

HANGS ON HAIR

Matted Strands May Seal Williams' Fate.

FOUND IN AN EMPTY GRAVE

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Introduced at the Dalles.

THE DEFENSE IS DEFIANT

"The State Cannot Prove That Alma Nesbitt and Her Mother Are Not Alive Today," Is the Statement of Judge McGinn.

THE DALLES, Or., May 25.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Straight to the vital of the Williams murder case went Henry McGinn, attorney for the thin-lipped prisoner, when he made his opening address to the jury this morning.

"Gentlemen," cried the lawyer as he faced the 12 men, "the State of Oregon cannot prove death in this case. The prosecuting attorney knows it. There are suspicious, but nothing more."

And on this single point hangs the fate of Norman Williams. There are no producible bodies of the missing women. The corpus delicti is wanting. Upon a few strands of matted hair and a blood-stained gunnysack, disinterred after being buried in the ground for four years, the prosecution must rest all the fabric of circumstantial evidence with which it hopes to overwhelm the defense, and the defense defies them.

Prove It, Says the Defense.

All attempts to pile up suspicious circumstances, previous convictions of the prisoner or evidence of his satanic character for easy inspection by the jury are baffled by the defense. "Alma Nesbitt and her mother may be alive," says the defense to the prosecution. "First prove that they are dead, then prove that Norman Williams murdered them."

So the prosecution with its 40 witnesses is bending every effort, first to show that the wisps of hair found in the grave belong to Alma and her mother, and, second, to build around the prisoner such a chain of circumstantial evidence that from it there shall be no escape. How strong this chain must be is a matter of doubt.

With public sentiment in an entire county so inflamed that 25 men out of 40 confessed to having an unalterable conviction that the defendant was guilty, it would seem that the technical and legal merits of the case might be entirely overlooked. The defense must win an overwhelming victory to win at all.

Conflicting Statements Proved.

The net result of the prosecution's efforts today has been to prove conflicting statements on the part of Williams as to the date on which he last saw the missing women. S. Bolton, Deputy County Clerk, testified that the prisoner told him that he had driven the women to the depot in Hood River on the morning of March 8, and that they had taken the train for Portland from there. Against this the prosecution placed the testimony of the O. R. & N.'s train dispatcher, who stated that the only morning train passed through Hood River at about 5 A. M.

By other evidence it was shown that Williams left in a team from Hood River the evening before, bound for his ranch, 25 miles away, and the conclusion was drawn that it would have been impossible for him to have made the drive there and back on a stormy night in time to catch the train, even if there had been any reason why the trio should drive all night nearly to return to their starting point in the morning.

Team Not Back in Time.

It was shown also by the lively stable keeper that, while Williams in this case professed to have returned with the women at 5 o'clock, he did not return the team until 8 o'clock, at which time he was seen driving into town along the road which led to his home.

In another case it was testified that Williams told J. B. Gott, a surveyor, that he had not seen the missing women since Alma's birthday, January 23, on which day a little reunion had been held by the girl's Oregon friends and neighbors in her home.

This story was also told by Williams to other persons, but was contradicted today by the version told to Bolton and, the prosecution says, will be torn to tatters tomorrow by the evidence of many witnesses, including John Hall, United States District Attorney at Portland, who is to arrive tonight.

Prisoner Has Been Shaved.

All through the day the prisoner sat motionless beside his attorney. He had been clean-shaven early in the morning, the absence of the grayish, close-clipped beard making him look a few years younger, but it showed more clearly the thin and sharp-edged lips, which lend an air of cunning to his face. He rested one elbow on the table and kept his mouth

constantly covered with his hand, to the despair of an artist who vainly endeavored to sketch him.

The rapid progress of the case was a surprise to the prosecution, who had calculated that the cross-examination would be long and tedious. As a consequence their expert witnesses, the chemists and doctors, who will testify that the skin and hair found in the seven-foot grave on the Williams homestead, belong to human beings and not to dogs, as Williams claims, were not on hand. This disarranged the chain of evidence which the District Attorney had planned to present, and he was forced to call such witnesses as he had.

Experts Not on Hand.

The evidence accordingly came in piecemeal. Corroborative proof appeared in court before the statement of fact which it was presumed to support. Were the prosecution not so rich in evidence as it is, this might prove to be a serious matter. As it is it may not matter. One thing is certain, the case which it was prophesied would last ten days will be over by Saturday, unless the jury men should diverge hopelessly on an agreement.

Perhaps the most important evidence to be submitted tomorrow will be that of Dr. Victor Hampton, the woman chemist and microscopist, of Portland, who will testify as to the hair found in the grave being human hair.

Interest in the trial here grows as the case proceeds. The courtroom was crowded today from 9 o'clock in the morning until it adjourned at 6 P. M. Women and girls are much in evidence, and although the day and the room were stifling hot and breeziness, the jurors refused to depart, and those who had to stand in the rear for hours.

WITNESSES MUST NOT HEAR.

Judge Bradshaw Issues Mandates for Their Conduct.

THE DALLES, Or., May 25.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Upon the opening of court this morning Judge Bradshaw announced that the witnesses must leave the courtroom and stay out during the progress of the trial, except when called. The court also instructed them that they should not leave the Courtroom to go down town. The attorneys were charged with the duty of seeing that the court's instructions in this connection were carried out.

