



LAWYERS' FIRST INNINGS AT TALK

Day Given to Argument in Haywood Case

AS TO EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE

Was There Counter-Conspiracy of Mineowners?

DARROW'S HOT INVECTIVE

Directly Charges Sterling With Independence Explosion—Borah Says Counter-Conspiracy Is Not Sustained by Evidence.

Pinkertons that any such conspiracy existed. He took the position and quoted authorities to show that a conspiracy can only be considered after the introduction of direct evidence of a conspirator.

Mr. Richardson argued that a conspiracy had been shown by the contributory effect of all the evidence introduced by the defense and closed with the statement that if the court saw fit to exclude the evidence bearing on the Colorado situation introduced by the state, counsel for the defense would be satisfied to see their evidence barred from consideration.

Judge Wood stated that in all probability he would decide tomorrow.

J. H. Hawley will open the argument for the state at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is expected that he will take the entire day.

Mr. Richardson, for the defense, will speak on Saturday.

Darrow Makes Complaint.

Mr. Darrow's speech was preceded by a brief announcement on the part of Mr. Borah that the state would not op-



John K. Tener, of Chasler, Pa., Newly Elected Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks.

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENTS.

CLARENCE DARROW—Haywood not directly interested in Coeur d'Alene strike. Defense had right to show crimes in Colorado committed by mineowners with intention to create appearance that Federation committed them. Directly charges K. C. Sterling, mineowners' detective, with independence explosion. Claims wide latitude to prove mineowners' conspiracy to destroy Federation. All evidence collected by Pinkerton men, who, as union members, incited to violence.

SENATOR BORAH—Instead of proving crimes charged to Haywood were committed by counter-conspiracy of mineowners, defense had shown vindictive explosion an accident. Bradley explosion caused by gas. Steinberg killed for private vengeance. Gregory killed through private difficulties, attempt against Penobdy and Gilbert result of political feeling. Defense failed to prove counter-conspiracy. Pinkerton men, who talked anarchy elected to highest office in union.

E. F. RICHARDSON—State having relied on circumstantial evidence to corroborate Orchard's story, defense is justified in offering counter-conspiracy evidence against some-one else.

BOISE, Idaho, July 18.—A day of argument on the admissibility of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The jury was not brought into court. Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without offer of a rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision tomorrow morning.

The point argued was the proposition to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show, by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, that a conspiracy was formed among the mineowners and the citizens of the district to prevent the employment of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the Mineowners' Association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the Federation, and public opinion aroused against the union workers, and it therefore followed that if Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter-conspiracy. The reply of the state was that the defense had failed legally to connect its case in these particulars and therefore its evidence merely confused that issue.

Darrow Denies Proof.

In the absence of the jury the argument gave counsel an opportunity to take a wide range in commenting on the methods employed on both sides. Mr. Darrow was impassioned and vituperative. He bitterly assailed Orchard and the Pinkertons. He maintained that Orchard's story connecting Haywood and the Western Federation with the various crimes to which he has confessed had not been corroborated; that the Vindicator mine explosion was an accident; that the Independence depot explosion, where 14 men were killed, was planned by K. C. Sterling and D. C. Scott, railroad detectives, and that the Pinkertons sent men into the district to join the unions and lynch the members to riot and disorder.

Incidentally he said the Bradley incident in San Francisco was due to an explosion of gas as shown by the evidence for the defense, and that Haywood had not been connected at any point with any of the overt acts confessed by Orchard except by the discredited testimony of Orchard himself.

Counter-Conspiracy Not Proved.

Mr. Borah confined himself largely to the legality of the question of admissibility. He spoke for an hour, forcefully reviewing the evidence and allegations made by the defense, which he said, failed to show by the member of the alleged conspiracy between the mine-owners and the

LEADS THE COAST IN GRAIN EXPORTS

Portland Passes Puget Sound Cities.

FOURTH OF WHEAT PORTS

Will Soon Pass Philadelphia and Take Third Place.

SAN FRANCISCO IS LOSING

Oregon Metropolis Promises Soon to Excel Philadelphia—Large Gain in Flour Exports Both From Portland and Puget Sound.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 18.—Portland is now supreme in the grain export business of the Pacific Coast, and stands fourth among wheat exporting cities of the United States, being ranked only by New York, Galveston and Philadelphia, with fair prospect of displacing Philadelphia if its present rate of increase is sustained. These facts are attested by carefully compiled statistics made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor this evening. Being official, these figures leave no doubt as to Portland's position. For the 12 months ended June, 1906, Puget Sound exported more wheat than any other port in the United States. During the year ended June, 1907, Portland shows a marked gain, while Puget Sound shows a corresponding decline.

