

JUDGE WOOD ASKS THREE TO DECIDE

Will Give Decision Monday on Motion for Change of Venue in Moyer-Haywood Trial.

TRY CASE ABOUT MAY 1

Defense Asserts People of Canyon County Prejudiced Against Prisoner and That Impartial Jury Cannot Be Secured There.

BOISE, Idaho, March 21.—At Caldwell today the argument of the motion for a change of venue in the Moyer-Haywood case was brought to a close by E. J. Richardson, Judge Wood announcing that he wished to consult authorities and would not be able to render his decision until Monday.

"We contend, your honor," said Mr. Hawley, "that a fair and impartial jury can be secured in Canyon County. If, when the time comes to impanel the jury, it develops that a jury cannot be secured of men not prejudiced, then your honor can signify a willingness to entertain another motion of this nature and grant it."

In his address Mr. Richardson, for the defense, said: "The prosecution, your honor, sets up a claim that if these defendants cannot secure a fair trial here they are up against it just as bad in any other county in this part of Idaho. I am willing to state that it may be true that a fair trial may never be held for these men, but if there is a county where the defendants would have a better chance for a fair trial than in Canyon County they should be given the benefit of a change of venue to that county."

"What reason is there that this case should be retained in Canyon County when at least 600 people have affirmed that there exists a general prejudice against them here?"

"The law of this land is made just as much for these men as for any man in the land not convicted of crime. Society has no right to malign these men, to abuse them. Society has only the right to regain their bodies until a full determination of the truth of the charges against them can be had. It was a wise provision of the law that a motion of this character should be allowed."

Judge Wood asked whether, if the case were transferred to another county, the defense would claim the right to change, then ask for another removal.

Richardson said: "If the change is made to another county, I want to say that we shall expect to go on and try the case there at the same time I will say that we shall take pains as we have here to ascertain what conditions exist in the county to which you may see fit to move the case."

E. J. Richardson, for the defense, closed the arguments. He consumed 2-1/2 hours in presenting his side of the case. Mr. Richardson devoted a great deal of time to the newspaper clippings which had been read as part of the motion for a change of venue. He held that the publication tended to prejudice the people of the county against the defendants and that the wide circulation of the papers among them made it impossible for the defense to have a trial before a jury drawn there.

The case, he said, and it should not be treated as such. Governor Steunenberg was the leading man of that county and his murder created great excitement. Everybody knew him and all were interested in him and his killing was the subject of discussion constantly for months. That tended to prejudice the public mind. He said it might be true that there was no county where there was no prejudice, but if there were one where there was less than in Canyon, they wanted the benefit of a trial in it. He stated they would be willing to have the case removed to Washington or any other county.

It was informally agreed that the case should be set for trial about May 1, as should suit the court.

OREGON'S EXPENSES FOR 1906

Total for Various Sums Foots Up to \$1,306,449.97.

FALEM, Or., March 21.—Secretary of State F. W. Benson has completed the statement of the annual expenses of the several counties of the state for 1906, footing a grand total of \$1,306,449.97. Among the items of expenditure are \$37,679.67 and \$30,000 for new courthouses for Clatsop and Columbia counties, respectively. The expenses are charged to the different accounts as follows:

Table listing various expenses for 1906, including Circuit Court, Justice, Sheriff's office, etc.

WILL DIE WITH LIPS SEALED

Fred Miller, Condemned Man, Refuses to Make Statement.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 21.—(Special.)—Fred Miller, who will execute the crime of murdering his best friend, Fred L. Dettich, tomorrow morning, maintains the same stolidity of manner that has characterized him since his imprisonment in the penitentiary. He has all the time protested his innocence and has declared that when he swings from the scaffold he will die an innocent man.

He has been sustained largely by the hope that he would be either reprieved or a new trial would be granted him, but when informed two days ago that there was no hope that executive consideration would be given his case, he resigned him-

self to his fate and expressed himself as ready to die. He is a Russian and speaks brokenly, but he told one of his keepers that he was convinced that his lawyers would continue the fight for his liberty, or at least his life. He has never lost his appetite, and last night he ate an extraordinarily large meal. He seemed to be cheerful and quite ready for the inevitable. He belonged to the Orthodox Greek Church, but is receiving spiritual advice from the Rev. Father van Devel, of this city.

Father van Devel refuses to state what has passed between him and the doomed man, but he denies that Miller has confessed his crime. Miller refuses to give any information regarding his family, preferring to die with sealed lips. Late tonight it was learned that he was sleeping as soundly as though no trouble menaced him.

DEAD OF THE NORTHWEST

Pioneer of '61 Dies at Milton.