In making his opening address to the jury, Fred W. Wilson, Deputy District Attorney, characterized the case as the most extraordinary ever tried in Wasco County, and as one of the most remarkable in the criminal history of the county.

Summary of the Evidence.

"The evidence will show," said Mr. Wilson, "that for a year or two previous to their arrival in Oregon Williams and Alma Nesbitt knew each other intimately in Nebraska. By some means or other Williams gained her entire trust and confidence, and persuaded her to accompany him to Oregon. Later on he suggested to her that it would be a wise plan to take up a homestead in the valley south of The Dalles. Later, in the summer of 1899, Alma took up a homestead."

The story was then retold of the coming of Alma's mother to live with her daughter, of the trip to Portland of the two women and Williams, of the return to Hood River, and of the disappearance of the women and Williams into the blackness of a stormy night on March 8, 1900.

"That, gentlemen," said Mr. Wilson, "was the last time the women were seen, dead or alive."

Theory of the Crimes.

The theory of the state was then detailed that Williams murdered the women that night, buried them in a narrow grave and later burned the corpses in a great brush fire.

"Goaded by a guilty conscience," said Mr. Wilson, "Williams proceeded to endeavor to create testimony which would go to prove his innocence at that later day when he feared that he would be on trial for his life. We will prove to you that Williams has tried to create a belief that Alma Nesbitt was still alive by introducing other women as Alma Nesbitt. He hoped by this device to be able to call witnesses who would swear they had met the murdered girl after the date of her alleged death. He endeavored to show her relatives off the track, to cool their ardor in the search for the missing girl, by writing to them that Alma had entered upon a life of shame."

Then Mr. Wilson, who was overlooking no points either of offense or defense, discounted the effect of Judge McGinn's oratory upon the jury by telling them how much better an impression the attorney for the defense would make on them if only he were acting for the prosecution, and warned the 12 men to beware of McGinn's forensic ability.

McGinn Opens His Case.

Judge McGinn wasted no time in introductory remarks. Two minutes after he had begun to reply to the prosecution's opening statement, his robust and earnest voice was beating at every jurymen's ear.

"The prosecution knows very well the weak points in its case," cried Judge McGinn, "and the young man who so ably addressed you knew very well how best to keep away from them. But I tell you, gentlemen, the State of Oregon cannot prove death. It cannot prove that Alma Nesbitt and her mother are not alive today. It cannot show you that its fine-spun theories are true. And, gentlemen, you cannot send a man to death unless you know that the accusations against him are true. It is not enough to think they are."

"Everything is against this defendant. Newspapers printed in blood have been strewn all over this county, containing

(Continued on Page Five.)

LIKE UNTO RIOT

Ohio Democratic Convention Is Wild One.

JOHNSON IS BADLY ROUTED

His Man Folk Gets Four Delegates, Hearst Six.

JUDGE HARMON IS FAVORITE

Ex-Congressman Lentz, of the Minority, Freely Passes the Lie With Colonel Taylor When Credentials Committee Reports.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—The Democratic State Convention here today nominated the following ticket:

Secretary of State—A. P. Sandies, of Ottawa.

Supreme Judge—Philip J. Renner, of Cincinnati.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Peter Mahaffey, of Cambridge.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Quinn M. Gravatt, of Wooster.

Member of the Board of Public Works—William H. Ferguson, of Springfield.

Electors-at-Large—John A. McDowell, of Millersburg, and A. J. Pearson, of Woodfield.

There were three Presidential elements involved. Hearst men originally wanted instructions, but finally limited their opposition to the unit rule. The friends of Colonel James Kilbourne, of Columbus, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor three years ago, wanted indorsement. The friends of Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, who was Attorney-General under Cleveland, wanted neither indorsement nor instructions, but the unit rule. The Harmon men eventually won out.

The platform, the briefest in the history of such state literature, was adopted as it came from Cincinnati, with the exception of a 3-cent-a-mile railroad fare plank that was added at the instigation of Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, in the convention. The rural delegates, who are co-operating in other matters with the conservatives, voted for the 3-cent-a-mile plank, as did others from the cities, who insisted it would be inconsistent this year to defeat this resolution, which was a feature of the state platform last year. The vote, however, was very close on the 3-cent-a-mile resolution, and the majority for the plank was only out of a total vote of 72.

Riotous at Times.

The convention was in continuous session almost nine hours, and during the last three hours it was boisterous, at times disorderly to the extent of being riotous. The delegates and alternates-at-large are claimed by the conservatives, who also claimed 20 of the Ohio district delegates. Their poll of the Ohio delegation to St. Louis is 35 conservatives—friendly to Harmon; Hearst 6, and Polk, the Johnson candidate, four, and that under the unit rule the conservatives will have the Ohio delegation more than three to one.

During the nomination of a state ticket the Cuyahoga County delegation retired to caucus on supporting Charles P. Salen, Johnson's former manager, for delegate-at-large. It was then evident that the Johnson following was divided. Salen had been Johnson's manager for years, but the latter refused to support Salen for delegate-at-large.

The first demonstration of the convention was on the mention of Hearst's name. Then followed outbursts as the names of other National and state leaders were mentioned. There was a notable demonstration for McClellan as the speaker eulogized the Mayor of New York at the close of his speech.

