

MOYER TAKES WITNESS STAND

Testimony of Federation President Pleases Defense.

Denies Union Ever Encouraged Crime —Paid No Blood Money to Orchard—Explains Engaging of Lawyer for Defense of Orchard at Expense of Federation.

Boise, July 11.—Charles H. Moyer went on the stand yesterday as a witness for his fellow defendant, W. D. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other Federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Orchard after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steuenerberg. He swore it was Jack Simkins who engaged Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to represent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan and that it was at the request of Simkins that Moyer and Haywood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expenses of defending Orchard.

Moyer made a self possessed address and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the probable impression he made on the jury. He is a man of good appearance and address and his low pitched voice is of pleasing tone. He displayed some nervousness when he first faced the courtroom and worked it off on a lead pencil that he carried, but the examination had not proceeded far before he seemed quite at ease.

STRING OF CONTRADICTIONS

State Department and Aoki Say The Hague Story Is False.

Washington, July 11.—From the State department and from the Japanese embassy here came swift and conclusive denials yesterday of the accuracy of the statement cabled from The Hague to the London Daily Telegraph and reprinted in this country to the effect that Japan has made categorical demands upon the United States for satisfaction in connection with the treatment of Japanese in California and has served notice of her intention to deal with the Californians herself if the national government fails to do so. At the State department, it is said, the American public is fully aware of the nature of all the exchanges that have taken place on this subject, that there has been no correspondence of recent date and that there are no negotiations in progress between the two governments.

This statement is fully confirmed at the Japanese embassy where, moreover, it is positively stated that Ambassador Aoki is not going to Japan in the fall, as was reported in a Japanese paper.

SCHMITZ IS REFUSED BAIL.

Appeal Court Orders Dunne to Act on Bill of Exceptions.

San Francisco, July 11.—The attorneys for Mayor Schmitz appeared before Judge Dunne yesterday and renewed their application for bail pending the appeal to the higher courts. Judge Dunne denied the application and a warm colloquy followed, in which Charles H. Fairall, one of Schmitz' attorneys, narrowly escaped being sent to jail for contempt of court. He made the remark to the court that the judge "intended to deny the application anyway," and Judge Dunne informed him that repetition of such offensive remarks would lead to his being sent to prison. The District Court of Appeals granted a writ of mandamus against Judge Dunne commanding him immediately to fix a date for settlement and to settle the bills of exceptions in the Schmitz case or to show cause why he has not done so. The writ is returnable on July 12.

Dynamite in Transvaal.

Johannesburg, July 11.—A series of dynamite outrages occurred last night in the vicinity of mines in which the white workmen are on strike. The Crown hotel, at Boksburg, and the water main supplying the Simmer and Jack mines were destroyed by explosions, which did much damage and injured several persons. At about the same time attempts were made without success to destroy the shaft and engine house of the Gasson mine and the shaft of the Modderfontein mine. A feeling of anxiety prevails.

Prosecute Tobacco Trust.

New York, July 11.—The government filed today in the Federal court in this city a petition against the American Tobacco company, the Imperial Tobacco company, the British American Tobacco company, the American Snuff company, the American Cigar company, the United Cigar Stores company, the American Stogie company, the MacAndrews & Forbes company, the Conley Foil company and 56 other corporations and 79 individuals.

Irish Crown Jewels Stolen.

Dublin, July 11.—Another theft in Dublin castle is reported. Jewelry valued at \$7,500 belonging to the custodian of the crown jewels, Sir Arthur Vicars, was taken, it is stated, at the same time the jewels of the Order of St. Patrick, valued at \$250,000 were stolen. Thus far there is no clue to the thieves.

RUSSIA SEEKING TROUBLE.

Gunboat Violates Rights Accorded to American Vessels.

San Francisco, July 16.—The barkentine S. N. Castle, Captain A. Pedersen, arrived here today from the cod fishing grounds off the coast of Siberia, and reports that the vessel had been boarded by the Russian gunboat Mandjur, her ship's papers taken and warned to stay 30 miles from the shore, under threat of being confiscated and the officers and crew taken to Petropavlovsk in irons.

