



ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Right to Denounce Moyer, Haywood and Debs

WHY THEY ARE UNDESIRABLE

Incite to and Apologize for Bloodshed and Violence.

JUST AS BAD AS HARRIMAN

Men Who Defend Them Try to Coerce Courts.

IF GUILTY, PUNISH THEM

President Says Federalists Not Exempt From Criticism Because on Trial—Champions of Violence Discredit the Unions.

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAID FIRST. Following is the passage from President Roosevelt's letter to Congressman Sherman...

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In a letter addressed to Honore Jackson, of Chicago, chairman of the Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference, made public today, President Roosevelt replies to the criticisms of his recent letter...

Washington, April 22, 1907.—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 19th inst. in which you enclose the draft of formal letter which is to follow...

letter is headed, 'Cook County Moyer-Haywood-Petitions conference,' with the headlines: 'Death cannot, will not and shall not claim our brothers.' This shows that you and your associates are not demanding a fair trial or working for a fair trial, but are announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way, and that you will not tolerate any other verdict.

Not Exempt From Criticism. "But it is a simple absurdity to suppose that, because any man is on trial for a given offense, he is therefore to be freed from all criticisms upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter to which you object I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder...



Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander of American Fleet at Jamestown.

der of Governor Steunenberg. If they are guilty they certainly ought to be punished. If they are not guilty they certainly ought not to be punished. Undesirables in Both Classes. "But no possible outcome either of the trial or the suits can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship of those whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of Legislatures have done to discredit capitalists and fair-dealing business men. They stand as the representatives of those men who by their public utterances and manifestos, by the utterances of the papers they control and inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinate to them, habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence.

"If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship there can never be any undesirable citizenship. The men whom I denounce represent the men who have abandoned the legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor, with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law-abiding and upright representatives of labor, and in no way can I better support them than by drawing the sharpest possible line between them on the one hand and on the other those preachers of violence who are themselves the worst foes of the honest laboring man.

Trying to Coerce Courts. "Let me repeat my deep regret that any body of men should so far forget their duty to their country as to endeavor by the formation of societies and in other ways to influence the course of justice in this matter. I have received many such letters as yours. Accompanying them were newspaper clippings announcing demonstrations, parades and mass meetings designed to show that the representatives of labor, without regard to the facts, demand the acquittal of Messrs. Haywood and Moyer. Such meetings can of course be designed only to coerce court and jury in rendering a verdict, and they therefore deserve all the condemnation which you in your letter say should be awarded to those who endeavor improperly to influence the course of justice.

"You would, of course, be entirely within your rights if you merely announced that you thought Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were 'desirable citizens,' though in such case I should take frank issue with you and should say that, wholly without regard to whether or not they are guilty of the crime for which they are now being tried, they represent as thoroughly an undesirable type of citizenship as can be found in this country, a type which in the letter to which you so unreasonably take exception, I showed not to be confined to any one class, but to exist among some representatives of great capitalists as well as among some representatives of wage-workers.

Condemns Both Bad Types. "In that letter I condemned both types. Certain representatives of the great capitalists in turn condemned me for including Mr. Harriman in my condemnation of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. Certain of the representatives of labor in turn condemned me because I included Messrs. Moyer and Haywood as undesirable citizens, together with Mr. Harriman. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation of either as I am to the condemnation of the other. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation of either as I am to the condemnation of the other. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation of either as I am to the condemnation of the other.

SKILFUL DEFENSE BY WORTHINGTON

Best Possible Face on Hermann's Case.

CUSTOM TO DESTROY BOOKS

Character Witness Against Land-Fraud Men.

ONLY INFERENCES DRAWN

Counsel Denies Existence of Direct Evidence of Complicity in Land Frauds—Excuses for Dividing Robertson's Salary.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 23.—The argument made today by A. S. Worthington, counsel for Blinger Hermann, will do more to stave off conviction of the ex-Congressman and ex-Land Commissioner than all the evidence submitted by the defense, including the testimony of the defendant himself. Mr. Worthington is recognized as the leading criminal lawyer of Washington and his argument today sustained his reputation. He made the most out of what is generally regarded as a very bad case. Mr. Worthington did not resort to oratory; he had a long heart-to-heart talk with the jury and, if anything can save Hermann, it will be this argument. Counsel did not conclude this evening, as was expected.

Mr. Worthington dwelt long on the character of the leading witnesses put on the stand by the Government, men convicted or indicted for land frauds. The worst of these men, he said, was put up against the word of Hermann, whose good character was vouched for by many prominent citizens in public life. Mr. Worthington ridiculed the tenor of the evidence relating to what he termed "an effort to blacken the character of the defendant by drawing inferences of petty graft which could not be substantiated."

Way He Divided Robertson's Pay.

"The portion taken by Hermann with reference to the division of Robertson's salary was a perfectly natural one," the attorney continued. "You have seen the enormous amount of business this defendant had to transact, too much for one man to care for, and was it not to be supposed an arrangement should be made to pay Robertson fair compensation and the balance of the money to another man to assist him? That is what Hermann said in the case, and there is no evidence to the contrary."