R. E. Anderson, of Wapakoneta, presented the majority report of the committee on credentials, seating the 26 conservative contestants, signed by 18 of the 21 members of the committee. V. V. Leach, of Delaware, presented a minority report, signed by three members of the committee, seating the 35 radicals from Franklin County instead of the 26 conservatives. Ex-Congressman John J. Lentz spoke in favor of the minority, while Colonel W. A. Taylor spoke for the majority report.

When Colonel Taylor concluded there was a disturbance on the platform. Mr. Lentz took exceptions to what Colonel Taylor had said, and asked to see papers Colonel Taylor had in his hand. Lentz took them. Taylor grabbed them back and a fierce wrangle followed until both men were put down. Lentz and Taylor passed the lie repeatedly.

The platform adopted follows: "The Democratic party of Ohio, while firmly adhering to all living Democratic principles, as time and again declared by Democratic conventions, recommendations, the formal annunciation of purely National questions be referred to the National Convention soon to convene at St. Louis."

"On state issues the Democratic party of Ohio offers the people relief from the political trust which has long controlled every department of the state government. It promises, if trusted with authority, to reduce public expenses and taxation, to save the property of the state and restore government by the people, as designed by the founders."

Louis D. Johnson, of Urbana, offered the following minority report, signed by five members of the committee on resolutions: "We recommend that the part of the platform providing that the delegates from Ohio to the National Democratic Convention be as a unit when in the wisdom of a majority of said delegation such course may seem proper or in substance, as above stated, be omitted and stricken out of said platform."

TENNESSEANS GROW EXCITED.

Democrats Finally Calm Down, and Choose Parker Delegates.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—Late tonight, after wildly exciting scenes, the

Democratic State Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. James D. Fraser was nominated to succeed himself as Governor, and a platform instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for President, and to vote as a unit on all questions was adopted. The disorder was due to a contest for the Knox County representation.

At the conclusion of Governor Fraser's speech of acceptance, the convention, at 11:35 P. M., adjourned. President Roosevelt with usurping the powers of Congress. It favors the prompt construction of the Panama canal, but condemns the course of the Administration in the matter. The platform says:

"President Roosevelt by his official action has wantonly precipitated the race issue in a manner involving as a logical and necessary sequence social equality between the white and colored people of this country and deserves in consequence thereof, the condemnation of all right-thinking people."

ALABAMA FOR PARKER.

No Indorsement, but Regards Him as the Most Available Candidate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 25.—The Democratic State Convention was held in Montgomery today, and dispatched its work in a few hours. Although no instructions were given, the resolutions adopted recite that at the present time Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, is the most available and acceptable candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, and that the sentiment of the convention is for his nomination.

E. L. Russell, general counsel for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad; Colonel S. D. H. Mallory, chairman of the State Democratic Committee; William H. Richardson, Congressman from the Eighth District, and Rufus N. Rhodes, editor of the Birmingham News, were elected delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Greensboro, and William H. Sanford, of Troy, were nominated for electors at large.

The four delegates at large and ten of the district delegates favor Judge Parker. The unit rule prevails. Senators Morgan and Pettus were present and delivered short addresses. The platform, which was adopted unanimously, says:

"We emphatically protest against the methods of the present Chief Executive of the United States in defying the laws of the land, in setting up his discretion in opposition to explicit provisions of the National Statutes, and arrogating to himself legislative functions. We condemn imperialism in either the executive or judicial departments of the Government, and especially condemn the flagrant usurpation of power to which this country has been treated in recent years, and the corruption and extravagance of the present National Republican Administration."

Wyoming Assured for Hearst.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 25.—The Laramie County Democratic County Convention met here today and elected delegates to the State Convention, instructed for William R. Hearst for President. Laramie County is the principal county in the state, and the delegates to the State Convention here say that its action will be followed by every other county in the state and that the Wyoming delegation to the National Convention will be instructed for Hearst.

Nominated for Congress. Twelfth Pennsylvania District—George R. Patterson, Republican, renominated.

FIND POTTER LAX

Report on Conditions at Chemawa.

CHANGE IS NOT FAVORED

Instead, Reprimand of Superintendent Is Recommended.

HONESTY IS ABOVE QUESTION

While He Is Found to Have Violated Regulations All the Money He Received Was Expended for the Indian School.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 25.—If Indian Commissioner Jones, upon his return to Washington, carries out the recommendations of Inspector Charles F. Nesler and Supervisor M. F. Holland, who have been inquiring into the affairs at the Chemawa Indian School, he will reprimand, but not dismiss, Superintendent Potter for the loose manner in which he has conducted the school and for direct violation of departmental regulations.

The report of the inspecting officials, which came to hand today, will not be acted upon until Indian Commissioner Jones returns to Washington. Secretary Hitchcock will probably carry out any recommendation made by the Commissioner. The inspecting officials are convinced that while Potter has been guilty of serious misconduct he has not acted with any view to increasing his personal gain, and further, has not appropriated any funds to his personal use. All money passing through his hands was expended at Chemawa School and for the benefit of the school, although sometimes in ways not authorized by the department. The report also shows that there is nothing in the charge that he withheld money from the children of his school, which they earned under the outing system. All the money these children earned was paid over to them. Mr. Potter did not withhold any of it or make personal use of the funds of the children or of Government money.

