GREAT DILEMMA

## FALLEN BOSS CONFESSES

Ruef Central Figure of Dramatic and Pathetic Scene.

SUFFERS TO SAVE FAMILY

Says Prolonged Trial Means Death to Parents, Sister and Niece.

HE ADMITS CONNIVANCE ONLY

Will Devote Life to Building Up Civic Honesty.

CAUSES OF CORRUPTION

Ruef Says Bribery Unnecessary, but Newspapers Create Impression Only Way to Get Franchises. Sacrificed Ideals to Clique.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.-Abraham Ruef, better known as Abe Ruef, the acknowledged advisor of Mayor Schmitz, e the recognized dictator of mumicipal affairs in this city, pleaded guilty to the charge of extortion in Judge department of the Superior Court today. Sentence will be pronounced upon him two weeks hence.

After a private conference with his four this afternoon and after they had withlution he had taken to change his pler and avoid trial. Ruef, to the utter astonishment of the prosecution, arose in court and announced in a dramatic address that after long and earnest con sideration he had determined to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a be dismissed and the trial abandoned.

Draws Tears to Many Eves.

Ruef read his statement from a manu script which he had prepared in the pres ence of his attorneys a few moments be fore Judge Dunne's chambers opened. He showed in his voice, in the expression of his face, in his quiet and gestureless attitude and by the tears that again and again overflowed his eyes, the great emotion and the utter humiliation he suf- ago last November, and said to him: fered. The pathos of the scene was communicated to the crowd that thronged of veteran newspaper men, who have gathered around you and will appoint. been life-long acquaintances and whose papers have conducted against him and his political associates a long and bitter campaign for the purification of munici-

The accused man was several times all but overcome by emotion. When he all too much truth in that. reached the final words of his address-"I desire to withdraw my plea of not voice was sunk to a whisper. But so in tense was the silence that it reached the far corners of the courtroom.

Pleads Guilty, Proclaims Innocence. Though Abraham Ruef has formally declared himself to be guilty of the charge on which he was about to be tried, he nevertheless proclaims his innocence. He confesses that he is guilty of having connived at the corruption in municipal affairs, but he denies with all the emphasis a man in his unhappy position can command that he is guilty of the crime of extortion charged against him. He declares that his sole motive in acing himself in open court was to save the lives of those who are nearest and dearest to him, his aged father and mother, his maiden sister and a niece. versation this afternoon with a representative of the Associated Press in a room at the house, 2849 Fillmore street, for the last month or more has been his prison, Ruef said:

"I changed my plea to guilty in court today, yes; but pledge you my solemn word that I am as innocent as you are I have been guilty of conniving at the corruption in municipal affairs by corporations, but in these French restaurant cases I am not guilty. Since my action of this morning I can have no motive in misleading you on this point. I shall pot mislead you. Never. ever in the wide world could I have been convicted on this charge. No one knew this as well as myself. Then you ask, did I plead guilty? I pleaded guilty to save the lives of those who are nearest and dearest to me on I am not over-stating the truth when I tell you that if my father, mother and sister had been compelled to endure the strain of my trial, lasting at least two months and possibly

longer, it would have cost their lives." Can't Stand Family's Suffering.

Ruef's eyes were filled with tears when he said this. He turned, and for a full moment gazed out of the window unseeingly. When he had mastered himself, he turned and with wet eyes but a steady voice went on:

"You don't know what they have suffered in these last few months, and I would not tell you if I could. Why, night after night-every night-my father and my sister have come up here into my room and sat for an hour, saying nothing, seeing nothing. I could not stand it any longer."

Again the tears and the choking and the long look out of the window. "Last night I gathered my family about me in this prison-house of mine about me in this prison-house of mine and prepared them for the act I had SHERMAN LAW IS VIOLATED determined upon. That would mean one day of sorrow. To go on would have meant months of agony and-

Take Sentence Without Flinching.

"I don't know what my sentence will be. For myself I do not greatly care. I say to you now, and you can judge if I boast, that no man possesses phys-



Abe Ruef, the Fallen Boss, Who Has Confessed His Guilt.

