

PRISONERS JEER AT CONFESSION

Orchard Was Intimidated They Say.

PLOT TO DESTROY FEDERATION

Attorney Affects Great Confidence After Interview.

GO TO CALDWELL TODAY

Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone Will Be Taken Before Judge Smith and a Time Will Be Set for Hearing.

BOISE, Feb. 20.—(Special Correspondence.)—For the first time in the history of the troubles of the Western Federation of Miners, its officers will be brought into court and placed on trial for the many dastardly crimes charged against that association. Tomorrow morning President Moyer, Secretary Heywood and George A. Pettibone, and perhaps Steve Adams, who was arrested at Haines, will be taken to Caldwell, Attorney E. T. Richardson, of Denver, who arrived at Boise this morning, will appear for the prisoners. The prisoners will be taken before Judge Frank J. Smith, and a time will be set for the preliminary hearing.

The plans for taking the prisoners into court were made this morning by J. H. Hawley, who has been especially employed by Governor Gooding to prosecute the officials of the Federation and all those who have been and are to be arrested. While at Caldwell Attorney Hawley had an order for a special grand jury issued, and Saturday the grand jury, which will hear the evidence against the prisoners will be organized.

Soon after his arrival here this morning, Attorney Richardson, who has fought all the cases for the Western Federation of Miners in their Colorado troubles, appeared before Governor Gooding and was granted permission to visit Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone. He at once drove to the Penitentiary, and was closeted with the prisoners for several hours. After leaving the Penitentiary, Attorney Richardson held a consultation with Attorney Hawley and it was agreed between them that the prisoners should be taken to Caldwell and preparations for the preliminary hearings begun.

In spite of the repeated denials of the Orchard confession from Detective McParland and others in authority, it is almost a certainty that such a confession is in the hands of the Idaho officials. Governor Gooding stated tonight over the long-distance telephone from Nampa, where he had gone to attend a banquet, that as soon as all of the men wanted are arrested, he will have Attorney Hawley prepare a statement covering the entire case. This statement, it is believed, will be of a most sensational character, and will expose the workings of the "Inner Circle" which has flourished for 18 years.

Sanguine of Acquittal.

"I am ready to go to trial tomorrow morning," said Attorney Richardson, last night. "I am convinced that the men under arrest had nothing to do with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. I am also convinced that the Western Federation of Miners had no hand in that terrible crime. I called at the penitentiary this morning and had a long talk with all three of the prisoners. They are not in the least concerned about the outcome of their case, and when I told them that Orchard had made a confession connecting them with, not only the assassination of Steunenberg, but all other crimes laid at the door of the Western Federation of Miners, they laughed and declared the confession had confessed to have been intimidated; that it was a part of the conspiracy entered into by the mineowners to break up the association. Beyond the inconvenience of being confined in jail and the annoyance of waiting for trial, neither Moyer, Heywood nor Pettibone fear the result.

Never Has Lost a Case.

"The case against my clients does not differ from the other attempts made to create a deep feeling against the Western Federation. Since I became attorney for the Federation, and I have done most of the work, owing to serious illness of Mr. Murphy, who has for years looked after the interests of the association, I have not lost a case. I may meet with my Waterloo in this case, but the prosecution will be to show more than they have, according to the newspaper accounts. Every time the Federation has been in trouble the prosecution has always presented a strong case in print, but when they came into court the testimony necessary to a conviction was wanting. Unless I am sadly mistaken, the result will be the same in this case."

Not Interested in Orchard.

"I will answer that question by saying that I do not think the Federation instructed anyone to appear as counsel for Orchard. It has been the policy of the Federation, when one of its members was in trouble and was being prosecuted by

the mineowners, to employ counsel to defend him.

"I did not ask to see Orchard today. He was arrested and charged with a crime and I do not believe that the Federation will spend a dollar in his defense. It is only in the case of my three clients that Western Federation of Miners is on trial. I look for a stiff legal battle before I am through, but am not fearful as to the outcome."

It is not believed by the officials here that any attempt will be made to molest the prisoners by the citizens at Caldwell when they get there tomorrow. The feeling at the late home of ex-Governor Steunenberg is very high and the authorities do not propose to take any chances. The prisoners will be well guarded and should there be any demonstration they will not be taken from the train. As soon as they are arraigned they will be returned to Boise, and if necessary they will be taken back and forth as often as necessary.

Seven Men Under Arrest.