Nevertheless the superintendent has repeatedly failed to carry out instructions, usually in matters of administration and in business matters connected with the school, with the result that the service has not been up to the standard required. Satisfied that Mr. Potter has honestly striven to build up the Chemawa School and bearing in mind his promise to heretofore abide by instructions, the inspectors think a reprimand will be sufficient punishment and will bring about a change in conditions which will meet the requirements of the Indian office. Commissioner Jones is deeply interested in the Chemawa School, and he may or may not decide to let the matter rest with a reprimand. He will probably not return and act on the report for two weeks.

SENATORS CANNOT FILL OFFICES

Washington Forestry Appointment Is Made on Merit.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 25.—Notice was today served on Senators Foster and Ankeny that they cannot look upon forestry appointments in Washington as senatorial patronage. Land Commissioner Richards, recommending that Head Ranger Gilbert B. Coleman be appointed supervisor of the western division of the Washington forest reserve to succeed R. S. Lambert, resigned, turned down the recommendation of the Senators, who had jointly recommended Frank W. Miles for this office.

Under general instructions from President Roosevelt, Commissioner Richards determined to fill this office by the promotion of an efficient man already in the service, and picked Coleman, who has been performing the duties of supervisor since Lambert's resignation.

Miles, when recommended by the Senators, was asked to fill out the regular application blank, and to answer a set of questions designed to test his ability to fill this important office. Out of five men who made application his papers received the lowest grading.

It develops in connection with this appointment that the Senators previously urged Miles for supervisor of the eastern division of the Washington forest, but that he was once before rejected in favor of George W. Milham, who was appointed to succeed Supervisor Farley, deceased. Milham was also promoted from head ranger. Secretary Hitchcock will approve Commissioner Richards' recommendation and appoint Coleman.

EXPLOSION ON A BOAT.

Several Deaths Result—Doctors and Ambulances Called.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—The police station received a telephone message at 2:30, saying an explosion on a boat two miles below the city had caused the death of a number of persons and requesting that doctors and ambulances be sent at once.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Later details show that 12 persons were killed and 14 injured by the explosion. The boat was the Fred Wilson, belonging to the Monongahela Coal Company, of Pittsburgh, and was plying between Pittsburgh and Louisville.

FINDS NO FRAUD

Jury Clears Tyner and Barrett.

INDICTED ON POSTAL CASE

Only Twenty-Two Minutes Is Required to Reach Verdict.

TYNER IS MUCH AFFECTED

He Weeps in Court, as Do Many of the Men Who Considered the Evidence—Trial Has Been on Since May 9.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Within 22 minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the Postoffice Department, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The throng which filled the courtroom throughout the arguments to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before the jury was back, and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached.

General Tyner, expecting a longer wait, had been wheeled from the room, and his nephew and co-defendant hastened to give an order which caused him to return.

General Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned, he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him, and all of them shook hands with him. The Tyner-Barrett case was begun on May 2 and has been before the court 18 full days.

The principal arguments made today were by A. S. Worthington, for the defense, and Major Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the Government, for the prosecution. The latter directed his efforts almost entirely to an attempt to counteract any influence on the jurors' verdict which might result from sympathy with General Tyner. He told the jury that they had no right to entertain sympathy for General Tyner nor the young wife of Barrett, who was a witness in the defendants' behalf.

Omaha Indorses Bryan.

OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—The contest in the Democratic primaries of Douglas County today resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Bryan forces. The opposition known as the reorganization party was defeated in every ward in the city, and in all but two precincts in the county. The result is an indorsement for Bryan for delegates at large to the National Democratic Convention.