Captain Pedersen stated that on June 18 he was cod fishing in the Okhotsk sea, eight miles from the shore, in company with the schooner J. D. Spreckels, the barkentine Fremont and City of Papeete, all from San Francisco, when the Mandjur hove in sight. The commanding officer, said Captain Pedersen, boarded the Castle, seized not only the ship's clearance papers, but all of Captain Pedersen's private papers and his master's commission and certificate. Captain Pedersen remonstrated, declaring that his vessel was outside the three-mile limit, and therefore he was violating no law. The Russian commander, however, stated that no fishing would be allowed within 30 miles of the shore, and gave the S. N. Castle and the other vessels seven days to get beyond the limit.

As a number of the Fremont's crew were on shore at the time, the vessels remained for six days awaiting their return. When on the sixth day the gunboat again appeared on the horizon, the Castle and the J. D. Spreckels sailed for San Francisco, leaving the Fremont and the Papeete. Captain Pedersen will lay the matter before United States Attorney Robt. T. Devlin tomorrow morning and request that it be taken up by the Washington authorities at once. The S. N. Castle belongs to A. B. Pond, of this city.

JAPAN TURNS TABLES.

Los Angeles Workman Insults American Flag and Fares Badly.

Los Angeles, July 16.—T. Yoni, a Japanese employed as a wiper in the Southern Pacific shops in this city, narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of an enraged mob of American workmen today. Yoni was wiping an engine on which had been placed two small American flags. While wiping the engine, Yoni turned and deliberately spat upon one of the flags. His action was seen by another workman, who immediately pulled Yoni from the engine to the ground, at the same time acquainting the other workmen in the building of Yoni's act. A crowd quickly surrounded Yoni and he was being roughly handled, when he managed to elude his assailants and escaped.

How to Reach Harriman.

Washington, July 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission points out a plain and direct method by which E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, can be placed in prison for merging the Union and Central Pacific railroads. The act of 1874 is pointed out as the present statute under which Mr. Harriman may be criminally reached. The wording of the law is quoted and a decision of the United States Supreme court given as a precedent. There is no recommendation made that proceedings be instituted, as the department of justice is supposed to take action.

Ship Mules to Islands.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—A shipment of 450 Missouri mules is held in the government corral at Fort Lawson and will be forwarded to the Philippines within a few days on the transport Dix. The last shipment of 232 mules needed to fill out the order for the Philippines arrived last week. The average cost of the mules to the government will be \$210, when the animals are delivered in the islands. There are 16 horses held at Fort Lawson for shipment to the Philippines to be used as mounts for officers stationed there.

Reds Denounce Cabinet.

Montpelier, France, July 16.—Marching workmen and their sympathizers, singing anarchistic airs, stopped tonight in front of the barracks and acclaimed the soldiers, who were invited to join the procession and demonstration. The troops were confined, however, and were not allowed to mingle with the celebrators, who were not disorderly. At a mass meeting the workmen condemned the government and expressed sympathy with Southern France.

Denies He Is Japanese Spy.

Tokio, July 16.—General Terauchi, the minister of war, in an interview today, contradicted the reported arrest of a Japanese spy at San Diego, Cal. He said: "There are no Japanese military officers in America except military attaches. The war office has never instructed any officer or amateur spy to examine American forts."

Five More Japanese Held.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green's station yesterday, making their way into the state through the brush. All will be sent to San Francisco for deportation to Japan.

Coraan Plot Is Exposed.

Tokio, July 16.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, reports the sensational discovery of 24 men, who were concealed in the Seraglio palace, it is supposed with the intention of assassinating some of the emperor's ministers.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO MONEY FOR PROSECUTION SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

Government May Have to Postpone Hyde-Benson Trial.

Washington, D., C., July 11.—It looks now as if the trial of the Benson-Hyde land fraud cases in the Federal courts in this city would have to be indefinitely postponed, though set for hearing in October.

Congress at its last session only appropriated \$12,000 for the use of the district attorney's office for witness fees and similar expenses. Considering that in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond land fraud cases, which was to have been called up for trial in the fall term, five hundred witnesses will be called to testify, most of whom reside in Oregon and California, and that about \$70,000 is necessary to pay their fees and expenses, it seems self-evident that the district attorney is up against one of the toughest problems of arithmetic he ever encountered in order to make ends meet.