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ical nerve more than I do. I could face a crowd of 5000 men, of 10,000 men every one with a rope in his hand and calling for my life. I could face them calmly and meet my end without flinching. But the suffering of those I love I could endure no longer. I say I do not know what my sentence will be. If it be five years across the bay, I can meet that when it comes. I believe that with my personality and leaving out of consideration the feelings of those who love me and have stood by me, I could spend five years in San Quentin almost as comfortably as in a hotel at Napa Springs. But if the step attorneys in Judge Dunne's chambers I took this morning had meant five years or 14 years or 1400 years, the drawn from his case because of the reso- fear of that would not have deterred

"I have made no confession. I know much. Some things I shall tell, some things I shall not tell. Whenever an innocent man has been forced into corruption against his will, that man I shall protect. Whenever a man, be he roads are in violation of the anti-trust plea of guilty. He asked that the jury high or low, has entered into corruption, with his eyes open, that man I shall expose.

Wanted to Break From Schmitz.

"I will not say at the present mo ment that Mayor Schmitz is guilty of the charges that have been brought against him or that he is innocent. I will say this:

"I wanted to break away from Schmitz before his re-election a year " I am sick of this thing and I want to get out of it. I cannot stand for the courtroom. Tears sprang to the eyes all these labor union bums you have

> They would eat the paint off a house. "In answer, the Mayor begged me to stay with him, and put up the argument that these fellows must be allowed their share or we could never hold the machine together. There was

"I staved with Schmitz and I staved with the machine that L at great labor guity and enter the contrary plea"-his and pains, had built up and assembled. I found then that I had taken step away from the high and clean ideals with which, I earnestly assure you, I originally entered the political field. I found, in short, that to hold this machine together I had to permit and connive at corruption. In the state of affairs existing, it was neces sary. But I myself never asked a dollar of any man, never took a dishonest dollar from the public. The things I

did were things that hurt no one, Warned Supervisors to eB Honest.

"Before the boodle Board of Super visors was elected I warned them against crookedness in office. Immediately after their election I got them together and I said to them: 'Now, you --- -, If any one of you takes a dollar, I'll prosecute you myself,' and did not carry out my threat, for I did not want the machine to go to pieces. rectors in each of these companies has

"And so much of this corruption was needless-needless, I mean, from the giver's end of the dead. Take, for instance, the trolley franchise. Everybody wanted the street railroads elec trified. There would have been no opposition if the application had been merely and customarily laid before the board. It would have been granted. But the press of San Francisco had taught the public to believe that every officeholder was a crook; that the whole city government was rotten from skin to core; that no privilege could be obtained unless it were paid for. It is strange that those system atic attacks, though frequently grounded on nothing more truthful than personals suspicion in private quarters, should have led the corpora-

"The officers of corporations are not (Continued on Page 3.)

tions astray as to the real situation.

Government Lawyers Recommend Plans.

Competition Killed in One-Third of Republic.

**NEW LAWS MUCH NEEDED** 

Report Tells How Rivals Are Crushed, 'Stock Watered and

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- (Special.)-That the inquiry conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the con duct of railroads controlled by E. H. Harplainly shown by the publication today of the report and recommendations of Frank B. Kellogg and Charles A. Severance, counsel for the Commission. Within a short time the Commission will take up this report, vote upon it and transmit to the Department of Justice the evidence tending to show that the Harriman school of railroad financiering has operated in violation of the Sherman antitrust laws and other statutes. The pub lication of this important report caused a pronounced sensation. It proved a decided shock to some members of the

The document submitted to the Commission by Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, who have been unrelenting in their search for facts connected with the absorption of railroad after railroad by Mr. Harriman, covers 25 typewritten pages. It was prepared by the counsel at the re quest of the Commission and has been considered by members of the Commis sion individually and informally dis cussed by several of them together. has yet to be considered by the Commis sion as a whole, but this has simply been deferred because there are one or two points into which the Commission de-

sires further to probe. Evils and Their Remedy.

The main points of the report recite: solutely ended in an area equal to onethird of the United States where Mr.

Harriman is absolute master. That Mr. Harriman's contracts with the Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Illinois Central and San Pedro Railact. The counsel is in favor of proceedings against them by the Government. That the purchase of the shares of one railroad by another is an evil practice

that should be stopped by law. That there should be new and effective aws to prevent inflation of securities like

that of the Alton reorganization. That the profits of the great railroads of the far West are being used to buy and control railroads in the East, instead of building more roads for the development

of the West. West Milked by the East.