Passes Sound on Wheat. Portland during the 12 months closing June 30, 1907, exported 7,198,314 bushels of wheat, valued at \$5,185,555. In the same year all the ports of Puget Sound combined exported only 6,012,732 bushels, representing a total valuation of \$4,211,336. In the year previous, when Puget Sound held the record for the entire country, Portland exported only 5,535,107 bushels, as against 3,322,910 bushels exported from Puget Sound. Portland shows an increase of 1,860,741 bushels for the year, whereas Puget Sound shows a falling off of 2,340,179 bushels. San Francisco for several years has not been an active competitor in the wheat business. Its exports for both years was 418,000 bushels.

Great Gain on Flour. Both Portland and Puget Sound are forging ahead in flour exports business. For the fiscal year 1906 Portland exported 1,923,975 barrels of flour, valued at \$2,725,785; during the year just closed its export was 1,249,794 barrels, valued at \$1,672,359. Great as was the gain of Portland, the growth of the flour trade on Puget Sound was even greater. The total for 1906 exports 2,069,091 barrels of flour, valued at \$7,991,272. During the fiscal year 1907 its exports reached 3,182,518 barrels, valued at \$10,669,015. In the flour trade San Francisco is falling behind. Its exports dropped from 466,540 barrels in 1906 to 336,230 barrels last year. This was no doubt partly due to the disaster.

Idaho Largest Lead Producer. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

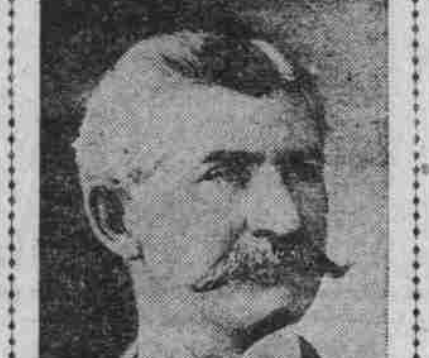
ington, July 18.—Geological Survey figures made public today show that Idaho was the largest lead producer in the United States in 1906, its production being 117,117 tons. Washington produced 46 tons, Idaho also produced 573 tons of spelter, Washington seven tons.

WATER WASTES THE LAND

Floods Cause Death and Destruction in Ohio Valley.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Conservative reports to the Associated Press tonight from interior points of West Virginia indicate that the floods caused by storms and cloudbursts during the past 48 hours, are receding and that the damage will reach at least half a million dollars. Four deaths have thus far been reported.

The damage to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will reach \$200,000, principally in tracks washed away. The most dangerous damage to pri-



Senator Levi Ankeny, of Walla Walla, who announces he is candidate for re-election.

vate property was at Newberg, where several buildings were washed away and nearly every house was flooded. A church at Evansville was overturned and washed away. Near Elkina a cloudburst occurred and the streets of the town were flooded.

At Washington, this afternoon the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company's plants were put out of business by floods from overflowing streams, causing a loss of \$100,000 to this firm alone. Streetcar traffic was crippled, cars washed away and the Charters Valley for many miles is strewn with debris.

Bridges and buildings floated down the river and the situation on the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland railroads is chaotic. Train schedules have been annulled and the damage to highways will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Ore Dock Strike Goes On. DULUTH, Minn., July 18.—A conference arranged today by the Mayor and the bishop of Duluth failed to result in any settlement of the ore dock strike. Employees and company both refused to concede a point. Ore shipments have about ceased.

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 18.—Workmen at the Alliance ore docks struck at noon today for 25c more pay per day. This completes the tie up of the head of the lakes docks.

Lieutenant Goodrich Buried. NEW YORK, July 18.—The funeral of Lieutenant Casper Goodrich, son of Rear-Admiral Casper F. Goodrich, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, who was killed in the powder explosion in the turret of the battleship Georgia, was held today at Stone Church, N. J. Marines, bluejackets, a firing squad and the marine band assisted in the last rites. The Rev. J. C. Lord, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., had charge.

WOMEN MORTGAGE HOMES FOR AUTOS

Mad Race to Acquire Social Standing.

MOTHERS NEGLECT CHILDREN

Extreme Measures Are Used to Appear Wealthy.