MILTON, Or., March 21.—Phillip Hoon, of this city, died suddenly yesterday morning of rheumatism of the heart. He was a pioneer of this vicinity, having emigrated in 1861 and settled in the Hudson's Bay district, where he engaged in farming and stockraising. He was married in 1864 to Miss Jane Cox, who survived him. The deceased leaves three brothers—Joe, Will and John Hoon—all prominent citizens of this community, and one sister, Dan Sheetz, two sons and three daughters, 18 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Hoon was 70 years of age.

ISSUE EDICT TO STRIKERS

MASTER BUILDERS WANT SETTLEMENT BY SATURDAY.

Otherwise They Declare Nonunion Men Will Be Employed on Construction Work in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—(Special.)—The Master Builders Association today served notice upon the executive committee of the Building Trades Council that unless a settlement of the local troubles here could be effected by Saturday, the builders would introduce nonunion crews on Monday and proceed with their contracts.

An unsuccessful conference was held today with the labor leaders today, the union men being agreeable to the long-time contract, but insisting that they be guaranteed all the work on the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition buildings and holding to their original wage scale. Labor leaders were given until Saturday to sign the contract to run until July 1, 1909.

It is claimed by the contractors that labor leaders from Portland and San Francisco are counseling the local men to stand out for a full recognition of all their demands. It is insisted that the sentiment among the union men generally is for peace, and both factions claim they will be able to get together soon.

WOMAN AIDED IN ASSAULT

For Which Crime Judge Gives Her 15 Years in Penitentiary.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 21.—(Special.)—Fifteen years at the baraboo was the sentence imposed upon Edna Seagrath today, found guilty of being accessory to a criminal assault on the person of Carrie Warren, a girl under 15 years of age. She is the first woman to be convicted of this crime in Spokane County. Judge Hume said, in imposing the sentence, that he could not see how a woman could be guilty of a more serious crime, and that her assertion that she has a husband is all the more reason why no leniency should be shown.

Charged With Pentition Murder.

YANCOUVER, B. C., March 21.—A dispatch from Vernon says John Nicoll was arrested on Tuesday at Pentition for the murder of Zimmerman, a jeweler, who was killed one night last January.

DIES OF BROKEN HEART

LAD OF 15 COULD NOT FIND WORK IN SEATTLE.

Father and Mother Had Separated and Young Man Sought to Earn Own Living, but Failed.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—(Special.)—Leon Oweky, aged 15, died tonight in the Wayside Emergency Hospital of a broken heart and homesickness. The physicians said he had spinal meningitis, but the physicians did not know the cause of his illness. Oweky's mother, the grief he had suffered for the past week which sent him to his bed.

The lad's father and mother have parted, the father residing in Oregon and the mother in California. Some time ago the lad decided if he could come to Seattle he could make a living for himself and his sister, who had gone with the father while he accompanied the mother.

A week ago J. S. McGee, quarantine officer, and his wife found the boy crying bitterly on the street and he disclosed to Mrs. McGee his homesick condition and failure to find work. The policeman and his wife found a home for the boy, but he immediately sickened and this morning was dangerously ill. He was hurried to the Emergency Hospital, where he died tonight.

The police do not know the towns in which his father and mother reside, and an uncle, Ed Clark, is being searched for.

NO CUT RATES TO ALASKA

Steamship Companies Come to a Traffic Agreement.

YANCOUVER, B. C., March 21.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has concluded a traffic agreement with the White Pass & Yukon Railway for the coming season on shipments from Vancouver and British Columbia ports to Yukon and Alaskan points via the White Pass route.

The signing of the agreement by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company leaves only the C. P. R. of all the companies operating steamers between this section of the coast and Skagway as yet outside the settlement. It is expected that the Canadian Pacific Railroad will sign before very long.

During the past two weeks it had been rumored that should the Pacific Coast Company and the White Pass Company not come to an amicable agreement it was the intention of the former company to operate steamers to St. Michael in connection with a fleet of river boats and land its Alaskan and Dawson freight at destinations by that route.

The Shah of Persia has an extraordinary museum in Teheran, his capital. It is supposed to contain his presents from foreign potentates, but the exhibits include a hand glass marked "Price \$5" and some fine ticketed "54d." Some captious critic declares they were purchased by his highness.

GIANT IS FINED \$15

Pat Manning Pays Dearly for Insulting Policeman.

LOGGER TAUGHT LESSON

Jack Phillips Appears in Police Court With Headache and Gets Fresh Air and Exercise at Rockpile.

