

"NOT GUILTY" JURY'S VERDICT

Fourteen Minutes of Deliberation Releases Senator Borah.

Judge Refused Motion for Instructed Verdict of Not Guilty—All Boise Rushes to Congratulate Senator—Bells Ring and Bands Play Nearly All Night.

Boise, Oct. 3.—United States Senator Borah last night was acquitted of the charge of conspiring to defraud the government of valuable Idaho timber land. The case was submitted without argument on the part of the defense, and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted with cheers and applause, which the court officials made no effort to restrain.

This demonstration in the courtroom served only as a beginning. As soon as the news reached the outside, bells were rung and the city fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idanha hotel, where Mr. Borah, surrounded by several hundred of his friends and fellow citizens, was escorted. A brass band appeared as if by magic, and, as the senator reached the hotel steps, played "Hail to the Chief." The streets about the hotel were blocked by the cheering throng, whose shouts mingled with the screech of the fire engine whistles and the clang of trolley car bells. Mr. Borah thanked his hearers for their demonstration and the confidence they reposed in him throughout the trial.

Mr. Borah held an impromptu reception in the courtroom and another in the lobby of the hotel, where he was called upon for a speech. Wherever he went during the evening he was cheered and congratulated, the verdict apparently being a most popular one throughout the community.

Events moved fast on the last day of the trial. When court met in the morning, Judge Whitson announced that he would overrule the motion of the defense for an instructed verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Borah thereupon took the stand in his own behalf and gave his explanation of the matter which the government attorneys urged as tending to connect him with an alleged conspiracy. His testimony was a denial of any knowledge of fraud and a brief, clear-cut statement of all his acts as general counsel for the Barber Lumber company. The senator was cross examined at some length and as soon as this was over the defense rested.

There being no evidence to rebut, the government also rested, and argument was begun after the luncheon recess. Special Assistant Attorney General R. R. Rush, of Omaha, opened for the government, and, when he had concluded a two-hour address, the defense announced that no argument would be made on behalf of Mr. Borah. Both prosecution and presiding judge were surprised by this move, and the latter ordered a recess of an hour in which to prepare his instructions.

In these he told the jurors the circumstances depended upon to connect an accused person with a conspiracy must point exclusively to guilt. If they were inconsistent, it was the duty of the jury to acquit. A conviction, Judge Whitson declared, could not be found upon suspicious circumstances. It was not sufficient, the court held, that a man should be shown to have corruptly engaged in it, or to have had guilty knowledge of its objects.

The jury was out 14 minutes. During this time no one left the court room, a verdict of "not guilty" having been freely predicted and expected after a very brief deliberation. As soon as the words "not guilty" fell from the lips of the clerk the cheering broke forth. At its conclusion the judge slightly reprimanded the audience for "improper conduct," but said he would not attempt to punish anyone for contempt.

Seattle Calls for Bids.

Seattle, Oct. 3.—Bids have been called for from contractors by the regents of the University of Washington for three buildings which are to be erected upon the university campus at Seattle. These buildings are to cost in the neighborhood of \$550,000, and are to form a part of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which is to be held in Seattle in the summer of 1909. The legislature appropriated this money with the expectation of having the buildings used for the exposition and then turned over to the university.

Must Answer Charges

New York, Oct. 3.—The Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal Telegraph company were ordered today by Justice Ford, of the Supreme court of New York, to show cause on Friday why the state's attorney general should not be permitted to sue them for forfeiture of their charters on the ground that they have formed a combination to increase telegraph tolls. Attorney General Jackson alleges the combination was made January 1, 1907.

Ashe and Brown Out on Bail.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—R. Porter Ashe and Luther G. Brown, who were indicted by the grand jury for the kidnaping of Fremont Older, were arrested at the sheriff's office today and subsequently released on bonds furnished by a surety company. Former Supervisors Wilson and Coffey, indicted for accepting bribes, are still at liberty.

ASSASSIN NOT CAUGHT.

