

RUEF HOLDS OUT FOR IMMUNITY

Refuses to Testify Until Indictments Are Dismissed.

Stands Pat on His Contract With the Prosecution—Patrick Calhoun Refuses Also to Answer Questions and Is Upheld by Court—Little Progress Made.

San Francisco, April 30.—Patrick Calhoun and Abraham Ruef were called to the witness stand in the Ford trial today. Both refused to testify on constitutional grounds and were sustained by Judge Lawlor.

After Calhoun was sworn he was asked by Assistant District Attorney O'Gara:

"When did you come to San Francisco after the 18th day of April, 1906?"

Calhoun—I decline to answer.

O'Gara—In the month of May, 1906, did you tell Frank A. Leach, superintendent of the Mint, to pay to the defendant, Ford, \$50,000?"

Calhoun—I decline to answer.

Judge Lawlor ruled that Calhoun should not be required to answer any question which, in the opinion of the court, might serve to connect him, innocently or guiltily, with the alleged crime for which he and Ford have been indicted.

When Ruef was sworn he was asked:

"Do you know T. R. Ford?"

Ruef—I decline to answer unless all the indictments against me are dismissed, in accordance with the agreement I had with the District Attorney and the Assistant District Attorney, known as the "immunity contract," and on the further additional ground that a man cannot be a witness against himself.

TOUCHES POPULAR CHORD.

King Manuel Recommends Reforms and People Cheer.

Lisbon, April 30.—The Portuguese Cortes reassembled today, the eighty-second anniversary of the establishment of constitutional government in Portugal. The royal mourning for the late King Carlos and his son was suspended for the occasion. King Manuel was respectfully greeted by the people.

King Manuel proceeded to the Cortes, accompanied by many dignitaries of the state and escorted by a strong guard of troops. The floor of the chamber was filled with deputies and the galleries were crowded with a brilliant audience.

His Majesty slowly mounted the tribune that had been erected for his use. His address, which he read in strong and full tones, was a most pathetic and at the same time a practical and vigorous discourse, calculated to win the sympathy of the people. He touched upon the tragedy of February 1, when his father and his brother were shot down as "the cruel disappearance of my father and brother."

Many Cities Will Be Represented.

Portland, Ore., April 30.—Great interest has been caused throughout Oregon, Washington, and in fact the entire Northwest in the Portland Rose Festival, to be held here the first week of June. The following cities of Oregon, through their commercial organizations or business men's clubs, have arranged to have floats in one or more of the parades: Astoria, Seaside, The Dalles, Hood River, Vancouver, Wash., McMinnville, Dallas, Albany, Salem, Eugene, Klamath Falls and Grants Pass. Medford, Roseburg, Independence, Hillsboro, St. Johns and a number of others are still considering the matter. Lewiston, Idaho, will send a beautiful float, so will Dawson, Y. T. while Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and any number of other communities will be represented by decorated automobiles and vehicles.

These cities and towns have each raised anywhere from \$500 to \$1000 to defray the cost of their respective floats, and these pieces will be typical of the principal industries of the communities represented.

British Destroyer Sunk.

Harwich, England, April 30.—The British torpedo destroyer Gala was cut in two and sunk early today off Kentish Knock, in the North Sea, by the scout Attentive. The torpedo-boat-destroyer Ribble also was involved in the collision and returned to Sheerness with two compartments full of water. The flotilla was engaged in night maneuvers when the accident occurred. Engineer Lieutenant Frank A. Fletcher, of the Gala, who was in his bunk at the point where the destroyer was struck went down with the vessel.

Count Is Buried.

Dampierre, France, April 30.—The body of the Duke de Chaulnes, the young French nobleman who was married a few months ago to Miss Theodora Shonts, of New York, and who died suddenly in Paris last week was today interred at the chateau here of the de Chaulnes family. The body was brought down from Paris yesterday. This morning a private mass was celebrated in the chapel of the chateau. Only the immediate members of the family were present.