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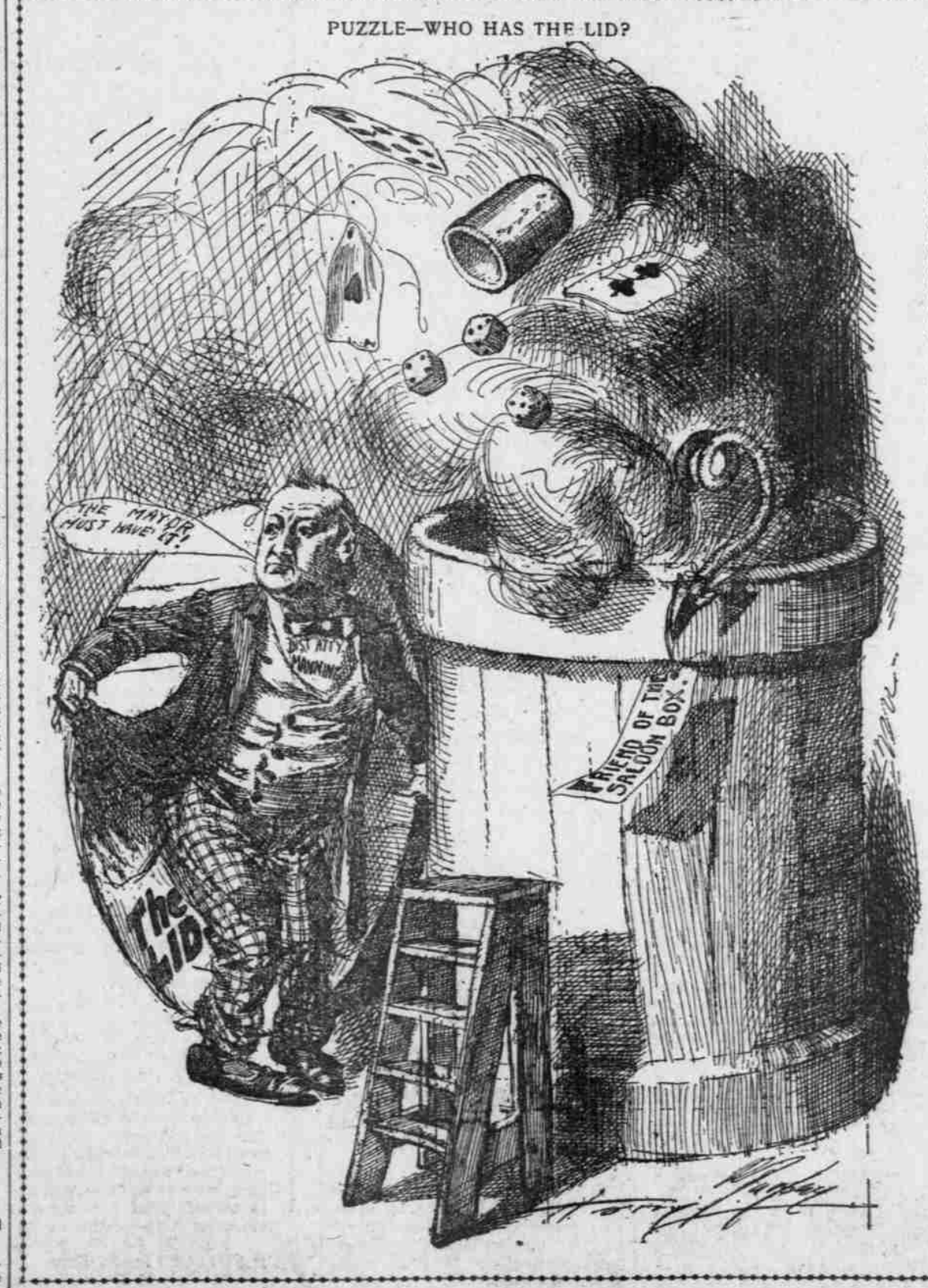
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COVERS LARGE AREA

Business Section of Yazoo Is Now in Ashes.

THE LOSS IS ABOUT \$2,000,000

Over Two Hundred Buildings Are Burned—Blaze Rages From Morning Until Night, Water Supply Being Inadequate.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—Fire in Yazoo City today destroyed every business house of any importance, together with a large number of private residences, the principal hotel and the passenger station. The fire started at 8:30 this morning, and burned until 5 o'clock this afternoon, destroying 230 buildings. The burned district is three blocks wide and 12 blocks long. The estimates of the loss are between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. The water supply was inadequate and efforts to stay the flames were futile. A citizen named Chambliss was killed by falling walls and Mayor Holmes was severely hurt, his condition tonight being reported as precarious. In the afternoon the fire spread to Lattin, a residence district, where it destroyed some of the finest homes. The Yazoo County Courthouse and the Ricks Memorial Library escaped destruction, and the vaults of the banks and the Post-office protected their treasures. Yazoo City is 40 miles distant from Jackson, and has 6000 inhabitants.

Some Put Loss at \$3,000,000.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—It is impossible tonight to place an accurate estimate upon the loss entailed by the fire, but it is thought that the total will be between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Some estimates are even as high as \$3,000,000. The total insurance is between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

DRUNKEN MAN STARTS ROW.

Three Men Wounded Before Peace Is Restored.

LIND, Wash., May 25.—In a shooting affray which happened at Billie's & Reddy's saloon last evening two men were seriously injured. Marshal Sturdivan undertook to arrest W. C. Brummett. Brummett had been drinking heavily and during the afternoon informed Marshal Sturdivan that if he undertook to arrest him he would shoot the officer.

Brummett drove a man from the saloon to the street with a gun in his hand, swearing that he would shoot him. Marshal Sturdivan attempted to arrest Brummett, when the latter fired. The bullet inflicted a flesh wound on the Marshal's right hand, passing upward to the shoulder through the clothing. Marshal Sturdivan returned the fire at Brummett, the bullet taking effect in the left of the abdomen.

Jacob Koch, a farmer residing a few miles from Lind, was in the saloon at the time of the shooting, and was struck in the abdomen by a stray bullet.

Mayor Dintine has closed all the saloons, and Marshal Sturdivan was excused from duty and three special Marshals were put on duty. This was due to threatening by persons on the street who had taken sides in the affair. Brummett has a wife and child.

LAX LAWS ARE DENOUNCED.

Episcopal Ministers Take High Position on Marriage Question.

SEATTLE, May 25.—(Special.)—Lax marriage and divorce laws were denounced by the Episcopal clergymen at this morning's session of the annual clerical. "Drawing-room marriages" were denounced and the Episcopal clergymen went on record against secret or hurried weddings. Divorces granted upon trivial grounds were repudiated, and the churchmen insisted they are gradually building up a wall of sentiment against those who would seek relief from the courts that will eventually make their remarriage impossible.