The report by Messrs. Kellogg and Sevrance is based on developments in the Harriman hearings. The Southern Pacific voluntarily has abrogated the contract of the San Pedro route, which Messrs. Kellogg and Severance have repeatedly stated they believe was in violation of the Sherman law. The facts revealed as to use of Western rallroad profits to buy control in other railroads have been made the basis of informal recommendation of some members of the commission to President Roosevelt in the interest of fur-

In its report the Commission tells briefly the story of the Union Pacific reorganiza ion and of the establishment of Mr. Har riman's control and of its acquisition from the Huntington estate of control of the competition between the two roads. It is declared that these two systems are naturally and inevitably competitors for a wast traffic between the East and West and to the Orient, and that their joint control by one interest is a violation of the Sherman law. Prior to the passage of the interstate commerce law they belonged to the transcontinental pool, in which each road was awarded a fixed percentage of the traffic.

Harriman Lord of All.

Under the Union Pacific organization, the report points outfi the majority of dialso constituted the majority in the other Mr. Harriman has been president and chairman of the body in each, and as chairman of the body in each, and as chairman he has been delegated all powers of the board when it was not in ession. He is absolute in both. Their bylaws have been amended and made approximately uniform, so that Mr. approximately uniform, so that Mr. Harriman has all the powers of the directors and the executive commigtee. An an Amartin, member of the Common Council, was recently convicted on a charge of conspiracy in the same case, and is now under bonds, pending made by him and later approved by his dummy directors.

The commission's report tells the story of Senator Clark's effort to build and endent line. He was well on the way to lock him. Part of the right of way which Mr. Clark was using consisted of route through a canyon about 60 miles

ley Wash. This route had once been owned by the Oregon Short Line, but had been relinquished many years before. When Mr. Clark was ready to build through the canyon, the Oregon Short Line revived its claim, started litigation, began building a road through the pass and threatened Mr. Clark that, if he con structed his line, it would parallel every mile of it, and, having all the connection for handling through business, would make his road absolutely profitles Clark Forced to Surrender.

Mr. Clark finally surrendered and entered into the contract with the Harriman system by which the latter secured half of the stock of the San Pedro road and absolute domination in all traffic matters. Since the investigation, announce ment has been made that the Union Pacific has bought the other half of the stock and now owns absolutely the whole road. Thus was killed the last attempt to se-

competition in this great region. The Santa Fe was brought into subject tion, Mr. Harriman and his associates buying stock in it till they were able to force two of the Union Pacific directors, Henry C. Frick and H. H. Rogers, on the Santa Fe directory.

Irrigation of Alton Stock.

The famous financial irrigation project in Chicago & Alton receives more atten tion in the text of the report than any other one matter. It is declared "the most remarkable story of manipulation and stock-watering." The men named are E. H. Harriman, Mortimer H. Schiff, as representative of Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman and George J. Gould, When they bought up the shares of Aiton, it had a complete capitalization of \$33,900,000-stocks, bonds and floating debt. In seven years they increased this to \$114,000,000 and in that time they spent only \$18,000,000 in betterment and extensions. In other words, the report says, they added \$65,000 per mile to its capitalization without "one dollar of consideration.'

The investment by the Union Pacific of more than \$182,000,000 in the securities of other railroads is analyzed in detail.

Competition Utterly Killed. The Commission finds that for severa years, under the Southern Pacific-Santa Fe agreement, there has been absolutely no competition in the fruit traffic from California east. In fact, in the immens area west of the Missouri dominated by the Union and Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, San Pedro and their related lines,

mpetition has been utterly killed REPORT NOT YET ADOPTED

Counsel Have Only Made Recommendations to Commission.

mendations to Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The recommendations of Messrs. Kellog's and Severance in regard to the Harriman rull-roads are not yet accepted and confirmed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, so that they stand at present merely as recommendations to the Commission, and not the report of the Commission itself. Commissioners Harlan and Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, say that the Commission has not yet made its report.

its report.
The members of the Commission conferred for an hour this afternoon over the report from New York that the recommendations of Messrs. Kellogs and then

authorized the following statement: The commission has not prepared a report the so-called Harriman case, nor has it ye in the so-called Harriman care, nor has it yed decided any of the questions involved in the inquiry. The whole matter is still under in-vestigation. It may be that the briefs or memoranda submitted by counsel have become known in some quarters and the mistaken in-ference drawn therefrom that the Commission has agreed upon a report.