Rebels Set Fires.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—News was brought by the Empress of India today of a series of disastrous conflagrations at Pekin, involving a number of many lives and due to incendiary fires. Nine fires took place in as many days at the end of March and early in April. Dynastic rebels were considered responsible, and wholesale arrests were made.

GOT FOUR SACKS OF CASH.

Bold Robbers Hold Up Train Close to Pittsburgh

Pittsburg, May 1.—Two train robbers, who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express, on the Panhandle railroad of the Pennsylvania system, at the Union Station in this city, when train left at 10:50 tonight, ten minutes late, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown. The robbery was committed near Walker's Station, a particularly lonely and isolated spot in a rough section of country about 11 miles west of the city.

The train, one of the fastest on the road, which is not scheduled to stop between here and Steubenville, O., was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord, and when William Lafferty, the conductor, went forward to learn the trouble he found N. Roshen, the Adams Express messenger, bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened. Except that both of the robbers were white, the express messenger is unable to give an identification that would aid the secret service forces of the railroad companies and the city and county detective force, all of whom have been called out to work on the case.

ACCUSES LEISCHMAN.

No Attempt Made to Prosecute Turk Who Murdered American.

New York, May 1.—On board the steamer Koelbig Albert, which arrived here today, was the body of Bernard Warkentin, president of the Kansas State bank, of Newton, Kas., who was shot and killed near Damascus early in April, while riding on a railroad train. Mrs. Warkentin and her son Carl accompanied the body.

The cable dispatches announcing the shooting, said that it was done by a Syrian who occupied a compartment on the train adjoining that in which Mr. Warkentin was seated. The Syrian said he was examining his revolver and that it went off by mistake. Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, reported the shooting to the state department. He said assurance had been given him that the Syrian would be brought to justice if the act proved to be one of murder.

Carl Warkentin said today that the man who killed his father was a Turkish Prince and that Mr. Leishman told his mother that it would be impossible to prosecute him and advised her to say no more about the matter.

From his remarks it was apparent that Mr. Warkentin was of the opinion that Mr. Leishman had not done all that he could, and he intimated that charges would be lodged with the state department against the ambassador.

WARSHIP BLOWN UP.

Powder Magazine Explodes, Killing 240 Japanese.

Tokio, May 1.—Admiral Yoshimatsu, commander of the training squadron, reports that an explosion occurred in the stern magazine of the cruiser Matsushima at 4:08 o'clock this morning while anchoring at Makung, a harbor on the Pescadore Islands. The Matsushima immediately sank until only the bridge was visible. Efforts at rescue by boats from the cruisers Hashidate and Itsukushima continued until 9 a. m., saving the lives of 141 men, including some officers. The majority of the officers were saved, and at the time of the Admiral's report the cadets numbered 58 out of a complement of 300.

The sons of Baron Chinda, vice-minister of the foreign office, and of Prince Oyama, field marshal, are among the cadets who it is feared are lost; also Captains Name, Yoshimori and Yashiro. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Washington, May 1.—Commander Taniguchi, the naval attaché of the Japanese Embassy, said today that the regular complement of the Matsushima was about 335 men and that on her cruise she had about 50 cadets aboard, making a total of 415. His cablegram, he said, indicates that about 175 were saved, which would make the loss of officers and men about 240.

Strikers Attack Funeral

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—Bringing word of the arrest of Treadwell of 30 strikers for breaking up a funeral and attempting to make away with the corpse, the steamship Dolphin arrived in port this morning. A popular young man among the strikebreakers was accidentally killed recently. The funeral procession extended for many blocks, making a formidable showing of the strikebreakers. Notwithstanding this display, the strikers attacked the procession in force and nearly captured the body.

Food for the Fleet.

Washington, May 1.—Preparations for furnishing food supplies in large quantities for the use of the Atlantic battleship fleet on its way around the world, were opened at the navy department today. These supplies are to be loaded aboard the auxiliaries at Mare Island and Pigeon Sound. Among the items are 1,500,000 pounds of flour, more than 1,210,000 pounds of frozen meats, large amounts of sausages, potatoes, vegetables and fruit.

Siamese Revolt.