As a method of insuring against the remarriage of divorced couples, the Episcopal ministers held that the marriage of a minister to a divorced woman is a marriage of convenience and not a sacrament.

The publication of bans by the Episcopal Church was urged as an effective means of preventing marriages that were certain to result unhappily. An interval of time elapsing between the issuance of a marriage license and the completion of the marriage contract was also declared to be necessary, in order that the marriage ceremony could be safeguarded. This interval of time between the issuance of a license and the completion of the marriage ceremony, it was contended, would give an opportunity for the presentation of reasons why it should not proceed.

The strongest paper on the divorce subject was read by the Rev. J. E. Simpson, of Portland, who concluded his paper with this expression: "Let the church take high ground. Let the marriage of her own children by her own officers and clergy is holy matrimony. The marriage of the members of the Protestant denominations by their own ministers is Christian marriage, and sacramental in its nature. The marriage of the unattached, whether baptized or not, and the marriage of the non-Christian, is sacred marriage—sacred as being contracted under natural and civil law, and as being recognized as marriage by the Christian conscience."

"Let us hold the sacramental character and higher sanctity of those marriages which are clearly contracted, under Christian sanction, but let us have no sanctity of any marriage whatsoever."

BAKERS DOUBLE THE REWARD

For Boy's Return \$1000 Is Offered and No Questions Asked.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 25.—(Special.)—The reward offered for the return of Prewitt Baker, who was kidnapped three weeks ago, was doubled this morning, and the Baker family offered immunity from prosecution to the kidnapers if they returned the missing lad.

A consultation was held between the detective working on the case and the friends of Baker, at the conclusion of which it was agreed to pay \$1000 for the boy's return. In a public letter issued later the boy's parents demand that if the abductors open correspondence they send some article of clothing worn by the lad when he disappeared. Information that leads to the boy's recovery will also be paid for.

Sheriffs Raid Distillery.

SEATTLE, May 25.—Deputy sheriffs raided a distillery at River Park, south of this city, last night, and found a complete moonshiner's outfit in an old residence, which is almost in the heart of a settled community. The men who had owned the still were not there, but Fred Fay, one of the owners, was arrested later. He stated that Israel Cohen, his partner, had gone to Seattle the day before.



Norman Williams on trial at The Dalles for murder; the attorney for the defense, and George Nesbitt, who has sought for years the murderer of his mother and sister.

New Westminster Mills Burned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 25.—Kirkpatrick & Co.'s shingle mills at New Westminster were destroyed by fire last night. The fire spread with great rapidity. The assertion is made that those concerned in blowing up the house in which the Chinese employees of the mill lived also set fire to the factory. The loss is \$25,000.

STRIKERS AND "SCABS" IN RIOT

Leatherworkers' Union and Nonunion In Free-for-All Fight.

Mutterings of "scab" that have been heard from the striking leatherworkers resulted in a riot on the corner of Fourth and Salmon yesterday evening at 8 o'clock. The nonunion laborers were leaving their work under the escort provided by their employers. The procession was moving with much dignity up Fourth street last night, when some one broke ranks; it is not clear in whose ranks he walked, and even the proximity of the majesty of the law as embodied in the Courthouse and County Jail, could not prevent the first blow that led to a "raging" type of riot, in which everybody hit everybody else and cracked crowns and bloody noses were handed about generously.

About four minutes later one R. Cox, who says he works for the Breyman Leather Company and claims to be a Deputy Sheriff, walked into the Police Station leading one J. Schnell, a striker, whom Cox wished arrested on a charge of assault and battery. Captain Moore told Cox that if he were a Deputy Sheriff the place for him to report was at the County Jail.

So back he went with his man, but the jailer of the latter estimable institution refused to take in Schnell on Cox's recommendation. Meanwhile the patrol wagon burst changed up to the scene of riot, which had, like its French prototype, vanished.

DETECTIVE OUT FOR TIME?

Kerrigan Is Reported to Have Been Suspended.

Rumor had it at the police station last night that Detective Kerrigan was suspended last night by Chief Hunt for insubordination, and the officers were discussing the row that led up to the temporary dismissal.

Chief Hunt, having assigned Kerrigan to a case, afterward, it is said, placed him under the most solemn oaths that he did. In the Republican headquarters the names of the brethren are on record.

Denies He Voted for Storey.

Tom Word, Democratic nominee for Sheriff, denies that he ever said he voted for Storey two years ago. "That tale," said one of his boomers yesterday, "is intended to make trouble for us with the Driscoll people," meaning the Democratic followers of that candidate in 1904. Tom will declare under oath that he never said it, declared the boomer.

But there are Republicans who aver that Tom actually said it, and they can point under the most solemn oaths that he did. In the Republican headquarters the names of the brethren are on record.

Can't Locate Owner of Pocketbook.

A coat containing a bottle full of whiskey and a pocketbook that belonged to Harry Lucas, of Salem, were found on the doorstep of the house of L. N. Felschman, on the corner of Seventh and Main streets, late last night, but the owner was not located. Lucas' pocketbook contained a membership card in the Federation of Labor in Salem.

CASE HANGS ON A HAIR

(Continued from First Page.)

lurid tales of who he was and what he has done, and what he may have done. A great and powerful sentiment has been worked up against him. He is going to be tried, I am afraid, not only for the murder of Alma Nesbitt, but for many other alleged charges, petty and unproved, which have been hurled at him through the newspapers.