All told, with the arrests made today, seven men are under arrest, at least half a dozen more are wanted, and officers are scouting Idaho, Colorado, Washington and Oregon for the other men wanted. The efforts so far to locate Jack Simpkins have been fruitless. Through the bungling of one of the private detective agencies, Simpkins made good his escape.

Attorney Affects Great Confidence After Interview.

Simpkins was among the first men wanted and Governor Gooding ordered his arrest while the investigation of the case against Orchard was going on. The detective knew that Simpkins was in Spokane, but instead of wiring direct to that place to have him arrested, he telegraphed to a Sheriff, whom it took 26 hours to reach Spokane. A sympathetic operator heard the message going over the wire and tipped it off to Simpkins and he fled the country, taking his wife with him.

Bold Front of Attorney Miller.

Fred Miller, who has been acting as attorney for Harry Orchard, arrived here tonight from Spokane. He ridicules the story of Orchard's confession, and states that he does not believe that Detective McParland or any one else obtained a confession implicating the officers of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, or has told anything that has led to the wholesale arrests which have taken place since Saturday.

"I do not believe that McParland ever talked with Orchard. He left Boise before I did, and I know that he had not talked with him while I was here. It is possible that McParland talked with Orchard and did not tell me, but I hardly think it probable."

Refuses to Tell Employer's Name.

It is said that in his confession Orchard told of what had taken place between himself and Attorney Miller. Orchard is said to have stated that Miller had informed him that he (Miller) had been employed by the Federation, and that he would receive ample funds from the association for his defense.

Miller denied that he had been engaged by the Federation to defend Orchard, and also that he had received fees from the association. He refused to state who employed or who was paying him.

BOMB INTENDED FOR ANOTHER

Mining Engineer Walks Into Trap Laid for Justice Goddard.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.—The infernal machine found by the Denver authorities in front of the residence of Justice Luther M. Goddard, of the Supreme Court, as detailed in the statement alleged to have been made by Orchard to Idaho authorities, was placed last fall, but failed to work through mischance. Merritt Walley, the mining engineer, who was mysteriously blown up last May in Denver, at the corner of Colfax and Emerson streets, once a block from Chief Justice Gabbert's house, is alleged by Orchard to have sprung the trap set for the Chief Justice.

Justice Gabbert was in the habit of walking along the path where Walley was destroyed.

The disappearance of Mineowner Barney, who was last seen in the Cripple Creek district, is said to be laid to the Federation by Orchard.

Lock, according to the alleged Orchard statements, saved ex-Governor James H. Peabody from being blown up or shot from ambush several times. Once an infernal machine was placed in a satchel he was expected to carry. Another time men lay in wait for him, expecting him to alight from a carriage. Peabody walked, giving up the carriage to three ladies.

Orchard alleges that a man was paid to kill Sherman Bell, Adjutant-General of the Colorado National Guard during the labor troubles. He swore to kill Bell, but was deported by the military and part of the cash paid as blood money taken from him.

Governor McDonald alleges all these points were clear when he honored regulations which practically amounted to the kidnaping of Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone.

Adams Seen With Steve Adams.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 20.—Steve Adams, who was arrested in Haines, Or., was in Caldwell just before the murder and was seen with Orchard walking along the railway track in the vicinity of the Steunenberg home. Vincent St. John, arrested at Wallace, it is thought, will arrive in Caldwell tomorrow morning.

Adjutant-General Bulkyke Says, of Colorado, has remained over to testify at the preliminary. It was he who unearched the bomb at the gate of Justice Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court.

The authorities here are hourly expecting the arrest of more men implicated in the alleged plot. Jack Simpkins is one of these. He is believed to be in Oregon.

Habeas Corpus for Green.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Feb. 20.—Late tonight Judge W. P. Seeda, of the District Court, issued a writ of habeas corpus to Sheriff Bell in the case of Edward Green, a miner arrested yesterday at Forest Duquesne, on Irontail Hill, at the request of the Idaho authorities. The writ is returnable tomorrow morning.

Green is now in the County Jail, but no warrant charging him with any crime has been placed in the hands of the local officers.

ORCHARD TOLD OF TRAIN-WRECK PLOT

Employed at Once by Detectives of Cripple Creek Miners' Association.

SUDDENLY HE DISAPPEARS

Youth Hung Up by Thumbs Confesses Orchard Was Guilty of the Terrible Explosion at the Independence Depot.

CRIMES OF DYNAMITERS.

Following is a list of crimes which Detective James McParland declares he has proof were committed by the men under arrest:

April 29, 1899—Blowing up of \$200,000 mill of the Bunker Hill-Sullivan Mining Company at Wardner, Idaho.