Paris, May 1.—The Temps today publishes a special dispatch from Bangkok, a town of Siam, in the French sphere of influence, saying that the town is at the mercy of the natives, who have risen in revolt and are threatening the European residents. The troops are insufficient to insure protection.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, May 2.

Washington, May 2.—The policy sought to be established by the government of providing and equipping buildings for its ambassadors in European capitals received a setback today in the senate, where the diplomatic bill was under consideration. Through a point of order by Culberson, Texas, an amendment to the house bill appropriation \$400,000 for such a building at Paris was stricken out.

The bill was passed, after which eulogies on the life, character and public services of the late Senators Mallory and Bryan, of Florida, were delivered.

Amendments to the diplomatic bill were adopted increasing the salary of the secretary of the legation and consul general to Salvador from \$2000 to \$3500; appropriating \$15,000 to enable the secretary of state to protect the property and rights of citizens of the United States in the navigation and use of the St. Johns river in case of any litigation.

Washington, May 2.—After the usual rollcall to demand the presence of a quorum, the house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill disposing of it paragraph by paragraph.

An amendment offered by Gaines appropriating \$10,000 to aid the Ladies Hermitages to care for and preserve the Hermitage, the home and tomb of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was rejected on a point of order made by Tawney of Minnesota.

An amendment by Smith of Louisiana appropriating \$150,000 for continuation of work on the St. Michaels canal, Alaska, until the passage of the sundry civil bill, was agreed to without discussion.

The house, after a spirited and somewhat acrimonious debate, passed the bill authorizing the appointment of the president of an additional member of the Philippine commission.

The bill appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers in the south was passed without incident.

Friday, May 1.

Washington, May 1.—The house spent all of today's session in considering and passing, paragraph by paragraph, under suspension of the rules, the sundry civil appropriation bill. As the outcome of a determined effort to strike from the bill a restriction prohibiting the employment of secret service employees in any detective work other than the guarding of the president and the running down of counterfeiters, which was vigorously opposed by members of the appropriations committee, the limitation was agreed to and the paragraph adopted in substantially its original form.

Objection by democratic members in pursuance of the minority filibuster, to unanimous consent defeated the passage of a bill for the printing and distributing of 100,000 copies of a special report by the department of agriculture, describing diseases of cattle.

Washington, May 1.—In the senate today, Senator Davis, of Arkansas, moved to discharge the committee on the Judiciary from the further consideration of his bill, "for the suppression of trusts, pools and combinations in trade." He spoke for about two hours, reading much of the time from a typewritten statement which he said he had prepared in advance, "that no inopportune language might escape his lips on this occasion," a thing which he said he had never done before.

During his speech he roundly denounced the trusts, commended the president's recent message outlining measures for relief, spoke of the further consideration of his bill, "for the suppression of trusts, pools and combinations in trade," and declared that John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Company and J. Pierpont Morgan should be indicted for treason. He also paid his respects to the press.

Thursday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed in the house today. Townsend of Michigan offered an amendment increasing from \$50,000 to \$350,000 the appropriation for enforcement by the interstate commerce commission of that clause of the Hepburn act directing the commission to cause to be made examinations of the accounts of interstate railroad to determine whether that law is being violated and to make public the result of such examinations. After a debate lasting four hours the amendment was agreed to.

The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the District of Columbia and pension appropriation bills and sent those bills to conference.

The usual point of no quorum was raised when the house reconvened today on the motion providing that the house go into committee of the whole for further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill under the five minute rule. The doors were locked and the roll called on the motion, which prevailed.

Washington, April 30.—The President today signed the Fulton land-grant resolution.

The house public lands committee today discussed Mondell's patent

Will Cover 42,500 Miles.

Washington, April 30.—A total of approximately 42,500 miles will have been covered by the Atlantic battleship fleet when it arrives at Hampton Roads on February 22, next, according to the estimates made by the naval officials. The distance to be covered for the voyage from here to San Francisco is to the Philippines, thence to China and Japan and back to Manila, is 16,218 miles. The longest lap is from Honolulu to Auckland, 3850 miles.

land-grant resolution, which was intended to follow the Fulton resolution. In view of the bad faith of the lumbermen, the committee was overwhelmingly opposed to reporting the measure, especially if the same end can be accomplished, without legislation.