Officers Confident Slayer of Brown Is Still in Baker.

Baker City, Oct. 4.—Out of the tangle of the mystery about the cause of the Brown dynamite murder last Monday night has come the belief that the victim met death at the hands of members of the Western Federation of Miners for apparent infidelity to the Federation. Officers and detectives working on the trail of the murderer say they have evidence that Brown was paid Federation money to testify in behalf of Adams and do other work for the miners. His relations with the foes of the Federation are supposed to have aroused suspicion and marked him for slaughter.

So much for the murder motive. As for capturing the murderer, not much progress seems to have been made. The assassin left as a clew only his smell in the earth where he lay to put the dynamite wire, and the smell is growing fainter, so that it will probably not further lead the bloodhounds.

But because the dogs picked up the fresh scent yesterday and because the county jail was visited in the early dark Thursday morning by two men seeking to bribe the lone prisoner to poison the dogs or cut their throats, the assassin is thought to be near by.

JAPANESE POURING IN.

Hundreds Crossing International Border from Canada.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 4.—As a result of investigations by D. B. Babcock, a special agent of the United States Treasury department, sent to Vancouver when the anti-Japanese riots occurred, a force of Uncle Sam's officials will be installed at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing into the United States.

Babcock was sent to Vancouver post haste from Washington, D. C., to investigate and report on the immigration situation and the results of the riots. Quietly he has been carrying out his commission. Next week he will return to Washington. He was surprised to find that hundreds of Japanese had wrongfully crossed the international boundary and were continuing to do so.

The American Immigration office did its duty so far as possible, but there was no hindrance to foreigners in any number taking not only an underground, but an aboveground, broad daylight route and walking across the boundary in the shelter of friendly woods. Now a big staff of guards is to be placed at Blaine and an efficient patrol system undertaken.

Official figures show that 1,600 Japanese have come to the United States from Vancouver in the last three months. Of this number at least half have dodged the officers at Blaine and wrongfully entered this country.

CONVICTION SURE.

Government Has Ample Proof of Rebates by S. P.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—John H. Marble, one of the attorneys representing the Federal government in the investigation being conducted in this city by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane into the subject of secret railroad rebates and other abuses, said today that the officials have sufficient evidence to convict officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad company of such violation in at least 50 cases. It is understood the matter will be referred to the Washington authorities very shortly, and that United States District Attorney Devlin will be asked to present the facts to the Federal grand jury. Mr. Marble called attention to today's testimony of J. C. Stubbs, assistant freight agent of the Southern Pacific, who showed the discrimination and rebates in favor of the large shippers.

"When it comes to favoring the large shipper and discriminating against the smaller shipper conditions are worse in California than anywhere else in the United States," said Mr. Marble. "I do not see how it is possible for the smaller concerns to exist at all under the circumstances."

Primary Law Invalid.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—The new primary law passed at the special session of the legislature in 1906 was declared unconstitutional today by the Supreme court, which reversed the lower court's decision and remands the case. The court left nothing of the act upon which a new law can be constructed. The court holds that the law violates the constitution because it specifies more than the title. It says the title does not confine the operation of the act to the actions of political parties.

Memorial to U. S. Grant.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering that included many old army associates, a memorial tablet at the birthplace of President U. S. Grant, at Point Pleasant, in Clermont county, was unveiled today. It was the first of three days' celebration of the centennial and homecoming of Clermont county, and thousands of native sons joined in paying honor to the county's most illustrious warrior son.

Cooks Journey to Pole.

North Sydney, N. S., Oct. 4.—The American auxiliary schooner yacht John R. Bradley, which left here early in July for the Arctic regions, arrived here late yesterday. The Bradley landed Dr. F. H. Cook, who is in command of an exploration expedition at Smith's sound, latitude 79 north. The expedition expects to cross Ellsmere land early in the spring and will attempt to reach the pole by way of the Polar sea.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARVESTER TRUST NEXT.