Mystery Is Admitted. Judge McGinn's address occupied less than 15 minutes, and in conclusion he said:

"Gentlemen, we admit there is a mysterious absence of two women. But when you 12 men sit in the jury-room and write your verdicts upon little slips of white paper, I want you each to ask yourself the question, 'Where is the evidence that proves they are dead?'"

George Nesbitt on the Stand.

The first witness called was George R. Nesbitt, brother and son of the missing woman, who has worked to find his sister and mother for four years, and who believes that a few strands of blood-clotted hair which he dug out himself from a grave are all that remains of them. As Nesbitt took his seat in the witness chair, he and Williams faced each other as for the last struggle. Never a muscle of Nesbitt's face moved, but a quick smile passed over Williams' lips.

Nesbitt testified as to the happy family relations existing between members of the Nesbitt family, and told how his mother and Alma had written regularly to him and his brother until the fateful night when they disappeared. On the very day that they vanished from mortal ken, March 8, 1900, they had written to him from the Winters rooming-house in Portland, saying that they were coming home.

"Since then," said Nesbitt, "there has not been a week that some of our family has not written or gone somewhere searching to unravel the mystery of the women's disappearance."

Finding of the Grave.

Nesbitt next told how he came to Hood River in February last and journeyed out to the Williams homestead with Bert Stranahan, a liveryman. His told of digging under the henhouse and finding that an excavation had been made there and filled in later.

Seven feet down he and Stranahan struck a plank, which marked the bottom of the grave. On removing all the loose dirt, they found several strands of gray hair and some black.

"The gray hair is the color of my mother's," said Nesbitt, "and Alma's hair was black."

He testified also that he found a number of gunny sacks at the bottom of the grave stained apparently with blood. Judge McGinn dismissed Nesbitt after a brief cross-examination, and the witness was then recalled by the state and testified that he had also found some broken crockery dishes in the grave with gray hair sticking to them. A juror asked how long the hair was, and was told that some of the gray hairs were ten inches long.

Shape of the Excavation.

Albert J. Stranahan, a liveryman of Hood River, testified that Williams' homestead was more than 20 miles from Hood River, and that it would take four hours to drive to it. He corroborated Nesbitt's story about digging under the henhouse and finding the hair and blood-stained sacks. The grave, he said, was about two feet wide and seven feet deep, and a man could dig it in about two hours' hard work. The gunny sacks were so old that they fell to pieces readily.

John H. Graft, who now lives on one of the Nesbitt eighties, remembered Stranahan and Nesbitt coming to search the Williams homestead. So did his son, Joseph. Williams has claimed that the hole in which the hair was found was an old water closet, since filled in, that the hair was an old dog's skin, which he had used

to wrap on the harness of his horse's harness, and that a mare had given birth to a foal on the gunnybags, which would account for the blood stains. The prosecution began to contradict this claim by the Graft's testimony. They both said the grave was not the shape of a water-closet excavation.

Miss Zivney Is Called For.

The afternoon session opened with a demand of the prosecution that the defense produce Miss Anna Zivney, the intimate friend of Williams, who was paroled in Judge McGinn's custody. The prosecution expects to put witnesses on the stand tomorrow who will swear that Williams introduced Miss Zivney to them as Alma Nesbitt. Miss Zivney was telegraphed for at once.

Mrs. A. S. Bennett then testified that Alma Nesbitt had worked for her as a domestic in 1899.

Henry W. Waite testified that Alma's cabin was 400 yards away from Williams' Mrs. Mary Riggs swore that she used to be a neighbor of Alma and that after she had disappeared Williams said that he had received letters from her.

When Williams Took the Team.

H. D. Langille, now a Government inspector of forest reserves, testified that in March, 1900, he was running a livery-stable in Hood River. March 8, 1900, about 7:30 P. M., Williams engaged a team to go to his homestead. The night was dark and stormy and after Williams had taken the team out Langille went after him with a lantern thinking he would need it. He found the team standing outside the Thompson boarding-house. A young woman was seated in the wagon and an elderly lady was coming out of the door with Williams. Next morning Williams came back with the team about 8 o'clock. C. P. Richardson, an employee of the stable, confirmed Langille's testimony.

Henry L. Kuck, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, testified confirming the date. William Thompson, who kept the Hood River boarding-house, remembered the Nesbitt women and Williams staying there and driving away in the storm.

Never Seen Thereafter.

Robert Ross, train dispatcher for the O. R. & N., said the evening train went east at 3:45 P. M. on March 8, 1900, and that the train going west on March 9, passed Hood River at 5:15 A. M.

B. Golt, a surveyor, testified that Williams had told him once that he didn't know where the women were and that later he had said he had driven them to the Hood River depot March 8, when they took the morning train west. Again he said that the last time he had seen Alma was on January 25, her birthday. This latter statement was also made to S. Bolton, Deputy County Clerk, by Williams, who also explained about the hair being dug out at the same time.

Robert Leasure and O. H. Rhoades were members of a surveying party who camped at the Williams' homestead six days after the supposed murder. At that time Williams had begun to erect a henhouse over the spot where the grave was found later. The surveyors said that at that time he had covered the ground up with grain sacks. H. H. Tomlinson testified to the same effect.