December 27, 1901—Murder of Martin Gleason, manager of the Wild Horse mine, in Cripple Creek, Gleason was thrown down the mine shaft.

June 23, 1901—Murder of J. W. Barney, nonunion shift boss in Smuggler-Union mine, at Telluride. Attacked in a livery stable, dragged out by murderers and has never been seen since.

March 2, 1902—Murder of Wesley J. Smith, nonunion shift boss of Smuggler-Union mine, at Telluride.

November 19, 1902—Murder of Manager Arthur J. Collins, of the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride. Collins was fired upon through a window at his home.

July 5, 1903—Power-house of Colorado Springs Electric Company blown up. Banging work of dynamite saved the lives of 11 men.

September 1, 1903—Aged nonunion carpenter named Stewart, working at Golden Cycles mine in Cripple Creek, beaten almost to death.

November 23, 1903—Murder of Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck of Vindicator mine at Victor. Infernal machine placed in mine shaft.

June 6, 1904—Railroad depot at Independence, Cripple Creek district, blown up by dynamite. Fourteen people killed and many crippled.

December 30, 1905—Dynamiting of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, at his home in Caldwell, Idaho.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—The Times says: "Harry Orchard, who is under arrest in Idaho, charged with assassinating ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, and who has made a confession charging the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners with investigating a number of dynamite outrages and murders, was in the employ of the Cripple Creek Miners' Association as a detective during the great strike in the Cripple Creek district. This most important fact will be used in the defense of the accused labor leaders when they are brought to trial in the courts of Idaho."

"The following facts have come to the Times from a most reliable source and have been carefully verified:

"Orchard was a member of the Western Federation of Miners and employed in the Cripple Creek district when the famous strike was ordered. In November, 1903, he approached a conductor named Jones, on the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad, and introduced himself as a brother Mason."

Tells of Plot to Wreck Train.

"I am a member of the Miners' Union," said Orchard, "and last night I heard some of the members of the Union planning to wreck a train on this road. I do not believe in such methods, and thought I would come to you and tell of the plot. I picked you out because you are a Mason."

"Jones immediately took Orchard to Scott and Sterling, the detectives for the Miners' Association. He repeated his story and Scott and Sterling immediately employed him as a detective to work for the Miners' Association. He was instructed to attend the meetings of the union and report daily."

"Orchard continued to be in the employ of the Miners' Association until June, 1904. The day before the explosion which wrecked the Independence depot he collected some life insurance due him because of the death of a relative. Then came the explosion which wrecked the Independence depot on June 6, and Orchard disappeared."

Confession by Torture.

"A mob took possession of Cripple Creek and Victor and attempts were made to force confessions from many suspected parties. A young man was suspended by his thumbs and he finally agreed to tell the names of the friends who had caused the explosion. When he was lowered to the ground he said:

"Harry Orchard did it."

"The pursuit of Orchard was taken up, bloodhounds being employed. The pursuing mob did not know Orchard was in the employ of the Miners' Association. They knew him only as a member of the Miners' Union."

"Orchard and a companion named Melville, immediately after the Independence explosion, secured a rig and drove out of Cripple Creek. They went across country in a northerly direction, avoiding the more important towns. When they reached Greeley they disposed of their rig and took the train for Cheyenne. On arriving in the Wyoming capital, Orchard received a considerable sum of money from friends in Colorado and disappeared."

Orchard Kept Out of Sight.

"Orchard returned to Denver last April and visited the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in this city. He said he feared arrest because of the

charges made against him in connection with the Independence explosion, and had therefore changed his name to Hogan.

For a time he worked for various insurance companies in this city, and last August departed from Colorado, saying he was going to New York. The next heard of him he had been arrested in Idaho, charged with the assassination of Frank Steunenberg.

"Melville, Orchard's companion during the flight from Cripple Creek, was arrested in Wyoming and taken back to Cripple Creek to answer to the charge of dynamiting the Independence depot. No serious attempt was ever made to prosecute him.

"Sheriff Bell, of Cripple Creek, alleges Melville confessed to him that he and Orchard dynamited the depot. It is said that Melville is now dead. This latter statement the Times has been unable to verify."

Statements Were Verified.

The alleged confession of Harry Orchard contains so many sensational statements that it was deemed best to investigate them as far as possible before ordering the extradition of President Moyer, Secretary Heywood and ex-Executive Committee member Pettibone, and it was only after such investigation, the Colorado authorities state, that it was decided to honor the requisition of the Governor of Idaho.