PITTSBURGERS ARE SCORED

Charged With Resorting to the Most Reckless Extravagance, Which Results in Homes Being Sold Under the Hammer.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—(Special.)—"So mad has the race for social supremacy become, that many owners of houses worth from \$500 to \$10,000, which they have acquired after years of toil and saving, are mortgaging them in order to buy automobiles. So fearful are they of being outshone by their neighbors, that they are resorting to the most reckless extravagance, and trying to present the appearance of wealth on an income not exceeding \$150 a month."

This is a portion of the report of a committee of the New Era Woman's Club, of Pittsburg, which has been investigating social conditions in this city.

Mothers Neglect Children. "Something must be done and done quickly," the report says, "to prevent the women of Pittsburg from resorting to the means they do, to acquire social prestige in their set. Existing conditions in Pittsburg are such that active measures must be taken. Mothers are neglecting their children, and young wives are driving their husbands to the wall for the sake of the appearance of wealth."

The club women charge that women and girls who have married men receiving salaries from \$100 to \$150 a month, are gradually driving their husbands bankrupt in many instances, for the sake of possessing some means of distinguishing themselves. Homes which have been secured through years of saving and hard labor, are being threatened with the auctioneer's hammer or the foreclosure of a mortgage, because the women have seen their neighbors' big red touring cars, and do not wish her to gain the reputation of possessing something they cannot have.

Homes Are Mortgaged. After trying to figure out how to secure an automobile by saving from her husband's weekly or monthly income, the wife with social aspirations concludes it is not feasible, and casts about for some other means to raise the money. The automobile by this time has become a permanent fixture in her brain, and she must have one. How to get it, is the chief and most important point. Many ways suggest themselves, but none practicable, until the thought strikes her that they can get money on their home by taking a mortgage.

The husband strenuously objects at first, until the woman's pleadings and

tears bring the desired result, and the deal is consummated. It looks at first as though the mortgage can be paid off easily, but something turns up—the baby gets sick, and the automobile uses an immoderate quantity of gasoline. The monthly installment on the mortgage is not paid.

Pittsburg clubwomen interested in the subject ask: "By what means can a stop be put to this state of affairs?"

BIG FIRE IN WAREHOUSES

Immense Damage at Hamburg and Flames Still Rage.

HAMBURG, July 18.—An extensive fire in the center of the commercial district early this morning destroyed a number of warehouses. The fire is still burning and other buildings are endangered. The damage already amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Many of the fire-



Marquis Ito, Resident General of Japan in Korea, whom the Emperor valued highly for his services.

men were rendered unconscious owing to the denseness of the smoke. The fire was caused by the overturning of a petroleum lamp, which exploded.

BILLIK SENTENCED TO DIE

Charged With Killing Six Persons by Poison.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Herman Billik, who has been on trial charged with killing, by poison, Adolph Vrzal and five of his children, was found guilty tonight, and the jury fixed his sentence at death. During the trial evidence was submitted by the state charging him with disposing of Vrzal and his children in order to collect the insurance they carried.

Will Not Pardon Gentry. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 18.—The State Board of Pardons has refused to recommend a pardon for James B. Gentry, the actor, who was convicted of the murder of Madge York, an actress, in Philadelphia in 1896.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 66 degrees; minimum, 36. TODAY'S—Partly cloudy with possibly occasional light showers; westerly winds. Foreign. Emperor of Corea abdicates after vain appeal to Marquis Ito. Page 1. Karl Haas makes damaging admissions at trial. Page 4. Speech by Choate on arbitration at Hague conference. Page 3. Pope's condemnation of liberal Catholic writers. Page 4. National. Portland leads Pacific Coast in grain exports. Page 1. Civic Federation reports on municipal ownership in Britain. Page 4. Indian Territory Democratic convention ends in riot. Page 2. Domestic. Pittsburg women ruin families through malice for automobiles. Page 1. Syrian engaged to millionaire's daughter declared to be a negro. Page 3. Icecretes threaten teacher because moon is eclipsed. Page 2. Lincoln, Neb., prosecutor denounced by woman made remorseful by his sermon. Page 2. Northwestern Railroad prepares to extend to Pacific Coast. Page 5. Pacific Coast. Argument in Haywood case on exclusion of evidence of mineowners' conspiracy. Page 1. Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, begins work and frees out job-hunters. Page 4. Discussion among operators follows rejection of compromise on strike. Page 4. Levi Ankeny announces he is candidate to succeed himself in United States Senate. Page 6. Judge McCredie decides Goldendale Marhsalship contest. Page 6. Officials of Corvallis & Eastern make trip through Cascades. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. Melon season held back by cool weather. Page 17. Wheat closes firm at Chicago after fluctuation. Page 17. Stock market dull and irregular. Page 17. Portland and Vicinity. North Bank road will be completed from Kennewick to Vancouver by November 1. Page 10. O. W. Stewart, Prohibitionist leader, in city. Page 11. Portland Hunt Club will hold horse show next November. Page 12. Telephone slot machine robber confessed many crimes. Page 10. Female aviator operates in garb of sister of charity. Page of 11. Julius Kruttschnitt, high Harriman official, discusses transportation problems. Page 10. John G. Woolley says the saloon is doomed. Page 11.