Unless congress makes an additional appropriation for the use of the district attorney's office, the land fraud cases will have to be postponed indefinitely, or at least until that time when there will be sufficient funds at the disposal of the prosecutor's office to pay witnesses and other expenses.

A law was enacted by congress a few years ago prohibiting the various departments of the government from spending more money than has been actually appropriated for their use during the fiscal year. If necessary to go to congress for a special appropriation, the trials cannot be held until next spring.

Yamamoto Will Tour America.

Washington, July 11.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been deferring his departure from this city for his summer vacation in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Yamamoto, who is expected to reach New York soon from Europe. The admiral is on his way home to Japan, but will spend some time in the United States. His visit is entirely unofficial, although it is expected that he will be shown some courtesies by the government authorities, including a visit to the president at Oyster Bay.

Tariff Relations With France.

Washington, July 13.—Some concern is expressed at the State department at the reported unfavorable impression created in Paris by the proposition to adjust the tariff issues between America and France. It is pointed out that America is not seeking to acquire any new privilege under the French tariff. The fact is that this government is simply trying to avert the application of new French laws that will bear hard upon American commerce.

Navy Officials Are Evasive.

Washington, July 10.—Heads of the naval bureau assert ignorance of the plans of the administration to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, notwithstanding official confirmation. These bureau chiefs say that they are engaged only in routine work, and that they are making no unusual preparations. They also assert that they have had no orders to do otherwise. And on the surface there are few signs of abnormal activity in the Navy department.

Assistant to Townsend.

Washington, July 12.—The attorney general has appointed A. McDonald McBlair as special assistant to the attorney general for the purpose of investigating the Oregon land grant cases. Mr. McBlair's appointment is in addition to that of B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is engaged in this investigation in connection with United States Attorney Bristol.

Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Ade tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase from the republic of Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Canby, Laurence Elleson, vice William Watson, resigned; Vance, Joseph T. Hatson, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres on the banks of the Decowallis river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

National Bank at Chewelah.

Washington, July 11.—The First National Bank of Chewelah, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital; C. W. Winter, president; F. L. Reinhold, cashier.

New Postmaster at Alyea.

Washington, July 11.—Samuel Sandvig has been appointed postmaster at Alyea, Wash., vice Ethlyn Bates, resigned.

SUES RAILROAD FOR ALLEGED OVERCHARGE ON WATERWORKS MATERIAL.

Washington, July 9.—The city of Spokane has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission three new complaints against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads based on the same principles that form the foundation of the case recently argued before the commission. This time Spokane complains of the rate on sheet steel shipped from Pittsburg.

It appears that the rate from Pittsburg to Spokane on sheet steel is \$1.213 per 100 pounds, whereas the rate on the same commodity to Puget sound is only 75 cents per 100 pounds. Spokane alleges that, because of the shorter haul, she is entitled to a rate compiled on the mileage basis and, inasmuch as Spokane is 300 miles from Seattle, she asks that her rate on sheet steel be fixed by the commission at 66.3 cents per hundredweight.

As in the former complaint, Spokane totally overlooks the fact that Puget sound enjoys terminal rates because of water competition.

The shipments on which Spokane's complaints are based consisted of 3,639,515 pounds of sheet steel and 134,990 pounds of rivets for use on the city waterworks. The city asks to recover from the road \$12,818, which it alleges is in excess of the proper rate, together with \$1,200 attorney's fees. The railroads have refused to pay the claim whenever it was presented.

AFRAID OF HARRIMAN.

President Hesitates About Starting Prosecution Against Magnate.

Washington, July 12.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. B. Kellogg and other members of the Interstate Commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts at once. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the Interstate Commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust law and the attorney general recommends that proceedings be started.

Kills Gambling Syndicate.

Washington, July 10.—By the revocation of the passenger certificate of the steamer City of Traverse, the government today dealt a heavy blow to the alleged gambling syndicate of the city of Chicago. The City of Traverse leaves Chicago each day and anchors in Lake Michigan near the lines of intersection of the states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and, it is said, conducts there gambling operations. Information concerning the results at the various racetracks of the country is received by wire-less telegraphy and the steamboat, it is further alleged, is operated as a floating poolroom.

Abandon Sea Postoffice.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American lines had informed Germany that on January 1 next they would terminate the present agreement relative to the sea postoffices on their steamers, because the compensation is insufficient. The companies, however, have made an offer of a rate at which they will continue the service. Mr. Meyer has decided to send Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to Germany to make a new contract.

