# HIGH OFFICIALS CONCEAL FRAUD

Astounding Story Told at Salt Lake.

## BAD FOR WYOMING SENATORS

Men at Head of Land Office Shield Thieves.

HEADED OFF ALL INQUIRY

Men Hired by Wagon Loads to Perjure Themselves That Union Pacific and Rio Grande Railroads Might Grab Coal Land.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 28 (Special.) - An astounding story of fraud and corruption reaching to the very heart of the General Land Office and apparently permeating its every branch was told in detail before the in terstate Commerce Commission here to day. Witnesses who are in the employ of the Land Office, witnesses who stood proof against the mallgn influence: which corrupted many of their fellow employes, acting on orders issued directly by E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, took the stand and told the Commissioner of their fruitless efforts to fight the "system" which powerful influences had built up with a view to robbery.

The tale which these witnesses tolleft no doubt in the minds of hearers that there were certain corporations and certain men in high places who were able completely to control appointments in the Land Office and the official acts of this division of the Gov-

## Hitchcock Presses Inquiry,

Thus far not even the breath of sus picion has been cast upon Secretary Hitchcock, who is new bending every effort toward a complete exposure of the guilty persons. The testimony, however, has been of such a character as to create amazement that such things could be done for years without the complete knowledge of the head of a department, Apparently, however, Mr. Hitchcock is doing all in his power assist the Commission and to make amends for the corruption which has

The name of Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming was freely used by the witnesses in the story of their efforts to stop the wholesale stealing of

So skillfully and completely has the attorney for the Commission, J. P. Marchand, marshalled his evidence that many indictments cannot fall to remit from the testimony which is beng taken here.

## No Immunity for Williams.

When Commissioner Clark resumed his state Commerce Commission in Washliams' superior officer in Washington and asked that Mr. Williams testify before Mr. Clark. J. T. Marchand, who is conducting the Government's case before Mr. Clark, flatly refused to examine Mr. Williams, stating that he did not propose to render Mr. Williams immune to future action. At the request of Mr. Marchand, Mr. Clark also excused from giving testimony at the present time Frank B. Cook, a mining operator, and William D. Foster, ecretary to Robert Forrester, a geologist in the employ of one of the coal companies under investigation. It was stated that these men would be asked to appear before the grand july.

Implicates Senators and Officials. Sensational testimony was given by Michael A. Myendorff, a special agent of he Government, who began an investigaion of the coal land frauds in Utah and who, before he had completed his investigations, was transferred to Los Angeles and then to Portland, Or. Mr. Myendorff presented an affidavit in which he told of efforts made by influential men to induce him to cease his investigation of the coal land frauds. He named Senators Warren and Clarke, of Wyoming; Commission Richards, of the General Land Office, and leorge F. Pollock, Chief of Department i. Interior Department, Washington,

He alleged that in Denver, Senator Warren told him he ought not to go ifter the Union Pacific and Incur the ennity of that company. He charged that he Land Department at Washington had suppressed evidence secured by him. In wo charges which he filed against Robert Forrester, geologist of the Utah Fuel company, a Gould corporation, he alleged, so action was taken. The witness further alleged that George F. Pollock, Chief of Department B, Interior Department, instructed him to destroy four affidavits which he had secured against the Union | the Pacific Coal Company.

## Perjury at \$4 a Head.

and signed their names to powers of at- tomorrow for New York.

torney, relinquishments and affidavits which were used to acquire title to coal land in Wyoming. Some of these men, it was asserted, signed fictitious names. The men who signed received \$4 each for their trouble. The Myendorff affidavit included affidavits made by a Denver saloon-keeper named Bartelle and Victor Le Bat, an expressman of Denver, stating how a wagonload of these men had been picked up on Seventeeuth street in Denver and driven to the offices in the Union Depot. After they had signed the papers, Bartelle collected \$1 from ach man for his trouble in getting hem together, each man retaining \$3.

#### Warren Got Official Letters.

In his references to Senators Warren and Clarke, the affiant states that on occasion when he met Senator Warren in Denver, the Senator proqueed confidential letters which Myen dorff had written to the Land Commis ioner in Washington, and read extracts from them. Myendorff alleged that it was represented to him that to



Senator C. D. Clarke, of Wyoming.

rtir up the Wyoming coul land matter at that time would incur the enmity of Union Pacific interests and prevent the re-election of Senator Clarks.