Wednesday, April 29.

Washington, April 29.—John Sharp Williams today gave the republican majority in the house an opportunity either to permit or to refuse to permit a vote on the Stevens bill to place wood pulp on the free list. In the course of a cleverly humorous and satirical speech he unrolled and held to view the following petition to Speaker Cannon, bearing the signatures of 164 of the 166 Democratic senators:

"We, the undersigned, representatives in congress, request, each for himself, and each for each of the others, that you recognize one of us, or if you prefer, some other representative, to move to discharge the committee on ways and means from further consideration and to suspend the rules and pass the Stevens bill, or any other bill having the effect to put wood pulp and print paper on the free list."

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$60,000 for the establishment of a national art gallery in the Smithsonian institute. The amendment was rejected on a point of order.

Washington, April 29.—The senate and house conferees on the army bill reached an agreement tonight. The senate conferees receded from the amendment raising the pay of officers on a percentage basis. Instead, a schedule was adopted increasing the pay of Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and First Lieutenants \$500 per annum; Captains, \$300 per year; Second Lieutenants \$200, and Sets \$100.

On this schedule, the salary of Major-Generals will be \$9000 per annum; Brigadier-Generals \$6000; Colonels \$4000; Lieutenant-Colonels \$3500; Majors \$3000; Captains \$2,400; first Lieutenants, \$2000; second Lieutenants, \$1700 and cadets \$600.

Tuesday, April 28.

Washington, April 28.—Ostensibly considering the sundry civil appropriation bill, the house devoted most of its time today to speeches covering a wide range of subjects and concluded the session by giving an attentive hearing to the president's special message. Although nearly every member had read the message in the newspapers, a large number remained in their seats, carefully following the words of the reading clerk. When the portion of the message referring to the multi-millionaire "whose son is a fool and his daughter a foreign princess" was reached there was a storm of applause, equally loud on both sides of the house.

Mr. Lake, of New Jersey, made some caustic remarks concerning the president, evoking applause on the democratic side.

Other speeches were made by Representatives Hitchcock, of Nebraska, Vreeland of New York and Hamill of Missouri.

At 5:05 p. m. the house took a recess until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Washington, April 28.—The pension and District of Columbia appropriation bills were passed by the senate today. In addition the special message of the president urging a legislative program was heard and another chapter of the Brownsville affair was heard. Several measures of minor importance and the resolution of the house to give government aid to cyclone sufferers in the south were passed. The resolution to extend the time when the commodity clause of the railroad rate law shall become operative was called before the senate by Mr. Elkins, but went over under objection from Mr. Culberson.

Monday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—By an overwhelming vote, President Roosevelt's four-battleship program failed in the senate, just as it did in the house. The amendment for four battleships was introduced by Senator Piles and the fight for its adoption was led by Senator Beveridge. Twenty-three votes were cast for the increased program, the number largely being made up of recently-elected senators. Fifty senators voted to support the house and the recommendation of the senate naval committee for building only two battleships.

The debate on the battleship amendment lasted three days to the exclusion of all other matters. It was begun by Senator Beveridge with an eloquent appeal for the support of the president and the suggestion that a larger navy might be needed for war.

Washington, April 27.—A favorable report was today ordered on Senator Ankeny's bill increasing pensions of Indian war veterans and their widows from \$8 to \$12 per month. The committee declined to report a bill which would place these veterans on the same footing as service pensioners of the civil war, whose maximum pension is \$20 a month.

Wants Hospital Ships

Washington, April 29.—With a view to preparedness in case of necessity, the surgeon general's office of the navy has suggested the designation of several vessels available for use for hospital purposes. Among the ships suggested by Surgeon-General Rixey is the Buffalo, now up on the Pacific coast. The surgeon-general is an earnest advocate of the use of the hospital ships, and takes the ground that the navy should always be ready.

