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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## INDICATION OF DREYFUS COMPLETE

French Supreme Court Announces Decision Annulling His Condemnation Without Retrial.

ENTITLED TO HIS ARMY RANK.

Tribunal Declares That All Accusations Against Him Fall To the Ground.

Decision to be Put in Rennes Court-Martial Record, Published in Official Journal and Fifty Papers.

Paris, July 12.—The supreme court today announced its decision annulling the condemnation of Dreyfus without a retrial. The effect of the decision is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

The decision of the court was read by Presiding Judge M. Baillet-Latour, president of the court of cassation, immediately on the resumption of the court at noon today. The palace of justice was thronged by an eager crowd seeking admission to the court room. Among those present were Matthew Dreyfus, brother of Alfred Dreyfus; Maître Bernard, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus; Joseph Reinach, the historian of the Dreyfus affair; Col. Picquart, Mme. Zola, and many others who have figured in various stages of the celebrated case. Capt. Dreyfus was not present, continuing his habitual secrecy by remaining secluded in the garret where he has hitherto been cut off from the outer world.

A SCENE OF DIGNITY.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was one of impressive dignity. The court, consisting of 49 judges, seated in flowing robes, presided over the proceedings. The atmosphere was one of solemnity and gravity. The decision was read in a clear, resonant voice, and the court room was filled with the sound of voices and the rustle of robes.

The reading of the decision lasted an hour and it was only at the close that the spectators realized the sweeping nature of the vindication. The final determination was announced with a buzz of excited comment and some exclamations of approval which the court officers sternly repressed.

Matthew Dreyfus hastily despatched a messenger to bear the good news to Capt. Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus. Outside the court the crowds received the decision without making any demonstration.

FEATURES OF DECISION.

The main features of the decision are as follows:

First, that the document from Gen. Mercier's secret papers presented at the Rennes court-martial, in which the initial "D" was substituted for "F" was a falsification establishing the strong presumption of Dreyfus' innocence.

Second, that another document from the secret papers in which Dreyfus was alleged to have been shown to have delivered to Germany the plans for the railway mobilization never reached the war department authorities and therefore Dreyfus could not have secured possession of it.

Third, that the Rennes court-martial failed to hear essential testimony calculated to establish the fact that Dreyfus was innocent.

INNOCENCE ESTABLISHED.

"These facts," the decision of the court says, "without seeking for any further grounds, are of a nature to establish the innocence of the accused, and it is only necessary to examine whether the verdict of the Rennes court-martial shall be annulled without a retrial or be followed by another trial by court-martial."

After a lengthy review of the document in the case known as the borderman, the decision says it was written by Maj. Count Esterhazy and that the accusations connecting Dreyfus with the borderman rests only on hypothesis and conjecture.

ACCUSATION UNJUSTIFIED.

"The accusation against Dreyfus," continues the decision, "whether based on the hand writing or text of the borderman was completely unjustified and without motive. Moreover, Dreyfus, having a large fortune, one seeks in vain for any reason for his committing such a great crime."

"The court therefore holds that, as all the accusations against the accused fall to the ground, there is no necessity for a new trial and consequently the judgment in condemnation is annulled as unwarranted by the evidence."

In conclusion, the court noted Dreyfus' waiver of pecuniary indemnity and ordered its decision to be transcribed on the records of the Rennes court-martial and to be inserted in the Official Journal and also in five newspapers to be designated by the procurator general and at the cost of the government in 50 papers of Paris and the provinces to be designated by Dreyfus.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, a member of a wealthy Hebrew family of Alsace, where he was born in 1859, was on Oct. 11, 1894, arrested on the charge of communicating French military secrets to a foreign power. Two months later Dreyfus was tried by court-martial and found guilty, and Jan. 6, he was publicly degraded and deported to Devil's Island, near Cayenne, French Guiana, there apparently to spend the remainder of his life. The friends and relatives of Dreyfus, notably his wife, always believed in his innocence, and devoted all their energies to work of proving that he had been unjustly condemned.

Col. Picquart, when he became chief of the intelligence department of the French army in 1895, examined the documents in the proceedings against Dreyfus and questioned the correctness of the proceedings and continuing his investigations, formed the opinion that the evidence pointed to Maj. Count Es-

terhazy as being the guilty man. Picquart determined to see that justice was done and there ensued a fight to preserve the honor of the French army. Dreyfus, on Nov. 15, 1897, charged Esterhazy with writing the most incriminating document, but the latter was acquitted by a court-martial in the following January.