Pat Manning was surprised when he was fined \$15 in the Municipal Court yesterday morning for being drunk and disorderly. His chief offense was in applying disrespectful epithets to Patrolman Humphreys when the officer passed him on Burnside street Wednesday night.

Manning is a giant in stature, and with a supply of North End whisky under his belt, felt even larger. Combined with his ideas of his prowess was an ugly feeling toward policemen in general. Manning had been down from the woods several days "tanking up," as they say in the district where loggers make their rendezvous. The presence of the officer made him angry, and every time Humphreys came in sight Manning would begin to swear.

Wednesday night the officer decided to put a stop to Manning's talk, and ordered Manning to move on and keep quiet. Manning refused to obey and clinched with the policeman. The latter soon freed himself from the powerful grasp, whipped out his revolver and literally drove his prisoner to Second and Oak streets, where he was delivered into the care of Jailer Eulcott.

The case was heard by Judge Cameron yesterday, and he decided that Mr. Manning should contribute \$15 for his conduct.

"Such a headache!" exclaimed Jack Phillips when he was brought into Police Court yesterday. He held his head with one hand and the lines in his face depicted his agony.

Phillips was arrested during the night for having morphine in his possession.

"What is the matter with you?" asked Judge Cameron.

"I'm not feeling well," replied Phillips.

"What ails you?" asked the Judge.

"I think I need fresh air," replied Phillips. "I haven't had any since I was locked up."

After hearing what the arresting officer had to say, Judge Cameron decided the case.

"I agree with you," said the Judge to Phillips, "that you need fresh air. It is

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD

OWN A HOME IN ROSE CITY PARK

SEE PAGE 12.

TEA

Is there a better way to keep the family longer at table, to keep it together?

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

Superior in Strength

Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts are superior in strength, freshness and fineness of flavor to any flavoring extracts made in the world, and ladies of the best taste, who are now using them, find them just as represented. Persons who desire a delicate and natural flavor in their cakes, puddings, or any table delicacy, will obtain it by using



had for the health to be without fresh air. You also appear to me to need exercise. I am therefore going to furnish you with both. You will go to the rockpile for 90 days.

FIGHT FOR PHILIPPINES

Senator Stone Says We Must If We Fight Japan.

KANSAS CITY, March 21.—United States Senator William A. Stone, in the course of a speech here last night at the monthly dinner of the Knife and Fork Club, said:

"If we are to have serious trouble with any nation, it will be with Japan. Japan wants the Philippines. I am not sure whether it would not be best for all concerned if she should get them, but one thing is certain, and that is, she will never get them without our consent. But we may have trouble in keeping them."

"Japan would seize the archipelago, and in a week, we could only send over a big enough fleet to wipe Japan from the sea. That would be a huge and costly task."

Coal Mine Brings \$26,000.

HEPPNER, Or., March 21.—(Special.)—The Thompson Creek coal mines, consisting of 330 acres in Washington and owned by Heppner people, was sold yesterday, the price paid being \$26,000.

Fair, healthy, satin skin powdered by Satin skin cream and Satin skin powder, 25c.

THE HARRY WOOD MARKET

AT FIRST AND ALDER STREETS ON THE CORNER

What Does Inspection of Meats Mean to the Public?

It Means that all meats which go onto the family table are free from taint of all diseases common to animals, such as tuberculosis ("The White Plague"), glanders, lumpy jaw, etc. That no old cow, too old to give milk, or cow bearing calf shall reach your table through the meat course.

What Does Meat Inspection Mean to the Wholesaler of Meats?

That he must use scrupulous care in selection and buying, else financial loss must ensue, for no diseased meat can pass to slaughter when subjected to inspection. DISEASED ANIMALS ARE CONDEMNED.

What Becomes of Those Unfit Cattle

That are refused by those butchers who insist on Government inspection?

(From Seattle P. I., March 17.)

MEAT INSPECTION ORDINANCE SIGNED

Blue Stamp Will Show Here after Whether Law Has Been Complied With.