AIDS DEPOSITORS.

Convicted Banker Tells Where Securities Are Hidden

San Francisco, April 29.—J. Dalzell Brown, vice president and manager of the California Safe Deposit & Trust company, who is under sentence of 18 months in San Quentin for embezzling securities held in trust by the Trust Company, today gave information to E. J. Le Breton, receiver of the bank, which will add \$1,000,000 to the fund for the depositors. He also told facts to the receiver and to Assistant District Attorney Hoff Cook, which had the effect of causing Le Breton to decide to keep the El Dorado Lumber Company, the Carnegie Brick Works and the glass works at Stockton going at a profit for the benefit of the depositors.

That Brown's information relating to the whereabouts of securities which will give \$1,000,000 more to the depositors is believed to be correct was vouched for by Cook and by Hiram Johnson, attorney for Brown. They expressed themselves as sanguine that the receiver would secure possession of the property, which is Western Pacific stock of the value of \$1,000,000 at par, and in another year or 18 months the stock will have a definite market value.

Brown also gave up the cipher code book used by himself, Walter J. Barnett and John and James Treadwell. This code was secret and original, each of its owners having a copy. Cook said unhesitatingly that it contained the key to letters which had been in possession of Brown, to whom they were written by Barnett and the Treadwells. The letters are now in the safe of the District Attorney's office.

SAILORS DANCE.

Chief Amusement for Navy While at Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 29.—There were no fixed features on Santa Barbara's entertainment program in honor of the Atlantic battleship fleet today, the officers and men being largely allowed to pursue their own ways. Many of the latter went to Los Angeles to spend the day, and will over-stay their leaves, which expire at 1 a. m.

The amusements offered the blue-jackets in Santa Barbara are naturally rather meager, owing to the size of the city, and consist largely of flying horses, shooting galleries and a large variety of catch-penny affairs, brought here for the occasion.

Dancing on the canvas-covered asphalt, the ocean boulevard, each evening, is the only picturesque feature of the bluejackets' entertainment. They seem to enjoy it hugely, however, and when the available supply of eligible girls gives out they dance with each other. It is no easy task to provide partners for 1000 or more dancing sailors.

For the officers today, there was a garden party and in the evening a dance. A number of luncheons and tea parties on the battleship were given to the junior officers.

WRECKAGE ASHORE.

Large Sailing Vessel Probably Lost Off Northwest Coast.

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—The steamer Tees, from the Vancouver Island coast, brings further information concerning the wreckage recently washed ashore near Carmanah, Roby Daykin, who investigated the wreckage, was among the passengers of the steamer. He says there is no doubt that the wreckage found is new. There was neither slime nor barnacles, nothing of the growth which soon accumulates.

Since the finding of the wreckage previously reported, a large amount of empty cases, whisky cases and others, have been found in the vicinity of Nitinah. Stanley Wood, a timber cruiser who came from the vicinity of Nitinah, said there was an unusual amount of these cases recently washed ashore.

Daykin says the wreckage seemed positively to indicate that some large sailing vessel, a ship or a bark had met with disaster.

Three trunks found on the rocks westward of Carmanah Point were of the usual American pattern, wood covered with tin. They were broken and empty.

Jury Still Incomplete.

San Francisco, April 29.—The beginning of the fourth week in the work of selecting 12 men to try Abraham Ruef on one of the 117 indictments returned against him by the grand jury, charging the former political boss of San Francisco with bribery, finds the jury still incomplete with nine men in the box accepted and sworn. One of the veniremen examined today did not know what the word accomplice meant, while another was challenged by Mr. Honey on the ground that his moral character was such that he was not fit to be a juror.

Life Is All a Gamble.

Dublin, April 29.—Discussing American politics, Richard Croker, once boss of Tammany hall, today gave it as his opinion that Governor Hughes' endorsement by New York is merely complimentary. "Mr. Hughes' anti-gambling attitude," he said, "will injure him undoubtedly in his own state. Why can't such men keep out of that rut? Isn't life all a gamble? But they select the part of the gamble that is pleasant and propose to penalize it."