No further information than is con tained in the statement is authorized Chairman Knapp reiterated that the Commission had not reached any conclusion respecting the case and probably would not for some time. He declined to indicate what might be the conclusion.

Sounds Like Rehash, Says Kellogg. CHICAGO, May 15 .- Frank B. Kellogg, special attorney for the Government in the investigation by the Interstate Com-merce Commission of the affairs of the Harriman lines, who is in Chicago to-

That story from New York outlining a rehash of my closing arguments in the case April 4. Then I suggested legislation to correct certain evils relative to the community of interests. A copy of my address was returned to me for the customary circuitons, and the corrected copy was forwarded to Washington a week ago. I have made or statement to anyone regarding this made no statement to anyone regarding this case, and don't intend to.

SENDS STOCKS TUMBLING DOWN

Report on Harriman Lines Causes General Bear Raid.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- Union Pacific was the storm center of an attack by traders upon the Stock Exchange today upon the appearance of the report of counsel for the Interstate Commerce Com-mission. Union Pacific stock fell nearly four points before support was forth-coming and the whole list became weak and unsettled upon the news, and declined a point. Southern Pacific fell off a point, but steadied with good buying. All rail-roads holding stock control of other lines were adversely affected by the news, principally Pennsylvania, which became After the first shock had passed, the market became steady.

PLOTTED TO BUY COUNCIL Pittsburg Brokers Accused of Conspiracy in Franchise Deal.

PITTSBURG, May 15 .-- C. R. Richardson, a broker, and A. B. McGrew, business associate, were arrested in connection with the Pittsburg & Tube City Railway scandal, in which \$70,000 and bills granting franchises

WASHINGTON, May 15—That the American wagships now in Central American waters will be retained there for some time was indicated at the State Department today. The Marietta is at Puerto Cortex, the Paducah at Point Barrico and the Yorktown is taking Minister Merry from Cosia Elica to Acajutia. WASHINGTON, May 15.- That the

HARRY ORCHARD

Possible Jurors Reveal New Prejudice.

CAUSE LAWYERS TO WRANGLE

Introduction of Roosevelt's Name Stirs Them.

"BUTTED IN" SAYS DARROW

Judge in Haywood Case Stops Spirited Dispute About Roosevelt's Letter\_State Exercises First Peremptory Challenge.

BOISE, Idaho, May 15.-The unexpected ncovering of a vein of prejudice against Harry Orchard and his testimony during the further examination of talesmen in the Steunenberg murder case today led to the first sharp wrangle between con and involved the name of President Roosevelt in an acrimonious discussion.

The day and the incident began with Samuel Wingate, the eleventh talesman tion in chief. Questioning had proceeded but a short distance when it developed that Mr. Wingate was blased against Orchard and unwilling to accept the testinony which it is expected he will give against the prisoner. The defense naturally tried at once to show that Mr. Wingate's state of mind on the subject was not such as would warrant his removal from the box, but when the talesman reassed to the hands of the State, Senato Borah quickly drew from him the flatfooted statement that he could not under any circumstances give credence to Orchard's testimony. Mr. Wingate was upon this excused, the defense excepting to the ourt's ruling and from thenceforward the State was particular to test all tales nen on the point.

Lawyers Spat Over Orchard.

A. P. Burns, who finally succeeded to Mr. Wingate's seat, said under oath that he was not prepared to give the same redence to Orchard that he would extend to other witnesses, but his attitude was not deemed sufficient to warrant his removak The question recurred at the afcovering question to William McGuffin, who succeeded Mr. Henry at seat six after the latter had been evicted for implied dias on the testimony of R. Z. Lovelace, the first witness called in the case, who swore that Mr. Henry had, told him that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would not have been brought here if "they had not been mixed up in the case."

Clarence Darrow, of the defense, objected to the question and Mr. Borah

"After the immense latitude that the defense has taken in regard to McPartand, Taft and Roosevelt, I do not think they would stick on any technicalities at this late day." "We didn't ask as to the effect of Mc-

Partland's testimony," said Messrs. Darrow and Richardson together. "If Roosevelt is to be brought here to estify, we might have something more

say," went on Mr. Richardson. Says Roosevelt "Butted In." "Roosevelt can take care of himself."

wherever he is," retorted Mr. Borah, "Weil, I don't know about that," said Mr. Darrow.