Mr. Worthington also declared there was no testimony to show the defendant as receiver of the Roseburg Land Office in 1873 was dismissed for violation of the law incident to taking up

land claims, when in the public service. "Questions which the Government introduced along this line absolutely failed of affirmative answer," counsel asserted, "and I claim the queries were unfair, because they were simply calculated to place the inference before you."

Customs of Land Office. Taking up the actual question at issue, Mr. Worthington read the series of prayers for instruction to the jury granted by the court and laid great stress upon the ground "that the jury must find for the defendant unless they believe beyond reasonable doubt the letter-press copybooks were required to be kept by usage and custom of the General Land Office; that they contained copies of official letters and that



Baron Speck von Sternberg, German Ambassador to United States, Who Carried Message From President Roosevelt to Kaiser Wilhelm About Hague Conference.

copies were required to be kept for purposes of reference in connection with the business of the office." Mr. Worthington argued that the custom of the Land Office was just opposite from the contention of the Government and that each succeeding Commissioner treated as "personal and private" the letter-books kept in his own office.

Mr. Worthington devoted considerable time to a review of the various classes of letters which went into the destroyed books. He took many actual letters to illustrate his contention that "no sane man could have had intimate personal communications, such as correspondence by Hermann with members of his family and close friends copied into letter-books which were to remain of record in the General Land Office for all future time."

Witnesses Under a Cloud.

Mr. Worthington made a calculation on a blackboard by which he sought to show, if Hermann had written letters at the rate of 20 per day, as alleged by the Government, at least 185 letter-books instead of 25 would have been required to contain them.

He touched on the evidence introduced to show Hermann's complicity in various land frauds conspiracies, admitted that Hermann had correspondence with men convicted of land frauds, but cautioned the jury that that fact alone would not justify a verdict of guilty. He also emphasized Hermann's position throughout the struggle.

RHODE ISLAND NO LONGER FOR SALE

Brayton Fails to Deliver Senatorship.

DEADLOCK REMAINS UNBROKEN

Last Desperate Effort to Elect Colt Fails.

POWER OF BOSS IS GONE

Reform Forces Stand Firmly by Goddard and Shatter Attacking Cohorts of Overlord of Rotten Boroughs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—(Special.)—The most remarkable fight in the history of Rhode Island politics came to a close at 6:30 o'clock tonight, when, after 14 weeks of continuous balloting for United States Senator, the joint assembly adjourned sine die without bringing about an election. Colonel Samuel Pomerooy Colt, president of the United States rubber trust, is eliminated from the political map. General Charles R. Brayton, "the blind boss," is tonight a nonentity, all his power shattered forever, and Rhode Island has redeemed herself from the stigma of "a state for sale."

Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, the candidate of the Lincoln and Democratic parties and the reform element of the Republican party, led in the fight from the first ballot on January 16 last, to the 18th this evening. Ex-Senator Wetmore has also maintained his position throughout the struggle.

Despairing Effort of Brayton.

Yesterday the Colt forces, which include all the old machine gang that has brought constant discredit to the state for the past 20 years, secured a snap endorsement from the majority of the members of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee, most of whom are cogs in the machine. This endorsement brought out into the open, as Colt's right-hand man, General Brayton, the result of the movement was the solidification of the reform forces against Colt and Brayton and, though 25 ballots were taken today and pressure of every kind was brought to bear on the opposition, the session ended without change, with the exception of one defection from Wetmore to Colt.

Colt and Brayton's Power Broken.

Colt had been publicly branded as unfit throughout the entire contest. During the past year every newspaper of prominence in the state with one exception had been subsidized by him, two of them being practically owned by him today. He has had possession of all the machinery of the State Central Committee and the support of Brayton, who is the National Republican committee man for Rhode Island, and who up to today has been the overlord and master of all the

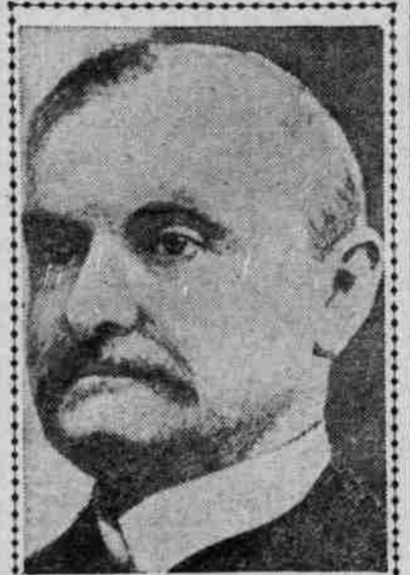
rotten boroughs in the state. Tonight the power of both is shattered. Until January next Rhode Island will have but one United States Senator. The final ballot stood as follows: Colt, 29; Wetmore, 30. Twenty-five ballots were taken at today's sitting.