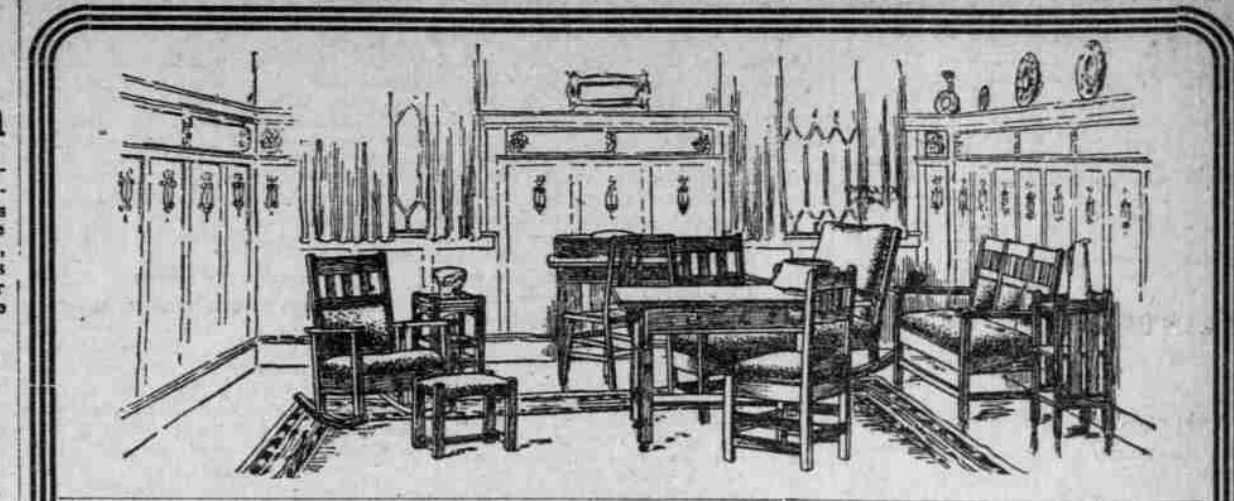
The meat inspection ordinance, passed by the City Council last Monday, was signed by Mayor Moore yesterday afternoon. The ordinance will become a law Tuesday.

The ordinance, which was drawn up by the Board of Health and the health and sanitation committee of the City Council, is modeled after the requirements of the United States Government in its inspection of meat.

As soon as the law goes into effect every pound of meat sold in Seattle must be inspected. Whatever meat comes from outside the state is inspected by the United States Government. All meat slaughtered in Seattle and to be used for home consumption will be inspected by the city.

The local inspectors will stamp all meat inspected with blue indelible ink. The stamp will be similar to that of the United States Government. Penalties of fine and imprisonment are provided for any person who sells meat that has not been inspected.

All cattle slaughtered here will be subjected to an ante-mortem and post-mortem examination. Cattle belonging to farmers of the vicinity and destined for consumption in Seattle are to be slaughtered at Frye & Bruhn's abattoir. The charges for killing are fixed by the ordinance.



Quaint Furniture

More popular than ever are the "quaint furniture" designs familiarly known as "Mission" or "Arts and Crafts." The craftsmen of today still observe the characteristic simplicity and good workmanship which formed the keynote of the old handicrafts. The ideas

of these pioneer cabinetmakers tended toward the practical—the simple—the most durable—and the results obtained are still evident in the "quaint" designs of today. We show the foremost productions in the "quaint furniture,"—pieces that possess the individuality of the early designs—for dining-room, library, living-room, hall and den—in the popular fumed and weathered oak. "Schemes for Quaint Furniture," a booklet by the leading makers of this furniture, and showing correct interior decoration, will be sent free on request.



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(From Collier's, March 16.)

EDUCATING BUTCHERS TO THE INSPECTION II

At Montgomery, Alabama, where an admirable system of inspection is maintained, the health officer says that when the question of abolishing the numerous butcher-pens and dirty slaughter-houses first came up, and it was proposed to substitute a modern abattoir, a storm of protest arose. The butchers declared that their occupations would be gone, their business ruined. The need for reform, however, was preached; inspection both before and after killing was shown to be necessary. The city passed an ordinance abolishing butchering-pens within police jurisdiction. Reform, once forced upon the butchers, became as popular among them as among the other classes of citizens. What Montgomery has done Alabama can induce other cities within her border to do.

Education of the farmers who kill only a few animals proceeds more slowly than the training of the butchers. As a matter of fact, it should be more rapid. More than two per cent of the cattle in Maine are affected by tuberculosis, though that state has had for years a most efficient cattle commission. This percentage is, therefore, as low as it is likely to be in any of the settled states. Not one-tenth of one per cent of the cattle killed by local butchers in Maine are condemned for tubercular infection. The result is, of course, that the people of Maine eat infected meat. Tuberculosis, already the plague of America, is spread and fostered by the apathy of the states in regard to meat-inspection laws.

See Today's Prices at The Harry Wood Meat Market

First and Alder Sts. On the Corner

Table listing prices for various meats: BEEF (Choice Brisket, Choice Necks to boil, Choice Stew Meats, etc.), VEAL (Delicious R'mp Rst., etc.), PORK (Legs of Pork, Pickle Pork, etc.), and SUNDRIES (Brains, Mixed Sausage, etc.).