Government Will Soon Start Suit to Dissolve Big Combine.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The farmers of the country are soon to have the satisfaction of reading that the government has commenced proceedings to dissolve the harvester trust.

Assistant Attorney General Purdy, who has prepared all the trust cases, has just returned from a summer in Europe and today was in conference with the attorney general. He has done much work upon the harvester case. The department has succeeded, through its agents in collecting a vast amount of evidence, and Mr. Purdy will be able in a comparatively short time to have the case filed in court, District Attorney Sims, at Chicago, probably being selected to prosecute.

It is stated that the harvester trust has such a complete monopoly of agricultural implements that it absolutely fixes the price the farmer must pay, and has eliminated all competition. The farmers are encouraged to believe that after its dissolution they will be able to get their agricultural machinery at much lower prices.

How to Grow Hops.

Washington, Oct. 3.—"Growing and Curing Hops" is the title of a new farmers' bulletin just issued by the department of agriculture. It is a very comprehensive work by W. W. Stockberger, covering the hop industry from the planting to the baling machine. Suitable climatic and soil conditions are described; methods of planting and cultivation; trellising, etc., and many valuable pointers are given on picking and curing the hops for market.

It is a pamphlet that will be of great value to farmers interested in hop culture, and is expected to be in heavy demand in Oregon and Washington. The bulletin, No. 304, can be had free upon application to senators or congressmen.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Rural carriers appointed for Washington routes: Battle Ground, route No. 1, Clinton R. Steele, carrier, Fred Masters Seely, substitute. Spokane, route No. 10, John Jansen, carrier, Frank Jansen, substitute. Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Menominee, Thomas E. Cole, vice W. C. Cameron, resigned. Washington—Curtis, J. A. Roundtree vice I. E. Duncan, resigned; Fernhill, James Roxburgh, vice Thomas Ferdolen, resigned; Guler, Isaac D. Pearce, vice O. W. Pearce, resigned; Millville, J. W. Finley, vice B. F. Blair, resigned; Babcock, Nelson R. Caer, vice W. F. Noltner, resigned.

Advance Guard Ready.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Admiral Sebree, who will command the special service squadron composed of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, was at the Navy department today, in conference with the officials in regard to the cruise of that squadron from New York to San Francisco as the advance guard of the battleship fleet. It was arranged that Admiral Sebree should raise his flag on the Tennessee at New York on October 8, and start on his voyage as soon as his ships are ready.

Alaska Needs Workmen.

Washington, Oct. 3.—From Alaska comes an appeal to the department of commerce and labor for workmen. Chief Powderly, of the division of information, received a letter today from the territorial officials of Juneau stating that 500 men can secure employment in Juneau, Douglas City and Treadwell, where the demand for labor is most urgent at present. Common laborers and miners are most needed and wages range from \$3 to \$4 per day.

New Terminal at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 4.—After several years of work and the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 the magnificent new union terminal station in this city stands completed and ready for use, today marking the formal opening. The station is one of the finest in the country. It was built by the Washington Terminal company and will be used by all the roads entering Washington.

To Name Her North Dakota.

Washington, Oct. 1.—North Dakota will be the name of battleship No. 23, one of the new 20,000-ton vessels contracts for which were recently awarded by the Navy department. The other vessel, as heretofore announced, will be called the Delaware. Utah now is the only one of the states after which no war vessel has been named.

Strike Will Not Delay Mails.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The railway strikers in Cuba have declared that the movement inaugurated by them shall not interfere with the movement of the mail so far as they are concerned. This is the attitude ascribed to them in a dispatch received at the War department from Governor Magoon.

Ask New Bids for Saratoga.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The sloop Saratoga, which was one of Perry's fleet on his cruise to Japan, and which was advertised for sale for the sum of \$4,300, is to be re-advertised. No bid was received by the department which it considered of sufficient size to justify acceptance.

Forest Guard in Blue Mountains.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Jeff Boyle has been appointed guard in the Blue Mountain National forest reserve.