Mr. Myendorff alleged that he was removed from Denver in 1995 as a re- they always are, to take offense. ult of his activities, and that pressure was brought to have the matter of the Wyoming lands turned over to Inpector N J. O'Brien, of Denver, whom he afflant described as a confidential friend of Macey, Chief Clerk of the Department at Washington, and also a personal friend of Senator Warren. enator Clarke also, he alleged, wanted

Mr. O'Brien detailed on this work. Counsel for the Union Pacific moved that all this matter contained in the affidavits be stricken out, but the mowill be included in the report to Con-

## Could Not Get Hermann to Act.

Colonel P. S. Sowers, a special agenters relating to of numerous letters written to the and that, if it be found that he does apparently existed in the General Land Commissioner and of the submis- not belong to one of the prohibited sion of affidavits hearing on land classes, he shall be given a certificate, frauds and suggestions that investiga. This provides against fraud on the tions be made, but his letters were not part of the Chinese subject, both at answered. In November, 1966, he rt. the port of embarkation and at the ported in velation to land which port of entrance. It is proposed under Pleasant Valley Coal Company, a Gould merchants, accountants, bookkeepers, corporation. Witness testified that he bankers, members of learned profeshad recommended action against Rob- sions, editors and travelers for curiosert Forester, geologist for the Pleasant ity or for pleasure under the require-Valley Coal Company, but was informed | ments now enforced. by the department that the facts did not warrant prosecution.

Following this, in January, 1965, he testiinvestigation today, E. M. Allison, at. fied, he was asked by the department to torney for the Rio Grande system, made stender his resignation. In response he the request that H. G. Williams, gen- wrote to the Commissioner of the General eval manager of the Utah Fuel Company, Land Office, calling attention to the a Goold corporation, be summoned be-fore Mr. Clark as a witness. Mr. Allson scandals in Utah, but he received no restated that the chairman of the Inter- ply. He resigned from the service, but Inter was reinstated, he testified, at the ington bad communicated with Mr. Wil. request of George A. Sutherland, then attorney, for the Pleasant Valley Coal Company and now United States Senator from Utah.

## Clark Blocks Allison's Game.

Mr. Clark, who had evidently been geting information during the recess, this afternoon explained the Williams incident by saying that President Knapp of the commission had asked Manager Jeffray, of the Rio Grande, whether Mr. Colton, a former manager of the Utah Fuel Company, could furnish certain information to the commission, Mr. Jeffray had replied, according to Mr. Clark:

"Mr. Colton is no longer with the Fuel Company, but you can get any informa-tion Mr. Colton had from Mr. Williams." Five witnesses testified that they had acted as "dummy" locators to enable the Wyoming and Utah coal companies to get claims, receiving small sums for the use of their names. Adjournment was taken until Friday morning.

## WILL SPEND TIME RESTING

Peary Insists Only Dog Sledges Can Reach Pole.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Lieutenant-ommander Robert E. Peary returned to is home here tonight after his long ab-

sence on his Arctic expedition. He was ac-companied by Mrs. Feary. In an interview, he reiterated his view, that, if the North Pole is ever attained. the discoverer will have to reach there by means of dog sledges. He said that he was not expected to report to the Navy Department for a month yet and he anticipated spending considerable time in

## Damage Proves Only Slight.

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 28,-An examination into the condition of the bottom of the Arctic atcamer Rossbyelt disclosed the fact that she is in much better condition than was thought. Her botton Mr. Myendorff's affidavit alleges that on one occasion 77 men were taken into of fices in the Union Depot at Denver before W. I. Gifford, agent of the Union Pacific, and signed their names to powers of all tomogrous for New York. Captain Bartlett expects to sail

# CONGRESS TO ACT ON CHINESE ISSUE

Bitter Debate on Exclusion Predicted.

## CHINA READY FOR OFFENSE

Denby Bill Favored by Many Congressmen.

## SPONSOR KNOWS SUBJECT

son of Ex-Minister Would Require All Privileged Chinese to Get Certificates From Consuls Before Sailing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- (Special.) Congress will be compelled, early in he coming session, to face the question of Chinese exclusion. It faced it last Winter, but despite the fact that the President urged action, the law-makers turned their backs to the subect and weakly put off the evil day of its consideration. It will prove a day of double evil possibly, for the Chinese natter will be discussed with all the bitterness that discussion is bound to provoke, at the same time that the State Department is trying its best to straighten out the Japanese tangle. We are to have both the Oriental nations watching us at once, ready, as

### Denby Bill Favored.

The committee on foreign affairs will take up two bills at the outset of the coming session, and unquestionably one or the other will be reported for favorable consideration of the House. One was drawn by Representative Edwin Denby, of Detroit, who had the assistance of his brother, Charles Denby, chief clerk of the State Department. The Depby brothers lived for years in China, where their fether tion was overruled and the affidavity was the American Minister. They are in thorough touch with Chinese conditions, and Congressional acknowledgment is made that the measure is based on sound t ason

