

BORAH JUROR ILL; MAY BLOCK TRIAL

Neth Said to be Mentally Unbalanced.

AFFECTED BY THE EXCITEMENT

Information as to His Condition Carefully Withheld.

MANY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

Impossible Last Night to Get Definite Reports in Boise—Talesman Often Questioned Judge Whitson in Courtroom.

BOISE, Ida., Sept. 29.—Peter Neth, one States juror W. B. Borah, was taken of the jurors empaneled to try United violently ill tonight and it is said his indisposition may stop the trial, although this can not be definitely told until tomorrow.

The nature of Neth's illness is being carefully withheld, but one of the Government's counsel said tonight that he believed Neth to be suffering from temporary mental derangement due to the excitement of the trial.

Many rumors were afloat tonight as to Neth's condition but no authoritative statement was given out. The day following his acceptance as a juror, Mr. Neth asked many questions of Judge Whitson as to whether buying improved homestead property constituted a crime. He speaks English rather brokenly and but little attention was paid to him.

HAVEN'T GOT DOWN TO BORAH

Prosecutors Have Failed So Far to Connect Senator With Fraud.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 29.—The second week of the trial of United States Senator Borah, charged with complicity in the Idaho land frauds, begins tomorrow morning before Federal Judge Whitson with Government attorneys still confronted by the task of connecting the defendant on trial in some criminal way with the alleged unlawful combination.

During the first six days of the trial, the name of Senator Borah was seldom heard and the evidence adduced in behalf of the United States had to do mainly with the activity of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg. It has been clearly shown that a partnership existed between Steunenberg and a capitalist named William Sweet to acquire, hold and generally deal in timber lands. It has been shown, according to the confessions of the "dummy" entrainers themselves, that John I. Wells and John Kinkaid furnished persons with money to prove up their timber claims. Next it has been shown that ex-Governor Steunenberg was introduced to one Albert E. Palmer, and that Palmer introduced the ex-Governor of Idaho to James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon, of the present Barber Lumber Company. One group of "dummy" entrainers testified that they decided their property over to Palmer.

The immediate purpose of the prosecution now is to show that Palmer drew the money, some \$80,000 in all, from Barber and Moon and turned it over to Frank Steunenberg, agent who in turn gave it to Wells and Kinkaid. As far as this evidence has gone it has been admitted without objection on the part of the defense on the promise of the prosecuting attorneys eventually to connect Senator Borah with the conspiracy. Senator Borah's counsel have adopted the general policy of not cross-examining any of the witnesses who confine their testimony to the alleged conspiracy among Steunenberg, Wells, Kinkaid and others.

Borah Shows Little Concern.

It seems to be the policy of the defense to admit for the purpose of Senator Borah's case that a conspiracy did exist but to contend that Senator Borah did not know anything of its formation or existence and that he acted in good faith as attorney in handling some of the land matters upon the assurance of his clients that the purchases were the result of bona fide bargains and sales.

Senator Borah continues to express confidence that he will be completely exonerated. His attitude in the courtroom almost borders upon indifference to the testimony so far as it has gone. He usually sits by one of the open windows in the courtroom and seldom consults with his counsel.

One of the most interesting phases of the case is the interest displayed by the representatives here of the Western Federation of Miners, Senator Borah having been one of the principal prosecutors in the Haywood trial and still being retained as a state's attorney in the Pettibone and Moyer cases, the first of which is set for trial on October 15. Moyer, the president of the Western Federation of Miners, has been a frequent visitor to the courtroom as have two of the local attorneys for the miners' organization.

An interesting and interested spectator of the last few days has been "Bill" Easterley, one of the men whom Harry Orchard declared assisted him in some of his misdeeds in Colorado. Easterley was a witness at the Haywood trial and declared then that "outside of two six-shooters, two Winchester rifles and a

saved-off shotgun" he kept no dangerous weapons in his Cripple Creek cabin.

The special grand jury which is investigating charges of misconduct against District Attorney Rutick has decided to take up and make an inquiry into the rumors which have been current here for some time to the effect that the Western Federation of Miners had something to do with the indictment of Senator Borah. Fred Miller, of Spokane, Wash., one of the Haywood attorneys, arrived here today in response to a grand jury subpoena. One witness before the grand jury is said to have stated that he heard Miller say the Federation has spent \$15,000 in securing Borah's indictment. Miller will be a witness tomorrow.

The greatest interest in Senator Borah's case locally was aroused by the letters of William Sweet to his attorneys which have been read in evidence. They are original, amusing and entertaining to a high degree. The most striking sentence, and one that is being freely repeated, was in connection with Sweet's complaint that his first attorney had turned all his money over to ex-Governor Steunenberg.