ZOLA ESPouses CAUSE.

The late Emile Zola warmly espoused the cause of Dreyfus and made serious charges against the French general staff, and was condemned to pay a heavy fine and suffer imprisonment, but the sentence was quashed.

When M. Cavellane became head of the French war office he read in the chamber of deputies several documents which, he said, proved the guilt of Dreyfus.

Col. Picquart afterwards urged that the documents were forgeries, for which he was arrested and degraded. The circumstances of Capt. Dreyfus' return to the army have not yet been determined upon but it is expected that he will take the grade of lieutenant-colonel of the artillery, which he would have reached if his services had not been interrupted.

CABINET TO CONSIDER CASE.

The cabinet will hold a special session at Elisees palace tonight to determine on the course to follow in view of the decision of the supreme court. It has already been determined, however, that besides the restoration of Dreyfus to the army, a special bill will be presented to parliament authorizing the minister of war to restore Col. Picquart, whose sense of justice brought about the quashing of the verdict of the Rennes court-martial, to the army, from which he was degraded owing to the charges which he brought against the late Col. Henry.

DREYFUS EXPRESSES HIMSELF.

Paris, July 12.—In the course of an interview today after the announcement of the supreme court's decision in his favor, Dreyfus said:

"This has been a long and terrible ordeal. I began to feel it would never close. The decision restores me to my old place in the army, but I am not aware of the intentions of the government concerning my advancement in rank."

"I have nothing to say against my accusers. Being again an officer, I am obliged to observe the army regulations of silence, and I am inexpressibly thankful to those who have assisted in the maintenance of truth."

HARTJE DIVORCE CASE TAKES A NEW TURN.

Pittsburg, July 12.—After an adjournment of a week to give the handwriting experts time to examine the 40 letters in the Hartje divorce case, the case by the plaintiff and alleged to have been written by the respondents, Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, the taking of testimony in the case was resumed today before Judge Frazer, of the common pleas court.

Long before the hour for the opening of the doors, a large crowd assembled in the court corridors, but by order of the judge all persons were excluded except those directly interested in the trial. It was expected that the defense would attack the authenticity of the letters at today's hearing and the first witness called to the stand was Mrs. Hartje, the defendant.

The witness was shown exhibit No. 6, a letter addressed to Suse Wagner, a former domestic. When on the stand previously, Mrs. Hartje said she had written the letter. Today she denied its authorship.

After an examination of the letter during the week's recess she said she had come to the conclusion that the handwriting was not hers.

"I wrote Suse Wagner a letter," the witness continued, "in which there was a reference to the divorce case, but the sentence to the effect that I wanted Suse on my side was never written by me."

Mrs. Hartje's statement caused a commotion and a hurried consultation on the part of the plaintiff's experts as the Wagner letter was one of the letters which the case was to be compared. The reputation of the letter apparently indicated a new turn in the plan of the defense and the establishment of a new "standard" in hand writing from which the other letters will be judged by the experts.

Mrs. Hartje was then closely questioned as to what she did during the recess, particularly as to the examination of the "Standard" letters. During the course of the examination, the witness was extremely nervous. At the conclusion of the examination, David N. Carvalho, the New York hand-writing expert, was called to the stand. Carvalho said he had examined the letters and he found that some were written by one hand and some by others. "I don't think," said the witness, "that I can number the letters. The Wagner letter, was written in the same hand."

Concerning exhibit No. 24, an envelope, the witness said, "the handwriting on that envelope is not the handwriting of the other letters, but a fair resemblance."

On exhibit No. 25, he found that some of the pieces had been misplaced and that the pencil was applied to it. He believed it to have been written by the same person who wrote the Wagner letter, and that letters 19 and 20 were also in the same handwriting.

Here counsel for the plaintiff addressed the court and said that as Mrs. Hartje had this morning denied the writing of exhibit No. 6, he would ask for an adjournment to have numbers 6, 19 and 20 examined by experts.

AWARDS BATTLESHIP CONTRACTS.

Washington, July 12.—Secy. Bonaparte today awarded the contracts for the two 16,000-ton battleships, South Carolina and Michigan, one to the Cramp of Philadelphia, and the other to the New York Ship & Engine company of Camden, N. J.

"AMERICANS" BOGUS LIST.

Alleged Charter Member Makes Euphoric Denial as to Membership.

Last evening the "News" stated that the "Young Men's American League" was organized with a rush, a regular stampede of a dozen young patriots. A mistake was made. There was not a dozen. One of those named as a charter member makes a most emphatic denial that he is in any way connected with the organization.