The bomb that was intended to kill Luther M. Goddard, Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado, it is said, was dug up last Thursday by Adjutant-General Bulkyke Wells and two detectives, it being found at the exact spot, near the front gate to the Judge's residence, where Orchard said it was placed last May.

THIRTY MURDERS CHARGED

M'PARLAND ACCUSES MOYER, HEYWOOD AND PETTIBONE.

Detective Says He Did Not Call on Orchard for Confession Implicating These Men.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 20.—Detective James McParland today made the following statement regarding the alleged Orchard confession:

"Harry Orchard, the man first arrested for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, may have or may have not made a confession. I will not say whether or not he did make such confession as is attributed to him.

"I was compelled, in working up my case to use some of his statements, as well as the statements of others, but I did not call upon him for a confession implicating Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone. Numerous stories were made to intimidate the man into saying things about himself, but I refused to allow this."

"Thirty murders in all I charge to Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone. Every one, whether in the Colorado or in other labor troubles began in Telluride less than five years ago, or whether it followed in other states, was planned and executed by these men at the head of the organization."

WANTED FOR COLORADO CRIME

Adams Is Not Charged With Connection With Steunenberg Murder.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Steve Adams, the Colorado miner arrested here last night and taken to Boise today, is not wanted on any charge implicating him directly with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, but he is wanted for complicity in the blowing up of the depot at Independence, Colo.

Adams was a member of the executive committee of the Western Federation at that time. His acquaintance with Orchard is believed by the officers to be such that he (Adams) can be used as a good witness for the prosecution in the murder case, after which he will be taken to Colorado in connection with two or three other men who will be charged with the wrecking of the depot.

Governor Honors Requisitions.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today honored a requisition from the Governor of Idaho for the extradition of J. Le Simpson and Steve Adams, wanted in Boise to answer to indictments charging them with complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

LONGWORTHS GO TO CUBA

GREAT CROWD WELCOMES HONEYMOONERS AT TAMPA.

Cuban Consul Presents Bouquet and Havana Is Prepared for Round of Festivities.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 20.—Representative and Mrs. Longworth arrived here at 10:35 o'clock on the private car Elysian and proceeded directly to Fort Tampa, there boarding the steamer Metcote for Havana to spend part of their honeymoon in Cuba. The steamer will sail for Cuba at 2 A. M.

At the city station tonight a large crowd gathered and the Cuban Consul, F. F. Mendoza, presented to Mrs. Longworth a magnificent floral design emblematic of the friendship of Cubans for herself and her guests.

Longworth received the gift with smiles. At Tampa Bay station the hotel orchestra gave the couple a serenade and the train was escorted by Mrs. Morgan, the United States Minister to Cuba, who goes to Havana to assume his duties at his new post, and by President J. M. Barr and Vice-President E. F. Cost, of the Seaboard Air Line, who also are on the way to Cuba.

Havana Will Pay Honors.

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—The city authorities are arranging an invitation to a grand opera performance at the National Theater for Friday, at which it is proposed that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth shall occupy the President's box as Havana's guests of honor.

Very great interest is being taken in the President's annual ball February 22, on account of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are expected to be present. They also will be urged to attend the ball of the American Club on Washington's birthday.

GARFIELD GIVES PACKERS THE LIE

Never Promised Immunity, but Respected Their Confidence.

HIS STORY OF INTERVIEWS

Pledge of Confidence Only Related to Individual Figures Used in Averages—Flat Denial of All Their Claims.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Commissioner of Corporations Garfield took the stand today in the packers' case and denied many of the statements made by the

witnesses for the packers during the hearing of the case now in progress. Edward Morris, Edward Swift and Arthur Meeker, representatives respectively of the packing firms of Nelson, Morris & Co., Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., all testified that Mr. Garfield had told them that his department had the power to compel information if they refused to give it willingly. Mr. Garfield today on the stand declared that he had never made such a statement.

Never Promised Immunity.

He also denied that he had ever promised immunity to the packers, saying that the only protection that had been promised was protection for the individual packers of their confidential figures. This, he said, had been given them and, although the average of these confidential figures had been given in the report of the commissioner on the beef inquiry, individuals had not been respected and their names had not been given. He also denied positively that he promised all information would be regarded as confidential. He also denied that he had at any time said anything regarding an oath in connection with the inquiry.

Mr. Garfield was the first witness for the Government, the packers having rested their case shortly before the noon recess of court today.