FOLLOW MRS. EDDY'S LEAD

Eminent Men Enlist in Organizing Peace Society.

NEW YORK, April 23.—With Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy as its American founder, and Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, Nicholas Murray Butler and other American publicists identified with the movement, the American branch of the Association for International Conciliation was organized today. Offices for the American department of the association have been opened at 542 Fifth avenue, and from there a Pan-American peace propaganda will be circulated. With international peace as its object, the association aims to secure workers in every National hall of legislation in the cause of peace.

The suggestion that Mrs. Eddy be made the founder of the American branch was made after a meeting held



Thomas F. Ryan, Whose Virginia Agent Killed Man Under Unwritten Law and Who is Expected to Defend Him.

AVENGE A CRIPPLED ARM

Father and Son Join in Shooting Its Cause Dead.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 23.—A fatal shooting, the result, it is said, of a feud of long standing, occurred today at Moab, near the Colorado line. According to reports received, William Young and his son, Charles, met Charles Wilkinson in the road and, after making him throw up his hands, shot him dead. Several years ago Wilkinson shot the elder Young in the arm, crippling him.

Standard Buys Illinois Oil Field.

NEWARK, O., April 23.—Edward M. Everett of this city and August Borthe, of St. Louis, have sold their interests in the Illinois oil field to the Standard Oil Company for \$750,000.

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EXECUTION UNDER UNWRITTEN LAW

Virginia Father Shoots Libertine Dead

DAUGHTER'S STORY OF SHAME

Judge Loving, Manager of Ryan's Estate, Avenger.

RAGE MAKES HIM INSANE

Young Man of Old Virginia Family Takes Girl for Drive, Drugs and Assaults Her—Loving Gives Bail.

RICHMOND, Va., April 23.—(Special.)—Judge W. G. Loving, who yesterday shot and instantly killed Theodore Estes, a well-known young man, immediately thereafter surrendering to the authorities, was this morning released from custody by John W. Payne, Ball Commissioner of Amherst County. The bail was fixed at \$5000, several prominent citizens going on Judge Loving's bond. Two negroes, who were actual spectators of the shooting, were the principal witnesses. Judge Loving left immediately after the hearing for his home, accompanied by friends. He refused to discuss the shooting or the incidents leading up to it. He stated that the full story will be given out when the matter finally comes before the courts.

Shoots Estes Dead.

From the witnesses, however, it was learned that Judge Loving called at the store of Estes & Son at Lovington and inquired for the young man. Not finding him there, Judge Loving drove back to Oak Ridge, where he found Estes in a box-car superintending the unloading of fertilizer. Judge Loving drew a shotgun from the bottom of his carriage and walked up to the car, ordering the negroes to stand out of his way. To Estes he said: "So you were out driving with the ladies last night, were you?"

Estes, realising his position, denied that he was Judge Loving, without any further warning, fired twice, both shots taking effect, and the young man dying in less than five minutes. Judge Loving then said to the negroes, who hurried to the side of the fallen man: "It is no use; he is dead. I shot to kill!"

Commissioner Payne, after the hearing, made the following statement:

Story of Estes' Crime.

"Judge Loving heard that Estes had taken his young daughter, Elizabeth, out driving Sunday night. The girl was returned in a drugged condition, unconscious and disgraced. Judge Loving waited until he could obtain the full story of the drugging and assault from the lips of the girl herself before going in search of Estes. Judge Loving said that, when he heard the story from his daughter, he was driven insane, and that nothing could have deterred him from his purpose. When the father of Estes heard of the tragedy he started for Oak Ridge with the avowed intention of killing Judge Loving. The entire community is in an excited condition."

Ryan Will Aid Defense.

Judge Loving was manager of the Virginia estate of Thomas F. Ryan, the millionaire, with whom he was reared as a boy. Ryan will probably interest himself in the defense when the case comes to trial. Both of the families are prominently connected throughout the state. Estes being a brother of the wife of a brother of Governor Claude A. Swanson.

RESTRAIN TOM JOHNSON

Injunction Issued Against Him and His Company.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23.—The first chapter in the revival of Cleveland's street railway fight came late today, when a temporary injunction was granted by Judge Ford against Mayor Johnson and the Forest City Railway Company on application of the Cleveland Electric Company from operating on Central and Quincy avenues, where the Cleveland Electric Company's franchise has expired and from which lines the latter company proposed to suspend all operations at midnight tonight. The application for the injunction was based on the alleged financial interest of Mayor Tom L. Johnson in the Forest City Railway. Judge Ford set the hearing for a permanent injunction for 8 o'clock tomorrow.

He Pales When Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Taken to the city prison in an automobile, 17-year-old Ethyl Hergatan this morning positively identified Alvin Eddy as the man who attacked her last Friday night after volunteering to escort her from a car to her home. She picked him out from a group of 16 prisoners and exclaimed: "That's the man, I'd know him in the thousand." Eddy paled and seemed on the point of collapse when the girl made her identification. Later she swore to a complaint charging him with assault, and he was arrested with bail fixed at \$20,000.

