, decreased 25 per cent.

Bingham State bank, \$13,210, decreased 25 per cent.

Jordan State bank, \$15,785, decreased 25 per cent.

Jordan Valley bank, \$10,000, decreased 20 per cent.

Sandy City bank, decreased 20 per cent, \$2,500.

Utah State bank, decreased 20 per cent, \$20,944.

First National bank at Murray, decreased \$23,800.

Deseret National bank, \$70,278, decreased 10 per cent.

Commercial National bank, \$168,196, decreased 15 per cent.

Utah National bank, \$114,770, decreased 15 per cent.

State Bank of Utah, \$135,773, decreased 15 per cent.

Zion's Savings bank, \$90,381, decreased 10 per cent.

Deseret Savings bank, \$16,915, no reduction.

National Bank of the Republic, \$459,088, decreased 15 per cent.

Utah State bank, \$385,274, decreased 25 per cent.

The board also decided to increase the assessment on the jewelry stores as follows:

Leyson, from \$42,000 to \$75,000; Litchenstein, from \$25,000 to \$65,000; Boyd Park, from \$35,000 to \$55,000.

## BANKS MAY FIGHT.

If the temper of some of the leading banks this morning may be taken as an indication, the assessment, ordered by the board will not be accepted without a fight. There is open talk of taking the matter into the courts, and if this is done, it will tie up, pending litigation, a vast amount of cash which is always at the disposal of the banks. It is estimated that the total sum paid in taxes by the banks will reach \$150,000.

## MR. MCCORMICK'S VIEW.

W. S. McCormick, head of the banking house of McCormick & Co., was asked this morning, what action he proposed to take in reference to the raising of his bank assessment. He said that while he considered the act of the county board as entirely unjust, he would not, as yet, give up his fight. He was not then prepared to state just what course he would take in the matter. However, he would say that he was not prepared to sit idly by without doing anything in self defense.

C. S. Burton, president of the local clearing house, which comprises all of the commercial banks of the city, said that a meeting is to be called at once to consider the tax question. Legal advice has already been obtained and the opinion of lawyers was that the assessment against the bankers could be successfully attacked on the ground of inequality. One banker stated that in assessing the bankers so closely to actual cash values, the board of equalization was simply acting as a board of equalization, and that the board of inquiry would show that in any corporation, mercantile houses and a great deal of real estate in the city was not assessed at all, or at a very small percentage of its value.

The same banker said that if the full value must apply to one set of taxpayers, it should apply to all.

## SERIOUS QUESTION.

At the Deseret National bank, whose taxable assets lead in the list of the banks, President Hills was not in, but Cashier H. S. Young said to the "News" representative that the question was a serious one for all bankers. The Deseret National last year paid for state, county, city and school taxes \$24,539. At the proposed increase in value, even if the same tax rate prevailed, and everyone looked for an advance of the additional tax on the institution would be \$7,000. Another officer of the bank stated that the enormity of the increase would be paid, could not be realized when it was known that the total county revenues received in 1906, of this county, of the state only reached \$36,000 last year. These are Elmore, Kane, Platte, Rich, San Juan, Washington and Wayne, and the total tax which the new ruling of

San Francisco, June 25.—Indictments against six men who have been engaged in the recent disturbances growing out of the strike of the carmen were returned this morning by a grand jury. A special session of the grand jury that has been called meets in Judge Coffey's chambers in the Temple block.

George Peterson, R. Schmidt and J. Kyle, striking carmen, are to be charged with assault and participating in riotous conduct. Charles Laubrey and John W. Hayes, with throwing bricks at street cars. These six indictments were voted at the meeting of the grand jury held yesterday, and it is considered probable that others will be added as a result of the examination of other witnesses who will be summoned to appear this afternoon. Judge Coffey is out of the city on a short vacation, but Acting Presiding Judge Lawlor will receive the returns of the grand jury and the indictments will be placed on the regular file.

Five men in addition to the three captured Saturday night, when the police raided the headquarters of the strikers, were engaged in an attack on a car near the Chutes. Are known to the grand jury, and indictments against them are returned at noon. The evidence is in such shape as to warrant formal action.

## OCEAN SHORE RAILWAY.

San Francisco, June 25.—The first through trip up the newly built Oregon Shore railway will be made this afternoon from the terminus at Elkhart and Howard streets to Kentucky street. The train will be pulled by a steam locomotive and will be pulled by a steam locomotive and will be pulled by a steam locomotive.

The train will be pulled by a steam locomotive and will be pulled by a steam locomotive and will be pulled by a steam locomotive.

## HOLIDAY AT MURRAY.

### Firemen to Give Hosecart Races and Indulge in Ball Game.

This afternoon Murray is taking a holiday, the occasion being a ball game and athletic sports between the firemen of Murray and Bingham Junction. Another feature of the day is the baseball contest is a race between the rival hose carts. Other amusements are scheduled for this evening including a grand ball at the Trocadero. Held's band is in attendance and the residents have turned out in large numbers to participate in the outing.

## PATENTS GRANTED.

## WESTERN INVENTORS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Patents issued: Emil Roessvall, Salt Lake City, loading apparatus.

Idaho—Charles H. Booth, Boise, tool head attaching key and wedge; William R. Smith, Idaho Falls, a band saw; Thomas Ricketts, steel weed cutter.

## WANTED TO DIE FOR HIS BROTHER TO SAVE HIM.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—John Beeman, a negro preacher, applied to be allowed to die upon the gallows for his brother David, the date of execution being July 26. The preacher said he would go to heaven and his brother being a bad man, might not. His sacrifice would have a tendency to convert his brother and both could thus get to heaven. The offer of the negro has caused a wave of sympathy for both, and a petition is being circulated asking the governor to commute the sentence.

## FIRE AT PINE BEACH.

### Entire Block Containing Many Hotels Swept by Fire.

Norfolk, Va., June 25.—One whole block of the Pine Beach section, immediately adjoining the Jamestown exposition grounds, was swept by fire early today, the flames being between the exposition grounds and the west end of the Pine Beach hotel, and from the car grounds west to the original Pine Beach pier to the water upon the north. The big blaze broke out at the Berkeley hotel, owned by Mrs. Caroline Beach, and spread to several other smaller hotels and a large part of the outside warpath was destroyed. The loss may run up to \$200,000, partly insured.

## TEN BOMBS THROWN INTO A CROWDED SQUARE.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia, June 25.—Ten bombs were thrown today into Ertvan square, in the center of the town, which was thronged with people. The missiles exploded with terrific force. Many persons were killed or injured and windows and doors were shattered over a large area.

The police are preventing all approach to the scene of the outrage.

## ANNUAL INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA AT PAUGHKEEPSIE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25.—All Poughkeepsie was early today to prepare for what promised to be a pleasant day for the rowing of the thirteenth annual intercollegiate regatta upon the Hudson river this afternoon.

The first race, the university four-oared shells, was sailed at 10 o'clock. The race was won by Cornell, who sailed the Columbia. The second race, the freshman eight-oared shells, was sailed at 11 o'clock. The race was won by Cornell, who sailed the Columbia.

The university eight-oared shells, over the four-mile course for the variety challenge, was sailed at 12 o'clock. The race was won by Cornell, who sailed the Columbia.

The university eight-oared shells, over the four-mile course for the variety challenge, was sailed at 12 o'clock. The race was won by Cornell, who sailed the Columbia.

The university