WILL AID LAND PROSECUTION.

Ballinger Announces Neuhausen's Assignment to Oregon Cases.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The following statement was given out at the general land office today:

"Commissioner Ballinger, of the general land office, is anxious that the land fraud cases in Oregon be disposed of as early a date as possible. And in accordance with his statement made to District Attorney Bristol, at Portland, when in Portland during the summer, that he would render him such assistance as was possible, and in order to facilitate the bringing to trial of the indicted parties this coming fall and winter, he has detailed Acting Chief of the Field Division Neuhausen to duty with the District attorney to assist in the preparation and trial of these cases.

"Neuhausen is familiar with the cases in question, having had more or less to do with them since the indictments were returned, and in order that he may devote his entire time and attention to them, he has been relieved of all land office work in that state. The vacancy in the chief of field division, with headquarters at Portland, has been filled by a transfer of Chief of Field Division Louis R. Glavis, formerly stationed at Oakland, Cal., to the Oregon division."

NOT TO EXCEED 50 PER CENT.

Leeway Given Domestic Over Foreign Bidders for Fleets Coal.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Before leaving Washington, the president instructed Admiral Cowles, chief of the bureau of equipment, who has been charged with the fulfillment of the coal needs for Admiral Evans' Pacific fleet, to inform the American bidders for supplying coal that the president would be willing to award the contract provided that bids were not more than 50 per cent in excess of the foreign bids. Owing to the fact that the American bids cover entirely about 25 per cent of the coal needs for the cruise, it will be necessary to award contracts for the remaining 75 per cent to the owners of foreign bottoms.

Must Obey Laws.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Prosecution was directed against 35 railroads today by Attorney General Bonaparte for alleged violation of the safety appliance law upon evidence gathered by the Interstate Commerce commission. Forty-one suits will be started against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Grand Trunk, 31 against the Great Northern, 22 against the Northern Pacific, 36 against the Southern Pacific, 19 against the Nevada, California & Oregon, 24 against the Oregon Short Line, 7 against the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, and 7 each against the remaining roads, all of which operate in the South and East.

Still One More Road.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Another potential factor was injected into the troubled Alaska railroad case today when Harry N. Abercrombie, an attorney of Baltimore, appeared at the War department as the representative of the Valdez, Marshall Pass & Northern railroad company, of Alaska, and served notice that this third company, and not the Copper River or the Alaska Home company, had the legal right of way through the government reservation of Keystone Canyon, the only approach to the interior of Alaska.

Will Ask for Larger Drydock.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary McCall has decided that he cannot award the contract for the Puget Sound drydock, in view of the fact that the bids exceed the appropriation of \$1,250,000. The whole matter will be held until congress meets, when the Navy department will ask for a sufficiently increased appropriation to enable it to build an even larger dock. A larger dock is deemed necessary, in view of the probable increase in the size of warships.

Swimming Test for Officers.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Naval officers are much interested and not a little amused by an interview with Assistant Secretary Newberry, in which he is quoted as saying that a swimming test may be demanded of navy officers, just as a horseback ride has been ordered to test the horsemanship of army officers. Newberry's idea is to have captains and admirals dive from shore and swim to their ships.

Idaho Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, Oct. 4.—There have been restored to the public domain 463,360 acres of land heretofore withdrawn for use in connection with the Bear Lake irrigation project in Idaho. The area restored is in the southeastern portion of the state, in the Blackfoot district.

Oregon Woman Gets Office.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Miss Sara M. Cameron, of Portland, has been appointed a clerk in the reclamation service. The postoffice at Mist, Oregon, has become a money order office.

General McCaskey Retires.

Washington, Oct. 4.—General William P. Duvall was today appointed a major general in the army, vice General McCaskey, retired.

September Work on Canal.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Excavations in the Panama canal zone during September aggregated 1,571,421 cubic yards.

STENOGRAPHER MUST TELL.