At the opening of the case, Mr. Hynes, who represents the interests of Swift & Co., began to read exhibits identified earlier in the trial, such as typewritten statements of the conversation between Special Agent Durand and Edward F. Swift, at the time of the inquiry into the packing industry.

Roosevelt's Letter Admitted.

John S. Miller also read the letter of President Roosevelt to Attorney-General Moody, which was authenticated some time ago by the Attorney-General. This is the letter which declared that the Department of Corporations and the Department of Justice were working together in the beef investigation. Mr. Moody, when in Chicago some time ago, admitted that the letter had been written by the President, but said that the statement of co-operation between the two departments was incorrect. A long argument followed on the admissibility of the President's letter as evidence. Mr. Morrison contended that the letter was immaterial. The court said:

"It is material in this case to know whether the matters were turned over to the Department of Justice, and I think the letter should be admitted as evidence."

Mr. Miller then announced that the packers had no more evidence to offer and would rest their case.

Garfield Gives His Version.

Mr. Garfield, who was next called, told of his coming to Chicago and meeting the packers, his account of the occurrences and conversations not differing in any essential from those given by the witnesses for the packers. He declared, however, that Mr. Krauthoff, the attorney who had advised Mr. Armour to allow the inspection of their books and plants, told him that he would consider an inspection by a Federal officer on the beef business rather an advantage than otherwise to the packers.

He declared that Mr. Krauthoff asked what would be done with the information given by the packers, and was informed by the witness that it would be given to the President.

Mr. Krauthoff asked what the President would do with it, and Garfield declared that he could not answer that question, but added:

"I told him that, of course, the Pres-

ident would not make any improper use of it."

"Did you say that the packers would be protected if they gave the information?"

"I did not."

"Did you say all the information would be confidential?"

"No, I did not."

"What did you do with the confidential information you secured?"

"It was made into averages and given to the President."

The witness added that no confidential information other than that averaged and contained in his official report had been given to the President.

"Did you say anything to Mr. Krauthoff about an oath?" asked District Attorney Morrison.

"No."

"Did you say that you would let them know about an oath?"

"I did not."

The witness then told of meeting Edward Morris, Edward Swift and J. P. Lyman, and declared that his interviews with them were similar to the one with Mr. Krauthoff.

Showed Packers He Kept Faith.

"How did you happen to come to Chicago February 23?" asked the District Attorney.

"I came here so that the packers might see that I had used in my report the figures taken from their books in line with our agreement. I wanted them to see that I did not use the individual figures on the confidential material. The witness then said he had submitted his report to the packers and that they all agreed that he had made a proper use of the confidential information given to him.

"Did you say to Edward Morris that your bureau was entirely divorced from any other department?"

"I did not use those words, I said the bureau reported to the President and was not under the Department of Justice."

"Did you say to Edward Swift that you had the power to compel information, but that you hoped you would not be compelled to use it?"

"I did not."

"Was anything said about the packers having protection?"

"Nothing, except insofar as that they were to have protection relative to the confidential figures."

The witness was then taken over his conversation with Arthur Meeker, general superintendent of Armour & Co. Mr. Meeker testified that the Commissioner had said to him that the Bureau of Corporations had ample power to compel information, but Mr. Garfield said he never made such a statement to Mr. Meeker.

Mr. Garfield was on the stand until adjournment of court and will testify again tomorrow.

FIND THEIR LOST FATHER

Women Bound for Portland to See Foster Adams.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—After having believed for 29 years that Foster Adams, her father, was dead, Mrs. Maude Gross, accompanied by her husband, left today for Portland, Or., to see him.

Mrs. Gross, several days ago, received a letter from her father, saying he had accumulated a small fortune, and if she would come West, he would buy her a home. Another married daughter is a resident of Louisville, Ky., and she will also be bound for Portland, to see her father. She, too, is on her way to Portland. Her name is Mrs. James Hazel.

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GERMANY AGAIN REBUFFS FRANCE

Proposes Terms With Regard to Morocco Which Ignore Her Claims.

WHITE ALONE IS HOPEFUL

While Obstructing French Arms in Western Mediterranean, Kaiser Secures From Turkey Naval Station in Aegean Sea.

PLAN TO BREAK UP CONFERENCE

ALGERIANS, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—There is every indication Germany has been fooling the powers in the Moroccan conference. This became evident today, when the delegates from that country made an attempt to establish a state bank which would totally ignore the position of France as the principal creditor of Morocco.

The project was undoubtedly designed to precipitate action in breaking up the conference. The neutral powers are amazed at