Explain Away Ishii's Visit.

Washington, July 11.—At the Japanese embassy today the explanation was made that Director Ishii, of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, had contemplated a trip to America for some time. "Nothing would be more natural," said Counselor Miyouka, "than that the director should make a trip across the ocean as part of his summer vacation and at the same time give some attention to the various Japanese consulates in the United States."

Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

Heyburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Heyburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

English Is Lighthouse Clerk.

Washington, July 11.—W. J. English, of Portland, Or., has been appointed clerk in the Thirteenth lighthouse district.

SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Japanese at The Hague Urge Quick Action Against United States.

London, July 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague sends in a column dispatch which purports to reflect the views prevailing there on the Japanese-American situation, which he declares to be more absorbing than the conference itself.

The correspondent says that, as a result of his inquiries, he learns the situation is really strained, although both governments are trying to conceal the fact. He asserts that since June 20 the question has entered upon an acute phase. Japan has been sending the United States extremely categorical notes, stating without bitterness but in the clearest terms the dilemma that, unless Washington is able to control California, Japan will consider herself free to act directly against California.

Nothing, however, yet has been exchanged precluding a pacific settlement, but many of the Japanese at The Hague are of the opinion that the Japanese government ought to act without delay and not give America time to utilize her vast resources and economic potentiality, a hundredfold greater than Japan's, to perfect warlike preparations.

WILL ERECT ISLAND DEFENSES.

War Department Sends Guns to Hawaii and Philippines.

Chicago, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the War department in utilizing the appropriations made at the last session of congress for fortifying the American dependencies in the Pacific ocean. In order that the keys to these possessions may be put in condition for defense as rapidly as possible the department is arranging for the transportation of ordnance material purchased for American coasts to Hawaii and the Philippines and will replace it at once with funds which became available on July 1. The appropriations include \$200,000 for the construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian islands and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the Philippines. For accessories \$130,000 was granted and for the construction of mining casemates, etc., necessary for the operation of submarine mines, \$200,000 was authorized. For the purpose of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them, an appropriation of \$205,400 was made.

It is understood that orders have been issued to the transport Cook to make a special trip to Honolulu and Manila. The transport will carry mines for Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and Olongapo in Subig bay.

STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Walkout of Telegraphers May Spread to Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago will, in all probability, be the next large city to feel the telegraphers' strike. Just at the time when peace prospects seemed brightest, President Small announced his determination to spread the strike. Commissioner Neill and the executive committee of the international union are on their way to San Francisco to counsel peace and attempt to bring about a settlement, while President Small will start from the coast tomorrow to spread the movement. A telegram received from him tonight says he will be here Sunday. That is the date set for a meeting of the union here, and it is almost certain a strike against both the Postal and Western Union companies will be then declared.

Telegrams have been sent to intercept Neill and the executive committee, and they will probably return, as there is no prospect for peace. The sudden warlike attitude is due to the refusal of the Western Union at San Francisco to confer with the union, as a union. It will be necessary, before a strike is called here, to obtain the consent of the international executive board.

What course will be pursued by Commissioner of Labor Neill is a subject for much speculation today. It is said that while in Chicago he made it plain to the union officials that "war talk" and threats against the Western Union Telegraph company would only serve to hinder him in bringing both sides together on a peace basis.

Supervisors Select Mayor.

San Francisco, July 10.—A new angle was given the municipal situation late yesterday afternoon, when the board of supervisors met and by a vote of 10 to 2 elected Charles A. Boxton, one of its number, acting mayor, to succeed James L. Gallagher, who, since the conviction of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, on the charge of extortion, has been acting as mayor. The two votes opposed to Boxton were those of Supervisors O'Neill and Treitmoer, who were appointed to the board to fill vacancies by Mayor Schmitz.

Jury Ready to Try Glass.

San Francisco, July 10.—The jury to try Vice President Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, on the charge of paying Supervisor Charles Boxton a bribe of \$5,000 to vote for the withholding of a franchise to the Home Telephone company, was completed shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday. Six jurors were chosen and sworn Monday and six were selected and sworn yesterday. One change may be made in the jury.