Information About Crime is Not Confidential, Says Judge.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—That information imparted by an employer to a stenographer is not confidential under the provisions of the political code when it relates to the proposed commission of fraud or crime was decided yesterday by Judge Lawlor, in overruling an objection interposed by the Tiry L. Ford defense to the questioning of Miss Colla McDermott, Ford's stenographer. The court having ruled, the examination of Miss McDermott was resumed, but it brought out nothing of value to either side. Miss McDermott declared that she "tended to her own business and knew nothing else."

The prosecution called George Francis, chief clerk in the law department of the United Railroads, and assistant to Ford. He was asked by Mr. Heney whether he had not in May of 1906 seen on top of Ford's roltop desk two long narrow packages of bank notes. He denied it. He said the name of Abraham Ruef was not on the payroll of the company's law department, nor were there on the payroll any "John Does" or "Richard Roes."

The prosecution called for the books of the United Railroads, and the defense made a vigorous and prolonged effort to keep them out of court, on the score that they were unwilling to have them subjected to the inspection of Rudolf Spreckles, who was characterized by Rogers as the company's financial and personal enemy. Judge Lawlor ruled that the books be produced and assured the defense that the prosecution would conclude its case this afternoon, with the exception of the testimony of Abe Ruef, who will be called tomorrow morning.

When court reassembled at 3 o'clock a further adjournment was taken until this morning.

GRAND JURY CLEARS RUICK.

Also Indicts Two of District Attorney's Accusers.

Boise, Oct. 2.—The Borah trial was interrupted for a time yesterday to allow the special grand jury, which has been investigating charges of misconduct against District Attorney Ruick, to report. The grand jury declared the charges were "not a true bill," and returned indictments against two of the men who filed affidavits against Mr. Ruick.

In connection with its inquiry the grand jury has had before it an affidavit made by George Y. Wallace, Jr., of Salt Lake City. Mr. Wallace swore that he met Fred Miller, of Spokane, one of the Federation attorneys, in Salt Lake last April, and that Mr. Miller declared the miners' organization had spent \$91,000 of its defense fund up to that time—a month before the trial. Mr. Wallace, it is stated, also said that Mr. Miller told him \$15,000 of this amount was spent securing the indictment of Senator Borah.

Mr. Miller was called before the grand jury and it is said denied the story in all its details, saying he had made no such assertion at any time or place and that any such assertion would have been false.

John F. Nugent, of this city, another Federation attorney, was also a witness before the grand jury, and it is understood that he said he had never even heard of such a story.

Vancouver Asks Relief.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—It is reported from Vancouver that a petition praying the Dominion to pass drastic legislation barring all Orientals from Canada is being circulated. It is expected the petition will have more than 5,000 signers. Sentiment is in favor of appealing to the king if the decision of the government is not to act immediately. A dispatch from Vancouver adds: It has no results, measures to prevent the disembarking of Orientals at Vancouver which shall be effective will be taken.

Collision on New Haven Road.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 2.—The Shore Line express and the Knickerbocker limited on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were in a rear end collision here this afternoon. Three persons were seriously hurt, but no one was killed. The Shore Line express was bound from Boston to New York. The Knickerbocker limited was standing at the station here when the accident occurred. The locomotive of the Shore Line train was damaged.

Moffett Talks of Rebating.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—President Moffett, of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, yesterday spent 90 minutes before a special grand jury, telling what he knows about shippers violating the laws prohibiting rebating. It is understood he gave the names of shippers who shipped goods over the Chicago & Alton railroad under the same conditions that resulted in the heavy fine for the Standard Oil company.

Two-Cent Rate in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—The Dunsmore act passed by the last legislature, placing long distance railroad passenger rates in this state on a flat 2-cent basis, went into operation yesterday. Practically all of the railroads have announced their intention to comply with the law pending the Supreme court decision on its constitutionality.

Strike Failure in Canada.

New York, Oct. 2.—The general officers of the Western Union Telegraph company were today advised that at a meeting held in Toronto on Sunday the few operators remaining on strike there declared the strike a failure in Canada and agreed to apply for reinstatement.