"It is like pulling a cat through a stock-

CONFERS WITH GOVERNORS

Deep Waterways Convention at Memphis Promises Much of Economic Importance—Congress Expected to Take Advice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt left Washington tonight upon a trip that may prove epochal. For a week hence the eyes of the country will be focused upon the executive's path across the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and follow him in his course down the Father of Waters from Keokuk to Memphis. Every hour of the time until he hides himself in the cane brakes of Louisiana on Saturday for two weeks of absolute relief from public duty in pursuit of large game, his movements will be watched with greater interest than when he is at the helm at the Capital.

TRIP OF VITAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The reasons for this peculiar interest at this particular time are several. There are sentimental, economic and industrial reasons and of more intense interest to the people far and wide for political reasons. Six important set speeches have been prepared for delivery before the return to Washington the latter part of October, and most of these will be spoken prior to the vacation hunt. Undoubtedly many impromptu speeches will be sandwiched between the more formal addresses at various points at which brief stops will be made.

Will Meet Score of Governors.

At one time or another President Roosevelt probably has met and talked with the governors of nearly all the states in the Union, but never before has he come in close personal touch with so many of them at once as will fall to his lot this week. Twenty State Executives are scheduled to meet the Executive of the Nation at St. Louis, and accompany him from there down the Mississippi River to Memphis. More of them may join the list before the journey ends. There will be Republican and Democratic governors. Primarily the object of the trip that brings together so many political potentates is the Great Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Convention which will be held at Memphis October 4, but the whole trip is liable to be profitable in big political developments.

MAPPING OUT WORK FOR CONGRESS.

The incentive which this presidential journey and the convalescence of governors and delegates to the Deep Waterway Convention will give to the mighty project that is in mind, is likely to be powerful, and when Congress gets to work in Washington next Winter the first fruits are likely to appear. The incalculable benefits that ultimately may accrue to American commerce, and especially to the vast territory tributary to the Mississippi and the lakes, furnish material for a serial that will command attention for a long time to come. It is the political side, however, that will arouse the most intense interest for the immediate present.

CANTON EXPECTS BIG CROWDS

President Will Assist in Dedication of McKinley Monument.

CANTON, O., Sept. 29.—Canton expects 75,000 visitors tomorrow, when the President of the United States and many other distinguished persons will be present to participate in and witness the dedication exercises at the McKinley monument. Ample preparations have been made to feed the multitude and every opportunity in accordance with the ceremony will be given visitors to see the parade.

The railroads operating lines in this city announce that more than 50 special trains will be run, carrying United States infantry and cavalry, Ohio National Guardsmen, civic organizations and citizens who come in groups and singly from all parts of the Nation.

Word has been received that all the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association will be present. The Vice-President, members of the President's cabinet, United States Senators, Congressmen, Governors of states, representatives of foreign governments and other notables will also be here.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE THROG OF STRANGERS, NUMEROUS REVIEWING STANDS HAVE BEEN ERCTED AND ABUNDANT SPACE FREE TO ALL WILL BE AFFORDED ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH.

The city is elaborately decorated. There will be a cordon of military drawn with tight lines along the line of march around the reviewing stand occupied by the President and around

PRESIDENT OFF TO WEST AND SOUTH

Great Interest Centers in Every Movement.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE VAST

Six Set Speeches Scheduled. Opportunity for More.

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK.

Movements of Officials.

With President Roosevelt on a speech-making trip down the Mississippi River; Secretary Root, a guest of the McKinley Government at many official entertainments, and Secretary Taft the recipient of friendly attentions from the people and officials of Japan, the doling and declarations of the Government officials promise to occupy a prominent place in public attention this week.

A notable event in which the President will participate is the dedication on Monday of the beautiful memorial for President McKinley at Canton, O.

PROBING THE OCTOPUS.

Hearings will be resumed in New York on Thursday in the Government's action to dissolve the Standard Oil Company.

James A. Moffatt, secretary of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, will appear before the Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday. He is expected to discuss the alleged payment of rebates to other companies than his own.

HOW TO CURB CORPORATIONS.

The Attorney General and his assistants of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas will meet in St. Louis Monday and Tuesday to discuss the programme for curbing of the unlawful combinations and the conflict of jurisdiction between state and Federal courts.

DATE FOR ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

October 1 was the date set by the engineers of American steam coastwise vessels and ocean-going tugs to strike unless an increase of 5 to 10 per cent in wages was granted.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention will be held in Springfield, Saturday, to nominate a state ticket.

ST. LOUIS IN GALA ATTIRE

City Prepared to Receive President and Governors of 23 States.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—St. Louis is festooned and decorated and all is in readiness for the beginning tomorrow of the programme for carnival week, the principal event of which will be the short visit on Wednesday of the President of the United States, who will stop here for five hours on his voyage down the Mississippi River from Keokuk, Iowa, to Memphis.

The city will also have as honored guests the Governors of 23 states, the United States Senators, the members of Congress and other dignitaries.