Judge Wood directed counsel to proceed with the case, but Mr. Darrow, who was standing took formal exception to the remarks of Mr. Borah. "I will be glad to eliminate Roosevelt

if you will," replied Mr. Borah. "He was brought into the case by the defense."

"He came in himself," said Mr. Richardon. "He is 2000 miles away and he writes letters."

"He was brought in by his own butting in," added Mr. Darrow. The Judge overruled the objection to the question, the talesman saying that he that the accused was quasi-Democrat or did not have any blas or opinion in the

matter, the defense noting an exception. and the incident closed. The jury-box was finally filled with 12 alesmen subjected to examination and temporarily passed by both sides at 3:40 clock in the afternoon and the court sides to exercise peremptory challenges. the state, asking: Counsel for Haywood asked for a few moments' delay and for five minutes they gathered around the chair of the pris-

First Peremptory Challenge. The state exercised its right first and

the jury-box.

oner and engaged in earnest consultation

as to their course on the men occupying

excused William Van Orsdale, a grocer, who has occupied seat No. I since the opening day of the trial. George F. Maw, a young farmer with some strong objections to the acts of certain elements in the labor unions of the country, was then called to the vacant place. The state passed him and he was still in the hands of the defense when adjournment

The trial will not be resumed until 2 clock tomorrow afternoon, because of the funeral in the morning of Judge Nugent, father of John F. Nugent, one of the counsel for the defendant. The proceedings were interrupted at the begin

Judge Wood made formal annous of the death of Judge Nugent, Commit tees of the local bar to make arrange ments for the participation of the ba and court in the funeral and to draft menorial resolutions were appointed by Judge Wood and it was announced that to permit the members of the court to attend the funeral, there would be no

This recess may extend the completion of the jury beyond the end of this week, Between prosecution and defense there lie 20 peremptory challenges, and but one these has been used. It is generally ad mitted that both sides intend to fully use their peremptory rights and the presen composition of the tentative jury may be entirely changed.

Seeking Local Prejudice.

The examination of talesmen by the defense indicated a desire to further in vestigate the question of general local prejudice. Counsel recalled the trouble in the Coeur d'Alenes 15 and 18 years ago and made careful inquiry as to its possi ble effects upon the minds and prejudice of prospective jurors. The rest of their examination covered the wide range of subjects already outlined. The state besides its general line of questions and

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- General

B. M. Young, retired, was today ap-

pointed superintendent of Yellow-

stone Park, to succeed Major John

duced today, is also covering member

ship in labor unions and the possible ex

istence of prejudice for or against them

The prisoner was again an active par-

ticipant in the conduct of his case. He

repeatedly consulted with his attorneys

and watched the proceedings with atten-

The courtroom failed to fill again

today, and if talesmen, witnesses, law-

yers, court attaches and newspaper-

men had remained away, the place

unwilling to spare more than a score

Prejudice Against Orchard.

When asked by Mr. Richardson if

any prejudice against the Miners' Fed-

eration had grown up in his mind in

consequence of the Coeur d'Alene dis-

gate, the first talesman examined, said

he partly upheld and partly blamed the Western Federation of Miners in the

thing," and had formed an opinion,

had read interviews with Detective

ficials of the crime, but came to no

opinion on them, because there were so

cumstantial. The examination then

"Did you read about an alleged con-

"Reach any opinion in regard to it?"

"You could not sit as a juror at this

"Is your opinion so strong that it

"But you could give him a fair and

Wingate declared he would be preju-

He was a Republican, but the fact

diced against Orchard as a witness.

quasi-Socialist would not make any dif-

ference to him. He had read the Pres-

ident's letter but it had not influenced

him and he thought Mr. Roosevelt

should have kept his hands off and let

Mr. Richardson passed the juror and

the court and jury try the prisoner.

Admits Abiding Conviction.

"Yes, sir. I certainly would."

"I couldn't help but have."

abiding conviction?"

"Do I understand you to say you

"And you would give his testimony

"And if the state came to rely very

would have a prejudice against the

"Yes, sir,"

"We challenge the juror for cause—
for actual bias," said Senator Borah,
The defense resisted, saying the juror
had a right to put his own weight
upon the testimony to be adduced.
Judge Wood allowed the challenge
and the defense noted an exception.

8. M. Kepner, a farmer, said he had

(Continued on Page 3.)

largely upon Orchard's testimony you

Your bias against Orchard is an

touches the guilt or innocence of Hay-

fession of Harry Orchard?"