The Denby measure provides that of the Land Office, was again called as every Chinese subject who wishes to a witness and told of als inability to cuter the United States shall present induce the Land Office to act in mat- himself before a Consular office of this country at the point of embarkation eventually was transferred to the the bill to admit teachers, students, Representative David J. Foster, of

Vermont, had a bill which will be coidered by the House foreign affairs committee, and which is much more to the liking of the Chinese government han is the Denby measure, though the Oriental political powers are not pleased with either bill in any marked egree. The Foster plan is not as stringent in its provisions for certification at the port of embarkation. Although the measure defines or tries t define what a laborer is, it would , mit all persons other than laborers.

## REJECTS SIMPLE SPELLING

New York Education Board Turns Down Maxwell's Scheme,

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- The efforts of William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Public Schools, to have simplified pelling introduced in the public schools in Greater New York, were de-feated today at a meeting of the Board of Education. The vote against the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents for the adoption of a list o 300 words embodying the proposed re-form, which had his support, was over whelming. Thirty-two Commissions voted against him and only four within in favor of simplified spelling.

## CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 33 degrees, iniffunum, 32 TODAY'S-Fair, borth to cast winds.

Foreign. Explosion in Germany wreeks town and kills bundreds. Page 2.
Belgian Parliament debates Congo (neg-tion, Page 2.)
Norway and Sweden ask Russia to recognize conflicting claims in Spitzbergen. Page 2.

National bluese exclusion to be deleted by Con-gress. Page 1.

Value of prope reported by Agricultural De-partment. Page 2 Ryidence in coal land frauds directly impli-cates high officials. Page 1. Dubois seen politics in Idaho forest reserves. Page 1. General Notiletan works. Fage 4.
General Nettleton makes severe report on negro troops. Page 1.
Sixty stokers on the cruiser Tennessee are said to have mutinled. Page 2.
Secretary Root asks House appropriations committee for money to employ tariff experts.

perts. Page 2. nver corporation man admits election fraud. Page 2 Domestic.

Hilatia tella story of Grace Brown's death. Page 2. Page 3.

Woman tries to extert money from Rockefeller. Page 5.

Waters-Plerce Oil Company indicted. Page 5.
Cotton manufacturers prosecuted for importing workmen. Page 3.

Ten men killed in fire at St. Louis. Page 4.

Charge of bribery against Louis F. Payne repeated. Page 3. Outlow chief is killed in Island of Samar in fight with volunteers. Page 2. Sports.

iversity of Orogon football team arrives for annual contest with Multnomah club team. Poge 5. over boxing bouts at Multnomah Club. Pacific Coast.

Pacific States Telephone Company to be re-organized. Page 6. Goose hunters flock into Herse Heaven coun-try. Page 6. Harry Orchard's trial postponed. Page 6 Four young skaters drowned in Idaho lake. Page 6 Pacific Northwest railroad lines lease few

Portland and Vicinity Portland will celebrate Thanksgiving by. Page 10. ogrammes of Portland churches for Thanksgiving day services. Page 10. C. Slocum, of Roseburg, drops dead on Portland street. Page 9.

dored citizens pass resolution condemning action of President in dismissing troops. Fage 7.
Orders for 18,000 freight cars and 350 locomotives for 1907 delivery placed by
Union Pacific. Page 14.
Miss A. L. Dimick elected president Western division of State Teachers' Association. Page 11.
Testimony before Civil Service Commission stimony before Civil Service Commission favors Ben Biglin, deposed harbormaster. Prage 11

AN IDEAL THANKSGIVING DINNER

# AS A PRISONER

Loyal Friends Give Him Warm Welcome.

## THOUSANDS WAIT FOR HOURS

Mayor of San Francisco Denounces His Accusers.

## BLAMES THE NEWSPAPERS

Addresses Great Audience in Dreamland Pavilion-Political Conspiracy His Cry-Many Speeches Made at Midnight Meeting:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28,-Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, who cut short his European trip to hasten home to face the harge of exterion and grafting on which e was indicted by the grand jury during his absence, was warmly welcomed on his arrival at 12 o'clock tonight. From 7 o'clock in the evening until after midnight, 4000 people, among them many owmen, crowded the Dreamland pavilion to its fullest capacity and hour after hour walted with remarkable patience for It has been said that I fled from my city, the Mayor's arrivat.