ROOSEVELT LAUDS DEAD PRESIDENT

Speaks at Dedication of McKinley Mausoleum.

Thousands Witness Ceremonies at Canton—Troops from All Parts of Country Participate—Monument a Gift of the American People—Cost \$600,000.

Canton, O., Oct. 1.—To the many memorable events which have taken place in Canton since her most distinguished and beloved son, William McKinley, first entered into the public life of the nation, must be added one other, the dedication of the final resting place of the martyred president and Mrs. McKinley with solemn and impressive ceremonies yesterday afternoon.

The occasion was made notable by the presence of the president of the United States, by the governors of a number of states, by members of the senate and house of representatives, justices of the United States Supreme court and countless other persons of prominence who were associated personally or in public life with Mr. McKinley.

The most striking feature of the program, aside from the presence of so many men of wide prominence, was the great parade of military which preceded the formal dedication of the mausoleum. The thousands of troops in line included detachments of regulars from nearly all of the army posts in the East, South and Middle West. In addition to these there was a full representation of the Ohio National Guard. The procession moved through the streets lined with spectators, who cheered the soldiers enthusiastically. The stars and stripes floated from all the public buildings and business houses along the line of march, and from hundreds of private residences.

The mausoleum is set upon a hill in the picturesque West Lawn cemetery, and it was here that the exercises of the day took place. Great attention had been paid to the care and comfort of the scores of distinguished persons who had been invited to witness the exercises and to listen to the address of President Roosevelt.

The unvailing ceremonies were witnessed by 3,000 persons from the stand and 1,000 more were seated in the public stands. It is estimated that 100,000 people from surrounding towns were also present. Two thousand regular army soldiers and 2,000 Ohio militiamen protected President Roosevelt and other notables and kept the crowd from breaking through the ropes. The tomb, built at a cost of over \$600,000, is the donation of over 1,000,000 Americans to the memory of William McKinley.

Court Grows Weary.

Boise, Oct. 1.—Federal Judge Whitson, who is presiding at the trial of United States Senator W. E. Borah, notified the prosecution yesterday that the case had reached the point where some testimony connecting the defendant on trial with the alleged Idaho land fraud conspiracy must be presented.

"Great latitude has been allowed you," declared the court, "in the presentation of testimony here on the promise that the defendant would be connected with the alleged conspiracy. But there is a time when the court has to control the order of proof. Beginning tomorrow morning, you will confine your testimony to the defendant on trial."

The attorneys for the government, acting on this suggestion, said they would offer in evidence today the records of the county clerk's office showing that scores of timber deeds had been admitted to record at the request of Senator Borah.

Judge Whitson's notification to the prosecution came at the conclusion of the testimony of the government's two most important witnesses. It gave an official intimation of the status of the case against Senator Borah, which became more significant when Prosecutor Rush stated tonight that the government's case undoubtedly would be concluded today.

Wants to Kill Roosevelt.

Keokuk, Iowa, Oct. 1.—John Gately, an umbrella repairer, was arrested here today on the charge of threatening to shoot President Roosevelt when the latter arrives here tomorrow. Gately made the threat while paying toll at the Illinois end of the bridge over the Mississippi river. The brig tender at once telephoned to the local police and the alleged anarchist was arrested when he reached this end of the river. Why Gately desired to kill the president is not known, and when taken into custody he would not give his reasons.

Send No British Fleet.

London, Oct. 1.—Reports have been appearing in the London papers for the past week from Canadian sources that the British admiralty intended to re-establish a naval base at Esquimaut, B. C. Replying to inquiries today officials of the admiralty said there was no intention either of resuming control of the fortifications at Esquimaut, which were taken over by the Canadian government or of increasing the strength of the British fleet in Pacific waters.

Japanese Are Admitted.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, has instructed Dr. Munro, immigration inspector at Vancouver, to cancel the recent order issued by Dr. Munro against Japanese coming from Honolulu.