Rush Work on Boilers.

Akron, O., July 10.—The Sterling company, of Barberton, has received an urgent request from Washington to rush the boilers for the battleships of the navy to completion as fast as possible and Engineer Gay, of the navy, has arrived to see that work is rushed. The plant will run day and night until the boilers are completed.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

Sentence of Eugene Schmitz, Mayor of San Francisco.

Judge Dunne Scores Graefier Without Mercy—Crowds Cheer When Verdict Is Announced—Prisoner Protests Against Lecture—Will Work for New Trial.

San Francisco, July 9.—The sentencing yesterday of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz to five years in San Quentin penitentiary for extortion was one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in a Western court. The effectiveness of the fearful denunciation of the convicted mayor as delivered by Superior Judge Frank M. Dunne prior to the passing of judgment, was heightened by the demeanor of the prisoner, who time and again interrupted the court to demand that those "humiliating remarks" be dedited from and that "the court do its duty" by pronouncing sentence at once.

Once, while the sentence impended, the judge threatened to send Mr. Metcalf, of the mayor's counsel, to jail for contempt because he described the court's comments as "cruel and unusual punishment," and Mr. Metcalf was told by Judge Dunne that he ought to be "begging a day in court to defend himself against the charge of having tampered with a witness in the case."

The defense filed a bill of exceptions after motion for a new trial and motion for the arrest of judgment had been denied and Judge Dunne granted a certificate of probable cause, upon which Schmitz will go to the District court of Appeals for a new trial.

As the last words of the sentence fell from the judge's lips, the great crowd that had stood throughout the dramatic scene, sent up a thunderous cheer.

"Good for you," shouted a man in the back of the room. His ejaculation was echoed and re-echoed by one after another of the spectators. Several threw their hats into the air. Others scrambled upon chairs to look over the shoulders of the crowd. The greatest confusion prevailed.

WHICH SHALL LOSE \$90,000?

Commission Must Decide Between Railroads and Grain Dealers.

Chicago, July 9.—At a conference today of the leading traffic officials of the Western railroads it was agreed to ask the Interstate Commerce commission to decide what is the legal rate on more than 6,000,000 bushels of grain now stored in elevators at various points on the Missouri river.

The commission will decide whether the railroads or the grain dealers will lose \$90,000. Most of the railroads are confident that all grain stored in elevators at Missouri river points and elsewhere is subject to an advance of one cent per bushel, according to the tariffs on all lines made effective July 1. Last March the Western railroads agreed to make an advance on May 1 of 1 1/2 cents per bushel on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago.

NEILL GOES TO SAN FRANCISCO

Telegraphers' Peacemaker Will Arbitrate at Scene of Strike.

Chicago, July 9.—In the hope that they will be able to effect a settlement of the telegraphers' strike in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., United States Commissioner of Labor Neill and M. J. Reidy, J. M. Sullivan and S. J. Konenkamp, members of the international executive board of the Telegraphers' union, left tonight for San Francisco. The decision to proceed to San Francisco was reached by Mr. Neill and the union officials at a conference. After canvassing the situation at length, the conclusion was reached that better results can be accomplished by going direct to the scene of the strike called by the union against both companies. They will also have the advantage of holding conferences daily with President Small.

Wine Growers Again Angry.

Paris, July 9.—Dispatches from the South of France today report that the situation there is again growing serious. The dissatisfaction with the new wine-fraud law and the supplementary measure, together with the arrest of 30 persons suspected of complicity in the burning of the prefecture at Narbonne has rekindled the people. The mayor and other municipal officers are holding meetings and have decided again to resign their offices unless the arrested persons are released and the troops withdrawn.

Held for Timber Fraud.

Denver, July 9.—It was announced today that seven more Coloradans had been arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Frank and Clark for coal and timber frauds, as a result of indictments of the late Federal grand jury. The names of those apprehended are: James A. Copping, Durango; James S. Hatch, Pagosa Springs; Ellis M. Hampton, Pagosa Springs; Ephram K. Caldwell, E. M. Taylor, R. E. Sloan, Pagosa Springs; and William Morrison.

Japan to Send Investigator.

Tokio, July 9.—It is reported that Director Ishii, of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, has been ordered to proceed to America and Canada, evidently in connection with the Japanese labor question.