The young gentleman in question is Earl J. Best, and here is what he says: "I wish to state most emphatically that I am not a member of the 'Young Men's American League.' A day or two ago the president of that organization, with another member, called at my office to ask me to join the league. I told them in no uncertain language that I would not join; that I was not in sympathy with them, and did not care to affiliate with the organization. The president of the league is a personal friend of mine, but it seems that he had the gall, or nerve, or whatever you might call it, to use my name without any authority whatever. I repeat that I am not in sympathy with the league and under no circumstances will I become a party to it. I reside at 615 Fourth east street, Salt Lake City."

## FATAL MOTOR OMNIBUS ACCIDENT

Eight Passengers Were Killed and A Score of Them Seriously Injured.

DEAD TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Brakes Failed to Work—Occurred on Hill Between London and Brighton.

London, July 12.—Owing to the brakes failing to act a motor omnibus, running from London to Brighton dashed down a steep hill near Crawley this morning and was overturned. Eight of the passengers were killed and a score were badly hurt, some of them probably sustaining fatal injuries.

There were 34 passengers on the omnibus, mainly merchants of Oppington (10 miles from London), and they were all either killed or injured. The omnibus dashed down the hill at a terrific speed, and collided with a tree, which was smashed to matchwood. The occupants of the vehicle were pitched in all directions, several of the killed were so terribly mangled that it was difficult to identify them.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Is Missouri Pacific Building, Chief Loss Being to Records.

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out on the thirteenth floor of the Missouri Pacific railroad building, Seventh and Market streets. It originated in a room where old records were kept. All the downtown towers and extension ladders were brought out, but would only reach to the sixth floor. Pipe lines were carried through windows and hoisted by means of rope. The attic on the thirteenth floor where the fire originated was a low shed room and the flames worked their way down. Hallways and corridors were flooded with water which ran in a stream down the elevator shaft. The fire was remarkable in that it was the first in St. Louis which has been located at this altitude in a skyscraper.

The firemen were engaged in fighting the blaze until an early hour. The damage could not be estimated. The store-room was filled with many records which may be of great value. The loss incurred mainly concerns the destruction of records of the Missouri Pacific road. Those were half burned, soaked and pitched but into Seventh street until the street was covered with paper. The damage to the records cannot be estimated on a money basis. Damage to the building was slight.

A PUZZLING CASE.

Young Girl's Body and Housekeeper's Found in Same Place in River.

Chicago, July 12.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Toledo, Ohio, says:

Following the supposed suicide by 17-year-old Clara Strayer in the Maumee river Monday was the discovery yesterday of the body of Kate Winover, housekeeper for the girl's father, whose daughter looked upon as a seeromph, floating in almost the same place as was the corpse of Miss Strayer when discovered. Mourners returning from the funeral of Miss Strayer found the housekeeper's body. Lincoln Strayer, the girl's father, is a farmer, living near Grand Rapids, Ohio, a few miles up the Maumee. His wife died when the girl was a babe in arms, and since that time Kate Winover has been the family housekeeper.

On the river bank this note was found Monday:

"I am buried in the old Maumee. I am going to mother, Goodbye. Clara." A search then revealed the body. Tuesday there was found in almost the same spot a note in an entirely different handwriting which read: "Dear papa, I want to bid you and all the friends goodbye. I expect to go and live with mama for you know how I am treated by Katie. Your loving daughter, Clara."

The two notes, which experts say were written by different persons and the death of the Winover woman, who might have supplied the mystery, are puzzling the police. The housekeeper disappeared Tuesday night.

MISS MARGARET BAXTER

Daughter of Ex-Gov. of Wyoming Meets With Painful Accident.

New York, July 12.—Word was received here yesterday from London of a painful accident to Miss Margaret Baxter, daughter of former Gov. G. W. Baxter of Wyoming, now a resident of this city.

While dressing for dinner in the home of her mother, No. 35 Berkeley Square, recently, Miss Baxter was severely burned by her dress coming in contact with a light in an alcohol lamp. Her injuries were painful and for a time greatly alarmed her family. She is now recovering and in a few weeks expects to go to Scotland to join several house parties before returning to New York with her mother in the autumn.

A GREAT THEFT.

Over \$100,000 Stolen From Aboard The Steamer Idaho May.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—Over \$100,000 consigned to the Alaska Pacific Express company here has been stolen from aboard the steamer Idaho May and no clue has been obtained as to who the robbers are. The shipment was sent from Fairbanks and was transferred at Nenana. The Idaho May was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibbon, and it was there that the loss was discovered.