'As to Orchard's guilt?"

McPartland accusing the Federation of-

turbances of 1893 and 1898, Mr. Win-

tion as alert as theirs.

proceedings in court.

continued:

"As to what?"

"In a way."

impartial trial?"

no weight?"

"Yes."

"Yes."

ssion tomorrow morning. Goes to Washington to

MUST DECLARE PREFERENCE

Choose Either Taft or Foraker or Keep Silent.

See Foraker.

TAFT MEN ARE AGGRESSIVE

State Committee May Call Convention to Declare Party Choice. Democrats Hope to Gain Senatorship Through Fight.

COLUMBUS, O., May 15 .- (Special.)-Senator Charles Dick has hastened to Washington, and it is believed here he will have a heart-to-heart talk with Senator Foraker. After Mr. Dick has formally declared his position, the Taft forces will get into speedy action, Mr. Dick must fish, cut bait or go

Here are Mr. Dick's alternatives, as the astute politicians in Ohio see them tonight:

He can come out with a frank declaration that he favors the candidacy of Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination next year, and tell the people of the state why he has hesitated about giving expression to his position.

He can declare that he is for Mr. Foraker, Instead of Mr. Taft, for

Effect of Either Action.

If he does not accept either of these alternatives, he may equivocate by an expression in favor of putting the matter off until next Spring, which would bring the whole question to the we of the National convention,

If Mr. Dick declares himself in line with the overwhelming sentiment of the state for Mr. Taft, that practically will end the matter. Should he declare that he is for Mr. Foraker as against Mr. Taft, it would be up to he state central committee, now controlled by the Taft forces, to meet, iswould have been absolutely lonesome. sue a call for a state convention for case with interest, but the city seems party, through its duly constituted representatives, on record on the Presiof its inhabitants to sit through the dential issue and so terminate any semblance of doubt in the minds of Re-

publicans in other states. Rest of Ohio of One Mind.

If Mr. Dick refuses to make any declaration now, it means acknowledgment that he is a negligible quantity and that the organization may go ahead without considering him at all. With only Mr. Foraker and Mr. Dick remaining slient, it can be made plain Coeur d'Alone matter. He thought the to the country that all the rest of the murder of Steunenberg "a very bad Republicans of Ohio are of one mind as to the overtopping Presidential

which died down as time went on. He question. Right now the situation in Ohio may seemed muddled to outsiders. Before midsummer the whole matter will be cleared up, if it becoes necessary to

many of them and they were all cir- take drastic action. DEMOCRATIC HOPES REVIVED

> Taft-Foraker Fight Offers Prospect of Winning Senatorship.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15 .- The recinding of the call for the Republican lovefeast at Columbus and the consequent failure of Taft and Foraker factions to get together has greatly encouraged Demcratic leaders in Ohio. They are of the opinion that they now have an excellent chance of electing Senator Foraker's sucessor and cite the existing makeup of

the Legislature as proof. The present Ohio House consists of 62 Republicans, 57 Democrats and two Independents. The Senate has 18 Republicans, 18 Democrats and one Indepenient, who is classed as a Democrat. This gives the Republicans 80 votes against 78 for the Democrats and Independents.

The next Senator will be elected by the Legislature chosen at the next election, and there are sa many districts in which the vote is not close that it may safely said that the Democrats have at least as fair a prospect of overcoming the present Republican lead as the Republicans have anoninced that it was in order for both Mr. Borah renewed the examination for of increasing it. Five of the present Republicans were elected by pluralities of less than 100. One had a margin of three votes only, one was elected by would be prejudiced against Harry | elected by three votes for himself and he has three sons, who voted for him. Thr Democrats had pluralities of less than

> In the Senate the Republicans have one member who was chosen by a plurality of 50, while the smallest plurality for any Democratic Senator was 22.
>
> The Democratic leaders declare that any election giving pluralities of 100 or loss is anybody's fight when the next election comes acount

> > Picks Up Men From Ella G.

election comes around.

VICTORIA. B. C., May 15.—The steamer Amur, which arrived today, eports having picked up a boat's rew of three men lost from the character Elle 6 off Ouen Charlette Islands, who had been without food for 35 hours and were almost exhaust-ed. The schooner was met with after the steamer left Charlotte Islands and the men were returned on board,