The President is due to reach the main harbor at the Eads bridge at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The entire decorated fleet of 35 steamboats and 100 or more power boats will escort him down the river to the landing and afterward engage in a parade along the waterfront for an hour.

Immediately after the landing of the McKensie a long line of carriages will convey the President, members of the commission and visiting Governors to the Jal Alai building, where the President is scheduled to deliver an address at 11 A. M. From there the party will be taken to the Jefferson Hotel, where a luncheon will be served to 400. At 3 o'clock the President will review the Missouri Naval Reserves.

The tributary fleet will escort the President's steamer as far as Jefferson Barracks, where a parting salute will be fired.

CAPITAL BIDS HIM GOOD-BYE

President Roosevelt Leaves Washington on Special Train.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—With a hearty "good bye and good luck," President Roosevelt left here tonight at 7:41 in a special train over the Pennsylvania road on his Western and Southern trip. Accompanying him were Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Latta, T. H. Netherland, Surgeon-General Risley, U. S. N.; Secretaries Wilson and Garfield, representatives of three press associations and a photographer.

The first stop will be Canton tomorrow morning, where the President is to deliver an address at the dedication of the McKinley Memorial. From Canton the party will leave in the afternoon for Keokuk, Ia., which will be the starting point of the President's trip down the Mississippi as the guest of the Inland Waterways Commission.

After leaving Canton the President will deliver several speeches, the first of these being at Keokuk on Tuesday. Wednesday he will speak at St. Louis, Thursday at Cairo and Friday at Memphis, from which point the start for the canals of Louisiana will be made. On the return trip to Washington, where he is due October 23, he will deliver addresses at Vicksburg and Nashville.

DIES AT CLOSE OF SONG

Dramatic Death of Kansas City Sunday School Teacher.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29.—When the final words of the closing hymn which he was singing with his Sunday-school class, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" upon his lips, Frank R. Mitchener, a prominent real estate man of this city, dropped dead at the Second Presbyterian Church here today. Mr. Mitchener was 51 years old.

EXPLOSION IS DISASTROUS.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 29.—Fire resulting from the explosion of a large tank of gasoline, destroyed the building of the Golden Eagle Furniture Company here last night. Loss \$25,000. The explosion was so violent that it shook the surrounding buildings.

NEW YORK NEVER HEARD OF "TRAIL"

Great City Disappoints Ezra Meeker

THINKS ONLY OF "RAG TIME"

OXEN FURNISH TWO-HOUR SENSATION AND THEN FORGOTTEN.

EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

Will Wait Before Capitol Expecting Congress May Become Interested in His Scheme for Concrete Road Across the Continent.

NEW YORK NEVER HEARD OF "TRAIL"

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Ezra Meeker and his prairie schooner drawn by oxen are now on their way to Washington. He found it would be impossible to see Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, as he hopes to do, and consequently "hiked" for the Nation's capital.

The Oregon pioneer furnished a two-hour sensation for Broadway, after which Broadway forgot all about him and transferred its affections to the breezy band of pretty girls who had "blown in" from various parts of Washington State.

Never Heard of Oregon Trail.

Before his departure, Mr. Meeker expressed himself at length on New York and New York people.

"You don't seem to be interested in anything except musical comedies down here," he said. "I've hardly met a man in this city who ever heard of the Oregon trail."

"It has taken me a year and a half to come here from Puyallup, Wash. All along the route I have endeavored to arouse public interest in the bill which will be introduced at the next session of Congress to build a permanent concrete road along the route of the old trail.

"Until I struck the boundaries of the Empire State, I found a strong sentiment in favor of it. Down here the only interest seems to be in my wagon and oxen, and in them simply because they are unique."

"My wagon is of the type known as a prairie schooner, that was in use 20 years ago—wooden axle, necessitating the linchpin and tar bucket, with its swayback bed, which doubtless gave the name to this type of wagon, being, as you see, boat-shaped, suggestive of the name."

"Prairie Schooners Well Named."

"And, my friend, the pioneers of the plains applied this likeness in a more literal sense than a name by utilizing them as boats in crossing rivers."

"In 1832 I crossed the Great Snake River with my wagon-bed at two points with all my belongings (except the cattle) and small wonder if I should look upon this type of the almost forgotten past with a feeling almost akin to reverence."

"The oxteam was chosen as a typical reminder of pioneer days, of an effective instrument to attract attention, arouse enthusiasm and as a help to obtain aid to forward the work."

"I may say in passing that from the Missouri River to Puget Sound 20 monuments of enduring stone have been provided for by the people along the trail, and most of them are now in place to stand guard for centuries, to the end that the memory of the old trail shall not fall into oblivion and be forgotten by the generations to come."

All Honor to Pathfinders.