Over a thousand people who could not gain entrance to the pavilion stood for t left New York, did not surprise me. I several hours to the street to get a heard of the combination last Friday-Deputy Sheriff, who served a warrant on here and get something against the union him when he crossed the state line and reached Truckec, Cal., this afternoon.

#### Big Crowd Dwindles Away.

At the Ferry about 800 persons, headed by a reception committee, garief ed early in the evening to welcome the recomming Mayor, but as hour after hour passed and the Mayor's train was announced as being later and inter, the chilly wind drove most of the crowd dome, until it Page 7.
O'Frien and Hurns have bloody fight to a had dwindled to the reception committee draw. Page 5. and about 200 persons.

When the Mayor arrived he was quickly driven to the pavillon at Post and Stelner streets. The arrangement for the Mayor's reception was in the hands of a committee of 100 vice-presidents, merchants, and business men, and prominent union labor leaders, of which Fred L. Matheis was the chairman mittee, headed by Edward Moran and P. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Council, received the Mayor at the

At the pavilion, which was quickly filled when the doors were thrown open, singers were impressed from a nearby

## Defended by Dr. Yorke.

Speeches were made my the Rev. Peter C. Yorke, lion. Samuel M. Shortridge and others, interspersed by music by a band to entertain and hold the crowd.

#### Yorke, in a speech occupying over an hour, made no defense for Schmitz, but confined himself to denouncing Rudolph Spreckels, the press of Sun Francisco. the grand jury and their attack on the Mayor during his absence. He made an impassioned piea for fair play and attributed the attack on Mayor Schmitz's administration to be a carefully planned move to disrupt and crush the labor organizations of this city. The Mayor arrived at the pavilion at

2:25. The police fought a passageway through the crowd in the entrance, and as he entered the place the entire house arose to their feet and cheered for four minutes. Hundreds of them rushed to shake his hand and it was some time before silence could be secured for him to speak. His wife sat on the platform y his side. Both were visibly influenced by the enthusiastic reception given him In a voice choked with emotion Mayo Schmitz spoke in part as follows: "I can hardly express in words how

grateful I feel in receiving such a reception after being so maligned by the worst



Wilson H. Fuirbank, Massachusetts ner to Lewis and Clark Fair.

but here I am to face my traducers. This attack, which was made a few days after glimpse of the indicted Mayor, who was the combination between the Bulletin and returning to his city under arrest, and, the Examiner, and that Mr. Burns had formally, at least, in the custody of a taken a vacation in Washington to come labor administration of this city.

"I am no political coward, nor am I a moral coward, I am here to face my traducers and to face any charges they can bring against me. I come back with no revenge in my heart, but I come back fighting attitude and I say to you newspapers in all earnestness, I want no quarter and I shall give no quarter.

## Union Labor Is Attacked.

"Three times I have stood as the party. I am proud of that fact. I dences and the terrorizing of the entire realize that this is no attack on me. but through me against union labor, that they may disrupt and crush the labor organizations and administration of this city.

I want to say that the harm thes papers are doing and have done will take yours to set right.

"I thank you for your reception and for your confidence in me. If you believe in my honesty and integrity, suspend your judgment for the present. Talking of vignance committees, we will perhaps have yet to organize one,"

## Grand Jury Resumes Session.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.-The grand jury resumed its sessions this afternoon and is now concluding its investigations in regard to the alleged extortion f various resorts that existed before fire. Several new witnesses appeared before the jurors this afternoon siderable testimony was taken

## SCANDAL IN FAMINE FUND

RUSSIAN MINISTER ACCUSED OF ROBBING HUNGRY.

Gave Contract for Food Above Market Price-Cabinet May Drive Him From Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28 .- The re cent exposure of gross irregularities in the mater of the disbursement of relief in the famine-stricken provinces, coming as it does at a time when harrow ing descriptions of the sufferings of the starving are reaching St. Petersburg, is threatening to result in scandal which may involve a member of the Cabinet, and which, it is believed, will have influence in the com-

ng eletions. The Novoe Vremya has taken the lead in the agitation, and with great indignation it hurls the repreach that the funds for relief voted by Parliament have been misused.

The affair developed into a sensation of the highest order when it was reported that the Council of Ministers, which met today, had summoned Assist-ant Minister of the Interior Gurko and demanded an explanation of how the re-lief funds were expended. M. Gurko, it is said, heatedly refused to reply and reorted that he would explain only to the Emperor. The rumor that M. Gurko had been forced to resign was deuled by the Official Telegraph, but the report is current that he cannot survive and that I will be dealed his post, as the Cabinet is loath to shouldering the responsibility for his alleged malfeasance before the

The investigation into relief fund matters, conducted by the Novoe Vremya, has disclosed the fact that a centract for a large amount of wheat at a price 4 cents a bushel above the market rate was awarded under the emergency bill, over the head of the council of famine relief, and that an advance of \$20,600 was paid to the contractor, an obscure individual named Lideval, who gave no security in the event of his failure to fulfill the cotract. M. Gurko has been in charge of the famine relief and Lideval is a close personal friend of the Minister of the In-

The citizens' relief committee has addressed an appeal to Mrs. Russell Sage to come to the sld of the famine sufferers.