Go to Work to Save Mine.

Johnstown, Pa., April 29.—Under orders from Patrick G. Day, president of district No. 2, several hundred striking miners of the South Park Coal Company returned to work today in an effort to save the mine from heavy losses from water and a probable permanent suspension.

WINS FIGHT FOR BATTLESHIPS

Action of Senate Regarded as Victory for President.

Asked Four Ships and Gets Two a Year—Senate Kills Original Bill, But Substitute Is Practically the Same—United States Now in Front Rank of Naval Progress.

Washington, April 28.—Two battleships a year is what President Roosevelt says he has accomplished through his fight for his naval program. Had he been victorious in having four ships authorized at this session, the United States could have dictated terms of disarmament to the nations of the world.

This statement, made tonight, following the passage by the senate today of the naval bill, calling for two new battleships, is understood to reveal the president's source of strength in the naval fight which has been waged so strenuously.

Furthermore, two ships this year with the promise of two ships each year to follow, which the president has accepted as a bona fide stipulation on the part of the senate, means simply a program which will place the United States in the front rank of naval progression, but which fails to place it in the position of dictating a cessation of naval aggression.

That the president, on the whole, is pleased with the result of his efforts with congress on this subject, was made manifest tonight; that he firmly believes in the ability of the United States to dictate the naval policy of the world in the future, though overwhelmingly outstripping us in naval construction.

PRESIDENT TALKS STRAIGHT.

Warns Congress Against Abuses of Judicial System.

Washington, April 28.—President Roosevelt this afternoon sent to congress a special message setting forth in the strongest of terms the necessity of immediate legislation strengthening the anti-trust law. He reiterates his well-known views as to the grave danger to free institutions from the corrupting influence of great wealth suddenly concentrated in the hands of the few, and urges the immediate passage of measures similar to those he advocated in his former message on the same subject.

Such legislation, he says, will be in the interest of both the decent corporations and the law-abiding labor unions. In this connection, he sounds a warning to the labor leaders who have objected to the inclusion of labor organizations in the anti-trust law amendment, and says plainly that the exception of the unions from the operation of the law would render the measure invalid.

A strong effort has been made to have labor organizations completely exempted from the operations of the law, whether or not their operations are in restraint of trade. Such exemption would make the bill unconstitutional. It is not possible wholly to exempt labor organizations from the workings of this law, and they who insist upon wholly exempting them are merely providing that their status shall be kept wholly unchanged, and that they shall continue to be exposed to the action which they now dread.

Obviously an organization not formed for profit should not be required to furnish statistics in any way as complete as those furnished by organizations for profit. Moreover, so far as labor is engaged in protection only, its claims to be exempted from the anti-trust law are sound. This would substantially cover the right of laborers to combine, to strike peaceably and to enter into trade agreements with employers. But when labor undertakes in an unlawful manner to prevent the distribution and sale of the products of labor it has left the fold of protection and its action may be plainly in restraint of interstate trade.

New Consumption Cure.

Washington, April 28.—A preliminary report on the treatment of tuberculosis by the administration of mercury has been made to the Surgeon-General by Surgeon Wright, of the navy, who has been conducting investigations at the Naval Hospital at Port Lyon, Colo. In commenting on this report, Medical Inspector C. T. Hibbett said the subject is engaging much attention by officers on duty at the hospital and the treatment is being applied personally by surgeons.

Sermons Against Racing.

San Francisco, April 28.—Sermons voicing a protest against the racetrack will be preached in more than 2000 churches of California Sunday morning. The plan has been elaborated by the Anti-Racetrack League, recently organized in Berkeley. The movement will call "Racetrack Sunday," which marks the inception of a bitter campaign against the racetrack in California, the object of the league being to bring about state legislation.

Anti-Gambling Campaign.

Albany, N. Y., April 28.—Governor Hughes this afternoon inaugurated what is believed to be a campaign of speech-making in several of the large cities of the state in support of the anti-racetrack gambling legislation which will probably be the feature of the extraordinary session which is to convene on May 11.