EMPEROR DOFFS CROWN OF COREA

Abdicates When All Statesmen Advise.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT PALACE

Premier Says National Safety Demands Change.

LAST VAIN APPEAL TO ITO

Unhappy Monarch Turns From Cabinet to Elder Statesmen, Who Only Indorse Ministers' Advice. Penalty of Duplicity.

SEOUL, July 18.—(Friday afternoon.)—Briefly the Emperor, in the imperial rescript of abdication, expresses his regret that during the 44 years of his reign National calamities have followed in rapid succession and the people's distress became so aggravated that he deemed it now time to give the crown to the heir apparent, in conformity with ancestral usages. It is reported that a most dramatic scene occurred at the palace Thursday night, when the Ministers, headed by Premier Yi Wang Wong, appeared before his majesty and made the Cabinet's final representation in urging the Emperor's abdication. His majesty was in a high state of excitement, but the Premier, in the most humble, but firm, tone dwelt at length upon the want of precaution and prudence of the Emperor's policies hitherto, especially in diplomatic affairs, whereby he was endangering the safety of the nation.

The Premier enumerated the facts of his majesty's duplicities, which culminated in the dispatch of a deputation to the Hague peace conference, and forcibly reasoned the uselessness of the Emperor's disavowal of his relation with the Hague affair.

Unable to successfully combat the logic of the Premier's representation, the Emperor sought a last refuge in the Council of Elder Statesmen, doubtless anticipating their sympathy. The Council immediately convened. Four elders quickly responded and appeared before his majesty at 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning. The Emperor's disappointment and surprise was boundless when they agreed with the Ministers' advice.

His majesty's mind was finally made up and he consented to the draft of an imperial rescript announcing his abdication, which was placed before him for his signature.

The Emperor's condition is indescribably. Greatly fatigued and perturbed, he signed the document and his seal was affixed amid impressive silence. A suppressed sigh from the Emperor was the only thing which broke the deathlike stillness which reigned throughout the memorable scene.

Much unrest prevails about the palace and at another place a crowd of 2000 is assembled. A portion of this crowd assaulted the office of the Daily Kokumin, but the mob was dispersed before much damage was inflicted.

ITO GIVES HIM NO COMFORT

Visits Emperor After Much Entreaty But Is Noncommittal.

TOKIO, July 18.—The conference of Marquis Ito with the Emperor of Corea has lasted one hour. It is reported that the Emperor appealed impudently to the former to help save Corea from her present complication in a manner satisfactory to Japan and without doing anything derogatory to the Korean court. Marquis Ito, it is said, carefully avoided making any definite reply and retired without committing himself.

Japanese Foreign Minister Hayashi arrived late last evening, receiving a hearty welcome. He drove immediately to Marquis Ito's residence.

A number of Coreans calling themselves elder statesmen of Corea have sent a long letter to Marquis Ito intimating that Japan would receive their support in fair dealing toward the Emperor, but, failing that, they would die the martyr's death and that the whole nation would do likewise. They denied that the court was implicated in the sending of the delegation to the Hague.

It is believed that the Cabinet Ministers again proceeded to the palace last night for the purpose of further urging the Emperor to abdicate.

COMES OUT OF HIS SECLUSION

Emperor Begs Ito to Come—Crown Prince to Succeed.

SEOUL, July 18, via Tokio.—Marquis Ito visited the Emperor at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, in response to the Emperor's plea. After two weeks' obstinate seclusion and silence, the Emperor last yesterday sent court officers to Marquis Ito with a message that, inasmuch as both were worried over the presence of the Korean deputation at The Hague, he therefore begged the resident general to come to the palace.

Marquis Ito's first reply, sent this morning, asked for an audience two or three days hence, after the arrival of Foreign Minister Hayashi from Tokio.

LITTLE PHIL AND HIS BIG JOB



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(Concluded on Page 4.)