# **NEGRO SOLDIERS** DESERVED FATE

Nettleton Approves Roosevelt's Act.

## GOT FACTS AT BROWNSVILLE

Cowardly Conspiracy to Terrorize the Town.

#### MARTYRS' HALO NOT THEIRS

Former Assistant Secretary of Treas ury Reports Strongly Against Discharged Troops Fiter Inquiry on Scene of Riot.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 28 -- Beause of the apparent misunderstanding in portions of the country of the ects which called forth the order disharging the three companies of col red troops recently stationed here, and n view of the resultant criticism of he President's course in the matter. he citizens' committee of Brownsville ecently requested General A. B. Nettle ton of Chicago, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, now here on usiness, to make in his own way a horough and disinterested investigation of the Brownsville tragedy of August 13 and report his conclusions. Jeneral Nettleton has embodied his findings in a letter to the Secretary of War. He says in part:

Absolutely unprejudiced investigation made after local excitement had subsided confirms in every particular the conclusions reached by the two army officers sent here by the War Department, on the strength of which the President took his action, as well as the clear and temperate statement published immediately after the tragedy by Chairman Kelley of the Brownsville citizens' committee.

## No Provocation Given.

After summarizing facts hitherto published as to the killing of one citien, the maining of the Chief of Police, the firing of volleys into and through hotels, saloons and many private resitown, the letter continues

town, the letter continues:

Weil attested evidence is that the colored troops were treated nere with the same consideration that colored soldiers of like bearing are treated in most garrison towns of the Northern states, that on the other hand the street conduct of some of them was often aggressively and causeleasly insolant toward white men and women; that toere was no provocation for the murderous raid by the soldiers, unless it can be called a provocation that the strinkers among them were provided with separate bars in certain saloons and that on two occasions individual insolence was resented by individual citizens, both of which happened to have been Republican Federal officials. There was no "Tiot" and no "street rows," as many pewspapers persist in calling the overrence. It was simply a most cowardly conspiracy to terrify, wound and kill upoffending men, women and children at the hour of midnight, when deense or resistance was impossible and was set even attempted. Evidently not an opposing shot was fired.

## Approves Roosevelt's Course.

General Nettleton's letter sharply raises the question what were the white officers of the garrison doing of the night of the raid, and closes thus:

In view of the facts as I find them here, the persistent attempt on the part of some to make martyrs of any portion of the discharged men would be appalling. If I were not grotospoe, The complises of silenes on the part of all members of the hattation prevents the Government from punishing the previous completely of violence and murder and inglines the separation of all allike from the bervice which they have disgraped, because it is meritable. I believe that no course other than that which the President has pursued was or it open to him unless all semblance of a document discipling in our army fit to be orded and unless every American reminionity. North and South allike in to be given causes to dread the proximity of the gardeon as it would that of an escampment of strains and uniformed assillants. the night of the raid, and closes thus:

## BURN UP TWO NEGRO SCHOOLS

## East St. Louis Firebugs Gratify Race Prejudice.

EAST ST. LOUIS, IIL, Nov. 28 .- A large brick building at 160 Missouri avenue, which was leased last week by the Board of Education for a negro school, was destroyed by the today and there is evidence that prejudice against the establishment of a school for negroes caused the building to be set on fire. Late last hight the building was discovered to be on fire, but prompt action saved it. The firemen found rags soaked with oll on the second

floor hallway. The destruction of the building today marks the second building leased for a negro school that has been burned within the past two weeks. The Board of Education two weeks ago leased a building for a negro school and immediately it was destroyed by fire.

## Calls on Penrose to Explain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The War De partment has called on Major Penrose, of the Twenty-fifth Regiment at Fort Reno for an explanation of the statement alleged to have been made by him in a newspaper interview to the effect that the dismissed batalilon of that regiment was the best batallion in the United States

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 28.-To an Associated Press correspondent, Major Penrose of Fort Reno tonight

said:
"I am being investigated and any re-port I have to make will be sent to Washington. I have nothing to say

Major Penrose declined either to con firm or deny the report that he had characterized the discharged negro troops as the best battalion in the United States Army.