BRYAN AT DORCHESTER HOUSE.

London, July 12.—William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan were the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at luncheon at Dorchester House today. Among those invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, the bishop of Ripon, the Rev. Dr. William Boyd Carpenter and Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, Charles Page Bryan, D. O. Mills and Secy. Rigby Carter of the American embassy.

## AUTOMOBILES IN GLIDDEN TOUR

Eleven Hundred Mile Contest Was Opened This Morning at Buffalo.

RULES ARE VERY STRINGENT.

No Driver Allowed to Touch His Machine Except on Schedule and Penalties Are Severe.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—Three score of automobiles started from here today on the 1,100 mile tour of the American Automobile association through northwestern New York, Quebec and the New England states to the White Mountains. They are in competition for a cup donated by Charles J. Glidden of Boston, to be awarded for the greatest achievement with the motor car in simple touring and not in racing or fast driving.

The two pilot cars were the first to take the road. They will distribute confetti along the route to guide the tourists.

The itinerary is as follows:

Start, July 12, Buffalo to Auburn; 13th, Auburn to Utica; 14th, Utica to Saratoga; 15th, Sunday at Saratoga; 16th, Saratoga to Elizabethtown; 17th, Elizabethtown to Lake Champlain hotel; 18th, Lake Champlain hotel to Montreal; 19th at Montreal; 20th, Montreal to Three Rivers; 21st, Three Rivers to Quebec; 22nd and 23rd at Quebec; 24th Quebec to Jackman, Maine; 25th, Jackman to Waterville; 26th, Waterville to Rangeley Lakes; 27th, at Rangeley Lakes; 28th, Rangeley Lakes to Bretton Woods.

RULES STRINGENT.

The competition for the Glidden trophy are subjected to exceedingly stringent rules. They are compelled to run for a certain fixed schedule and are not allowed to touch their cars for any purpose whatever except during the time they are scheduled, and then at their own risk and subject to penalty should their repair adjustment, replenishment or inspection be sufficient to delay their running. For each minute a car is behind schedule time at one of the 44 checking stations, it will be penalized a point. For each minute a car is ahead of time the penalty is two points. This is to prevent racing. The daily schedules have been arranged on the basis of the maximum of the legal speed limits of the territory through which the tour is made with allowances for various delays such as filling tanks, traffic, etc.

ANOTHER TROPHY.

For those entrants not competing for the Glidden trophy a special prize, (a handsome bronze figure of Mercury), has been offered by Paul H. Deming, chairman of the touring committee for the driver who makes the best regular record in his running, repairs and adjustments in garages being permitted.

The standing of the contestants will be known at the end of each day's run and the result will be known as soon as Bretton Woods is reached. Thirty-five manufacturers are represented, of whom 32 are American and three foreign.

GROUNDING OF THE QUINCY.

No Loss of Life, All the Passengers Being Taken Off.

Winona, Minn., July 12.—The steamer Quincy of the Diamond Joe line of steamers lies grounded near Trempealeau, on the Wisconsin side of the river. The earlier reports of the accident were rather exaggerated. There was no loss of life, neither was there any fire on the vessel. A few of the passengers were taken to La Crosse last night, but most of them were brought to Winona by a special boat carriers that immediately left and transferred here to regular north-bound trains this morning and continued on their journey to St. Paul.

The steamer ran on to a sandbar about 10:30 last night, the exact reason for this being unknown. Jack Richtman and Jim Richtman, two of the best pilots on the Mississippi, were in charge of the pilot house. The shock caused the hull to spring a leak. The Quincy was quickly backed off the bar, but it was seen she was settling, and she was headed for the Wisconsin shore before this was reached the lights went out, causing some consternation, but the boat was pushed close to the shore, and by placing a yawl on the shore side passengers were able to be taken off over the gangplank.

A BAD WRECK.

Fireman and Brakeman Killed and Engineer Fatally Injured.

Petersburg, Ind., July 12.—A west-bound freight train on the Southern railway was wrecked today at the Jackson mine siding, 8 miles west of here. John B. Fanning, fireman, and Luther Capehart, brakeman, were killed, and W. B. McWilliams, engineer, was fatally injured. The switch had been spiked. The eastbound passenger train was delayed and thus escaped being wrecked. The railroad company owns the coal mines which paid the advanced scale demanded by the miners recently and caused some resentment in certain quarters. There is no clue to the wreckers.

