# FORD ACQUITTED AFTER FIVE HOURS

Jury Says Not Guilty of Giving Bribe.

AGREES ON SIXTH BALLOT

First Ballot Showed Three for Conviction.

EXPECTED RESULT

Trial Ends With Masterful Argument by Heney. Who Prefers Ford's Acquittal to Using Abe Ruef's Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.-Tirey L. Ford, general counsel of the United Railroads, was late tonight acquitted of the charge of having bribed ex-Supervisor Jennings Phillips to vote for an overhead trolley franchise.

The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock and the verdict was reached at 10:40, the jury reporting to the court at 11:06. On the first ballot the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. Several more ballots changed it to eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The

sixth ballot was unanimous for acquittal This was Ford's second trial. In the first trial the jury was unable to agree on a verdict. The present trial was begun about seven weeks ago, but was interrupted a month by a series of special nolldays called to protect the banks during the financial stringency. During all the holidays the jurors were kept together under the custody of Deputy

#### Applause Greets Verdict.

The Ford case was the third one in the series of graft prosecutions. In the other two cases, those of ex-Mayor Schmitz and Louis Glass, vice-president of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, convictions resulted.

A demonstration of prolonged applause from the 75 or 100 spectators immediately followed the verdict. Friends surrounded Mr. Ford to offer their congratulations, and the defendant, with tears in his eyes and too much affected by the result to speak clearly, stepped across the nisle, shook hands with the jurors and thanked them in a husky voice

#### Ford Knew There Was No Case. Mr. Ford gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"I can't say that the verdict was un expected, for I knew no case had been made or could truthfully be made against me. I have an abiding faith in the justice and fairness of an American jury when acting under the law alone, guided by the facts and unawayed by influences which should never find a place in an American court. Under the peculiar conditions now existing in our city, it is greatly to the credit of the 12 men who have just rendered their verdict that they have the courage to do exact and even justice to a falsely-accused fellow citizen, My sincere and heartfelt thanks are lovfully given to the host of friends who knew me and, knowing me, realized that but one result could possibly follow a fair trial."

Judge Lawlor's instructions and charge to the jury were lengthy and, on the whole, were considered fair to both Bides.

#### Heney's Closing Argument.

A feature of the day's proceedings was the closing argument of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney this afternoon, following that of A. A. Moore, for the defense, this morning. In expectation of hearing Mr. Heney speak, the attendance was the largest

of any day during the trial. Mr. Hency made a masterful address. He took up the testimony of each witness and connected, joined bridged and dovetailed in perfect sequence and order the links that forged nest of deadly germs. a strong chain of circumstantial evidence around the defendant, Mr. Hency declared that the silence of the desense and its failure to put in testimony was the most significant thing in

the case. Speaking of the failure of the prose tion to put Abraham Ruef on the stand, he said:

"We will let Mr. Ford be acquitted before we will put Ruef on the stand." President Calhoun, of the United Railroads, whose trial on the same charge will commence Thursday morning, was an attentive listener to the argument of the prosecuting attorney as well as to the charge of Judge

#### Plea for Defense.

A. A. Moore in his argument for the defense maintained that even if Ford paid Ruef \$200,000, there was nothing to indicate that it had been paid for corrupt purposes and intimated that it would have been possible for Ruef, with the Board of Supervisors in his power to hold up the United Rail-

the statement made by Mr. Hency during the trial that he had volunteered his services and was receiving no remuneration. "If Mr. Heney is not serving as a prosecutor for money," said Mr. Moore, "then he must be working for glory, position, place or power. law for presentation to the Legislatures of the various states.

I cannot conceive of a lawyer working as Hency has labored without some centive of prospective reward,"

GRAND JURY'S FINAL REPORT

Tells of Hundreds of Indictment and Incredible Corruption.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3 .- After has ng met on 100 separate days, on which 115 sessions were held, and having returned 411 indictments, involving 47 per sons, the Oliver grand jury, the most noted in the city's history, made its final report to Superior Judge Coffey this even ing and was discharged from further

In all 597 witnesses were brought be fore the Oliver grand jury during the time between its first assembling, on November 9, 1906, and its final adjournmen



Caleb Powers, on Trial for Fourth for Murder of Governor Goebel.

today. Most of its work has been con cerned with indictments for "graft" and bribery connected with municipal affairs and the public utility corporations of San Francisco. The final report is a voluminous document and says in part:

#### Mayor Profits by Lowest Vice.

To summarize completely the work under-taken and the matters investigated by the present grand jury would swell this report out of all reasonable proportions. We can-not even outline the vast amount of evi-dence received by us showing corruption and vice of the lowest kind, involving the greatest moral turplinde, such as the par-licitation of the former mayor of our city ticipation of the former mayor of our city in the profits earned by the prostitution of the lowest of failen women, which consti-tute a recital of seemingly inconceivable sin, shame and violation of law. Those abuses which we found to exist in

the more important departments of the city government, continues the report, will con-tinue to exist, in a measure, until an honest enforcement of the laws and ordinances entinually prevails.

#### Police Corruption Incredible.

The unlawful and corrupt protection gives by the police to vice, for the benefit, pe-cumiarily and politically, of the heads of the administration and many of the runk and file of the departments, is unbelievable. If it were not for the low character of the witnesses examined and the tangled mass of contradictory evidence submitted, much of it undoubtedly perjured, but in a way perjury could not legally be proven, indictments would have been found for ex-tortion and conspiracy in forming a house of illfame trust. Our "crib houses" have no equal in the world for vileness. They could not have continued without the pro-tection of the Mayor and the Chief of Po-

Francisco after the fire, on whose property there remained any salvage, who was not robbed by the connivance of the police of-ficers with the junk thieves.