Witnesses From Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 25.—(Special.)—County Auditor A. Burnham and County Clerk E. M. Scanlon will start for The Dalles tomorrow, where they have been subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in the Norman Williams murder case to verify the records of Clark County, where the couple were married July 25, 1890, giving their names as Daniel Norman Williams and Alma Nesbitt. Williams gave his age at 34 and she at 24 years. John Elmber, who officiated at the wedding, and James Waggoner, Jr., who acted as a witness, are also subpoenaed to appear at the trial.

Cures Nervous Headache.—Horseford's Acid Phosphate removes the cause by quieting the nerves, promoting digestion and inducing restful sleep.

GAS FUMES KILL TEN

Miners Are Overcome on Their Way to the Surface.

DISASTER OCCURS IN TUNNEL

Smoke and Sulphur Which Emanate From Engine Floats Back Over the Men—Forty Have a Very Narrow Escape.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 25.—Ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a locomotive this afternoon in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamstown, Dauphin County. The victims are: MICHAEL GOLDEN, general inside foreman, GEORGE RAILL, master mechanic, JOHN KURNEY, JOSEPH PUNCH, ENOCH MORGAN, ALBERT N. FRED JAMES, ADAM SCOPPENHEIMER, JOHN FREDERICH, SAMUEL FREDERICH.

The tunnel in which the disaster occurred is one mile in length, and is used by the coal company to convey the coal mined in the workings in the Bear Valley to the breaker in the Williams Valley. The men employed in the Bear Valley, who reside in Williamstown, have made a practice for years of riding to and from their work on the trips of cars that are hauled between the two valleys by small locomotives.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon, General Inside Foreman Golden and about 50 miners boarded a loaded trip which was about to be hauled from Bear Valley to Williamstown. Everything went all right until about 4:30 o'clock, when the engine, which was pulling the train, suddenly stopped. A thick cloud of smoke and sulphur fumes emanated from the engine and floated back over the miners. The men were overcome and fell to the ground. The engine was then started and the train was hauled to the surface.

The Deadly Trail

Of disease is often the trail marked by a woman's gown. A recent investigation showed a horde of microbes, including those of influenza, consumption and a dozen other varieties, gathered in the trail of a woman's dress. The microbes are everywhere, but its prey are the weak and feeble people whose blood is "poor" and digestion "weak." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and purifies the blood. It strengthens the body by increased nutrition to resist or throw off disease.

Please accept my thanks for the good Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had nervous headaches, an unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning, and my blood was very poor. I tried different medicines but to no avail. My parents insisted on my taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so, and am now on the fourth bottle, and feel stronger than I have for ten years. I cannot speak too highly in its favor.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative. They do not get the pill habit.

YOUNG MAN troubled with nervousness, indigestion, and other ailments, writes: "I was troubled for over a year with what the doctor pronounced indigestion. I had nervous headaches, an unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning, and my blood was very poor. I tried different medicines but to no avail. My parents insisted on my taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so, and am now on the fourth bottle, and feel stronger than I have for ten years. I cannot speak too highly in its favor."

Dr. Walker's Kidney and Urinary Pills are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative. They do not get the pill habit.

DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland, Or.

"PE-RU-NA TONES UP THE SYSTEM IF TAKEN IN THE SPRING"

SAYS THIS BEAUTIFUL YOUNG GIRL.



MISS MARJORY HAMPTON, OF NEW YORK

Miss Marjory Hampton, 2615 Third Avenue, New York City, writes: "Peruna is a fine medicine to take any season of the year. Taken in the Spring it tones up the system and acts as a tonic, strengthening me more than a vacation. In the Fall and Winter I have found that it cures colds and catarrh, and also find that it is invaluable to keep the bowels regular, acting as a gentle stimulant on the system. In fact, I consider it a whole medicine chest."—Miss Marjory Hampton.

PURE BLOOD. Blood Impurities of Springtime—Cause, Prevention and Cure.

Dr. Hartman's medical lectures are eagerly scanned by many thousand readers. One of the most timely and interesting lectures he ever delivered was his recent lecture on the blood impurities of Spring.

The doctor said in substance that every Spring the blood is loaded with the effects of accumulations of Winter, deranging the digestion, producing sluggishness of the liver, overtaxing the kidneys, interfering with the action of the bowels and the proper circulation of the blood.

This condition of things produces what is popularly known as Spring fever, Spring malaria, nervous exhaustion, that tired feeling, blood-thickening and many other names. Sometimes the victim is bilious, dyspeptic and constipated; sometimes he is weak, nervous and depressed; and again he may have eruptions, swellings and other blood humors. Whichever it is, the cause is the same—effete accumulations in the blood.

Nothing is more certain within the whole range of medical science than that a course of Peruna in early Springtime will perfectly and effectually prevent or cure this almost universal affection.

Everybody feels it in some degree. A great majority are disturbed considerably, while a large per cent of the human family are made very miserable by this condition every Spring.

Peruna will prevent it if taken in time. Peruna is the ideal Spring medicine of the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In the treatment of chronic diseases such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

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Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, etc.

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Such as piles, internal, external, hemorrhoids, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

Diseases of Men

Blood poison, gravel, stricture, gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and absolutely confidential. Call on or address.

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