SKYSCRAPERS FOR CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 12.—More than \$2,500,000 worth of building contracts in skyscrapers and on streets were reported to be tied up by the cement workers' strike at a conference of concrete contractors yesterday.

The army of men on strike now totals 2,000, the list having been swelled during the day by several hundred laborers who were thrown out of employment by lack of work. In all cases had carriers quit simultaneously with cement men. Cement strikers and helpers also joined the strikers' ranks. Practically every union workman connected with the concrete construction is idle.

Contractors sought in vain for some means of preventing the further spread of the strike. They asserted their inability to meet the demands of the men for a wage increase.

## MILLIE ELLISON MURDER CASE

N. M. Riggs, Arrested in Connection With It, Commits Suicide.

SHOT HIMSELF WITH PISTOL.

Police Believe They Have Enough Evidence to Convict Him of Crime.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 12.—A search by the police of the house of N. M. Riggs, who killed himself at Elroy, Wis., last night, after being arrested for the murder of Millie Ellison in Minneapolis, has supplied enough evidence to convict him of the crime even had he not acknowledged it by his own act.

Riggs was so well thought of at Elroy that the village authorities hesitated to arrest him when requested to do so by the Minneapolis police. After he was finally placed under arrest he was allowed to remain in his home in the country to visit his wife and daughter, who were staying at a friend's. He returned to Elroy with them and was being kept at a hotel when he requested to go to a toilet room. It has now been established that, knowing the premises thoroughly, he searched several rooms until he found a revolver with which he killed himself. The police regard the case as one of the strangest on record inasmuch as Riggs did not touch the money and was in a position that called for steady habits and self control.

SONG SAVED HER LIFE.

Woman in Black Hills Slugs All Night To a Mountain Lion.

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Omaha, Neb., says:

Mrs. John Underwood of New York, who has been camping with her husband in the Black Hills, owes her life to a song, which saved her from a mountain lion, which attacked her Tuesday night. The animal leaped on the woman, knocked her down, and stood with its forepaws on her breast. Underwood screamed, but suddenly remembered that ferocious beasts sometimes are tamed by music, and began to sing. As long as she sang the animal stood harmless, but when she ceased it growled and appeared to be about to kill her. All right long she kept up her song, and yesterday morning, when she was almost overcome by exhaustion, she was found by her husband with the lion standing over her. Mr. Underwood shot the animal.

BOGUS UNION CARDS.

Secretary of Housewives' Union Held On Charge of Selling Them.

New York, July 12.—Samuel Platt, secretary of the Housewives' union, San Park's old organization, was held in \$1,000 bail for the grand jury yesterday on the charge of selling bogus membership cards for \$150, and Platt is alleged to have been implicated in the swindle.

The police have been trying for some time to find Jeffrey, a Union man, are greatly interested in the case.

SEWING MACHINES FOR TRISCO.

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—At a meeting of the ways and means committee of the Chicago Commercial association held yesterday, 500 sewing machines were ordered sent to the relief association at San Francisco. The machines had been asked for and the order recommended by the local relief association here.

RANCHMAN'S SON ELECTROCUTED.

Portland, Ore., July 12.—A special to the Oregonian from Baker City, Ore., states that Ed Willert, son of a prominent ranchman, was caught by a live wire today and fatally burned. Willert was guiding a hay derrick with a wire cable when the derrick swung around, striking the power wires, running from Rock Creek to Baker City. One of the power lines was burned off and his body was severely burned.

NECKTIE INDUSTRY TIED UP.

New York, July 12.—All the necktie industry in the city is tied up in a hard knot for conferences held last night between the strikers and the contractors failed to smooth out the situation.

One thousand of the girl hemstitchers were in and out of Jefferson hall all day. Among them there walked a heroine, Miss Fannie Pepper, for a slap alleged to have been bestowed upon her by one of the bosses caused all the trouble. The union demanded a fine of \$5 from the contractor and an apology, both of which he refused to give.

"To be treated like a lady" is the watchword of the strikers.

Miss Sarah Braunstein, the secretary of the United Neckwearmakers' union of the Central Federation of Labor yesterday directed the operations of 100 pickets, some of whom in the street were arrested. She said:

"We do not care for the boss, yet we would not hurt him, but we say this much, that unless he apologizes for his conduct there will be all the New York men going to business without neckties next winter. It is for the dignity of labor that we stand."

All of the contractors met yesterday afternoon in a hall in Cannon street and decided to introduce against the demands of the strikers. The union will hold a mass meeting in Jefferson hall at 8 o'clock this morning.