Of the Oregon pioneers Mr. Meeker said:

"These intrepid men had built their own wagon road for full 800 miles. They had overcome formidable obstacles in howling their way. The widely advertised 'Pathfinder' Fremont had followed their trail instead of pointing the way. Whitman had traveled west and encouraged them as guide, counselor and physician until duty led him to a sick bed at his mission. If they failed, starvation confronted them. Go ahead they must, for retreat was impossible. They were not in the position of the Pilgrims landing on Plymouth Rock, who could retreat to their ships. These people had, figuratively speaking, burned their bridges behind them."

"And yet a more formidable task lay in their path. They were intensely American in the highest sense that word implies. Go under the British rule they would not, and so, before the roofs were complete on the cabins of many of them an American provisional government was formed, and what is more remarkable, less than two years the British rule was ended and Oregon became independent American territory, to become in after years the mother of American States, instead of remaining, as these people found it, a British colony."

"It is these pioneers as a class we are striving to honor, not particular individuals. I do not come among you soliciting financial aid, but I do ask moral support, so that when this expedition reaches Washington and the proposition is laid before the President and Congress they may know there is a public sentiment behind the movement."

Mr. Meeker was accompanied on his

TOLSTOI INDICTS RUSSIAN NATION

All Given Over to Carnival of Murder.

REVIVES FORGOTTEN PRECEPT

Each Class Trying to Kill Off Hostile Class.

SUNK TO LEVEL OF BRUTES

Great Genius of Muscovy Says Rule "Thou Shalt Not Kill" Is Only Remedy for the Horrible Condition.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(Special Cable to The New York Times.)—In the eighth year of his life, and the fifty-fifth year of his literary activity, Count Leo Tolstoy again preaches the doctrine of the literal interpretation of the Christian commandments. Seven years ago he wrote a pamphlet entitled "Thou Shalt Not Kill"; now he has written another with the title, "Thou Shalt Kill No One." The second pamphlet is an interesting corollary upon the proposition contained in the earlier publication.

At the outset the author notes that last July a man was imprisoned in St. Petersburg for circulating the pamphlet written seven years ago. He says:

"One would expect that a government which has struggled so long and unsuccessfully with the mania for murder that dominates the Russian people would even try to do more and more to encourage those who circulate thoughts discouraging murder; but, strange to say, the government, on the contrary, punishes them."

Dare Not Touch Tolstoy.

It is pointed out by the London Tribune, which today prints, "Thou Shalt Kill No One," that an excellent illustration of the stupidity and debility of the Russian government is afforded by the fact that, while the censorship banned the two essays, the censor's superiors do not dare to touch the person of brave old Tolstoy.

The keynote of Tolstoy's latest message is indicated by the following extracts:

"The government of Christian nations, aided by the churchmen, long taught the nations the rule that the law 'thou shalt not kill' does not mean that people must refrain from killing their fellow-men without any exception, but that there are cases when we not only may, but must kill people."

Applied Ruler's Lessons to Them.

"The people believed their governments and concurred in the killing of those whom the governments determined to murder; but when the time came for the belief in the infallibility of governments to break down, the people began to revolt and those who formed the governments just as the governments acted toward those whose death seemed to them desirable—only with this difference, that the governments considered it right to kill in time of war and after certain deliberations calls trials, whereas the people decided it right to kill in time of revolution and after deliberations of certain people who call themselves 'revolutionary committees,' etc."

"And that came about which we now see in Russia, namely, after Christianity has been taught 1900 year people have taken to killing one another unceremoniously for two whole years already. Revolutionists kill their enemies, the government kills its enemies—men, women, children, all in fact, whose death they consider desirable. And, what is the strangest of all, while acting thus, they all feel fully assured that they are not infringing any moral or religious law."

Russia Would Kill Herself.

"It comes to this, that were the possibility given to every one to kill all whom they consider harmful to themselves, almost the whole Russian population would be slain. The Revolutionists would kill all the rulers and capitalists, the rulers and capitalists would kill all the Revolutionists, the peasants all the landlords, the landlords all the peasants, etc."

"This is not a joke. It really is so; and this terrible condition has already continued for a couple of years, and becomes worse and worse each year, and each month, and each day. The position becomes worse and worse, because the government, feeling itself obliged to resist this state of things, tries to check it by the only means it considers efficacious."

"These stupid, cruel means consist in committing the very crimes the government wishes to suppress, and, as must necessarily be the case, especially now with the present improved implements of murder—Browning revolvers, bombs, and quick-firing guns with which a little child can kill a hundred strong men—these foolish, cruel means not only fail to attain their end, but the rulers' position becomes worse and worse."

"All Russia groans with horror at the unreasoning and bestial instincts which break out, prompting people to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to

WARY WAIT BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Oregonian pioneer had hoped to visit Oyster Bay, but received word that as the President was about to