RUSSIAN CABINET.

Resignation of Every Member Said to Be in Czar's Hands.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Finance Minister Kokovtsov has given authority for the statement that the resignation of the entire cabinet is in the hands of the emperor. So far as can be learned, however, the cabinet is not ready to charge the Constitutional Democrats with the task of forming a ministry and is still seeking to compromise the issue by forming a coalition cabinet composed of the more conservative and liberal elements in the lower and upper houses of parliament, under the leadership of Count Heyden and M. Stakovich. The Russia today says the country is not yet ripe for the acceptance of the principle of a responsible ministry.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolavitch, commander of the guards corps and the troops in the military district of

## LYNNVILLE, INDIANA, DESTROYED BY FIRE.

St. Petersburg has tendered his resignation to the emperor on account of the Preobajensky affair but his majesty declined to accept it.

The police have not found any trace of the men who robbed Cashier Gashervitch, of the admiralty, in broad daylight yesterday but there is reason to believe that they were former workmen from Port Arthur who turned revolutionists on account of the treatment to which they were subjected there.

Booneville, Ind., July 12.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the town of Lynnville, early today, causing a loss of \$200,000. Twenty-two buildings were burned and the town, which has a population of 1,000, was practically wiped out of existence.

BODY CUT IN TWO

By Car, But Cut in Head Leads to Investigation.

Oakland, July 12.—John O'Brien, a rancher, was run over early this morning and his body cut in half by a car of the Haywards Electric line on the San Leandro road, near Elmhurst. O'Brien was lying on the track and the motorman did not see him in time to stop.

Examination of the remains, which were taken to the morgue at San Leandro, disclosed a triangular gash in the back of the head. This gave rise to a theory that O'Brien might have been assaulted by robbers and then placed on the tracks to hide the evidence of crime.

The coroner has ordered an investigation of the case.

O'Brien lived in Castro valley, six miles from San Leandro, where his family owns a large stock ranch.

PROSPERITY BLAMED.

Chicago, July 12.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Baltimore, Md., says:

Prosperity is declared largely responsible for the marked increase in insanity, according to the report of Dr. Charles G. Hill, in charge of the Mount Hope retreat, which was made public yesterday.

"I believe," says Dr. Hill, "that by a thorough research it could be traced in a great part to the prosperity of the period, the luxurious indulgence, the dissipation, the departure from the old standards of rectitude and the moral deterioration."

ORIENT'S SURPLUS GUARANTEED.

Hartford, Conn., July 12.—The directors of the London and Lancashire insurance company, which owns the Orient, have cabled the management of the Orient, which was involved in the San Francisco disaster that they have appropriated a special fund guaranteeing the Orient's surplus shall not fall below \$250,000.

OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

Turkish Troops Are Committing Horrible Ravages.

This Trans-Caucasia, July 12.—Alarming news has been received here of horrible ravages by Turkish troops across the border in Turkish Armenia, and the local Armenian population. Soldiers who were collecting taxes are said to have indulged in frightful outrages. The population of the city of Van is reported to have been nearly destroyed by the Turkish troops, who pulled down houses, assaulted women and acted generally like wild beasts.

NO POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

San Francisco, July 12.—Mayor Schmitz has not yet appointed a new board of police commissioners. It was expected that the mayor would announce the appointments tonight to fill the vacancies created by his demand for resignation of the present members of the board, all of whom have completed except Commissioner Reagan, who has so far refused to resign.

The meeting of the board scheduled for tonight did not take place. Commissioner O'Grady was the only member of the old board who put in an appearance at the commission's headquarters.

CLOUDBURST IN OCAMPO.

Kills Ten Persons and Injures Many More.

El Paso, Tex., July 12.—A cloudburst July 11, in Ocampo (Chihuahua), Mexico, accompanied by a landslide, washed away part of the city. Ten persons were killed and many injured. Col. W. C. Greene's office and court house, telephone works and offices of the Waterman Mining company were destroyed.

No Americans were killed.

FREDERICKSON EXONERATED.

San Francisco, July 12.—The United States local inspectors annulled today a decision yesterday exonerating Capt. R. Fredericks from a charge of having neglected the prescribed boat and fire drill on his steamer, the National City. The log book showed the drills had been faithfully executed once a week, as required by law.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 12.—Mrs. Finner Tuttle of Lima, and Miss Lillian Shaw, of Cridersville, were drowned while bathing at the Lewistown reservoir last night.

VICE ADMIRAL CHOUKNIN

SUCCUMBS TO HIS WOUNDS</