#### Police Courts Scored.

The report scores the police courts for not imposing more and heavier penalties initiation of international efforts for a in the cases of strikers arrested for misdemeanors during the streetcar strike It also says that the police were criminally negligent during the early part of the strike, and that many lives were lost

The United Railroads Company is se verely scored for the negligence and criminal carelessness of its men is charge of the cars, and the many accidents in which people have been killed, crippled and maimed are cited.

The report recommends many changes in the conduct of the affairs of the city, better enforcement of the ordinances by the members of the police force, more careful collection of licenses by the Tax Collector, proper enforcement of the building ordinance. Some of the theaters are spoken of as firetraps and the recom-

mendation is made that they be closed. The City and County Hospital should be torn down, the report says, as it is a

BONDS FROM FIGHT TRUST

## Several Members Put Up Security.

Serve Warrant on Schmitz. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3 .- Of those who were indicted by the grand jury, Edward Graney of the so-called fight trust,

ex-Supervisor G. F. Duffy and Luther Brown all put up bonds today. Graney's bond was in the sum of \$45,000, Duffy's \$30,000 and Brown's \$10,000. James Coffroth, another member of the fight trust, has his bond ready for presentation tomorrow and Willus Britt the third member, is in the hospital, said

to be critically ill. Nothing has been done in regard to his arrest. No ball will be required of ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz and Abe Ruef, as they are already in custody but the warrant of arrest will be served on Schmitz to-

#### Insurance Taxation

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.-State In taxation of the National Associatio of Insurance Commissioners for December 18 in Louisville. Mr. Prewitt also invites members of the associations and representatives of life and fire insurance companies to attend the meeting and aid in drafting a uniform insurance taxation

# TAFT FEASTED IN ST. PETERSBURG

Received With Open Arms by Russians.

PROCLAIMS AMERICAN POLICY

No Possibility of War With Any Other Nation.

PAYS VISIT TO THE DOUMA

Hears Speeches by Men of Three Nationalities-Will See Military Review. Meet the Czar and Attend Banquets Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3 .- A plea for world peace was the topic of a speech delivered by Secretary Taft at the American banquet here tonight, which was attended by several high Russian officials in addition to some 60 Americans.

Responding to the speech of welcom delivered by F. M. Corse, who presided, Mr. Taft said that he hoped the traditional friendship between Russia and America would increase and become stronger. The similarity in the development of the two countries, he said, ought to produce a sympathetic feeling, and he drew a parallel between Russia and America with reference to their im nense extent and the difficulties arising Personally, the Secretary had a strong feeling of affection and regard for Russia, on account of the two years' residence of his father when he was American Minister.

#### Proclaims Policy of Peace.

His present trip, he said, had given rise to a number of suggestions, the purpose of which was far from the truth. It had been suggested that he was round ing the world on a diplomatic mission to various countries to carry out some ulti mate policy of the United States, but America's policy was the peace of all nations. His only official function, he continued, was that connected with the inauguration of the Philippine Assembly, and he was returning home by way of Russia to avoid the voyage across the Pacific, which he had already made many times. He sought an audience with the order to express his personal gratitude for the hospitality which he had enjoyed on his trans-Siberian trip exists on the part of the Americans for the welfare and prosperity of Russia.

The Secretary declared that Intimations that his trip was connected in any way with a prospective war in the Far East were without foundation. In his judgment there was no possibility of war be tween the United States and any other country. Nor was there any reason for The world needs peace for its real growth and the happiness of the individ-

Civilization, said the Secretary, is in debted to Emperor Nicholas for the permanent peace, and the mitigation of

war by the organization of The Hague

At the conclusion of his speech he oasted the Emperor. Count Konitz, who is acting as imperial aide to Mr. Taft, responded with a toast to President osevelt, which was drunk amid great nthusiasm and the singing of the Na ional hymns of both countries.

During the afternoon the Secretary visited the Douma, where he was an object of great attention from Premier Stolypin and the other Ministers. He remained there only a short time and was unable to visit the floor of the house, but hopes to meet the leading Deputies later. His audience with the Foreign Minister, M. Iswolsky, lasted an hour, international relations being touched upon only in

general way.

Special Review Today.

A special review of the Seminovsky



Kentucky, Confirmed as Mem-ber of Isthmian Canal Commis-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - The Senate today confirmed the nom-ination of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, to be a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Guards has been arranged for tomorrow at Tsarskoe Selo in honor of the American Secretary of War, after which there will be a luncheon. Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards and Captain S. L. H. Slocum, the American Military ...ttache at St. Petersburg, will accompany

The luncheon to be given tomorrow in honor of Mrs. Taft by Mrs. Montgom-ery Schuyler, Jr., wife of the American Charge d'Affaires, will be attended by number of American ladies and high Russian society leaders, including Princess Belosselsky and Princess Cantacacuzene (nee Julia Dent Grant). Upon his arrival from Moscow, Mr.

Taft was met by a deputation of officers, representing the Minister of War, the Military Governor and other officials at St. Petersburg. The party took up its quarters in the Hotel de l'Europe. Immediately after his arrival at the

General Edwards, Mr. Schuyler, and Captain Slocum, started on a round of official calls. He went first to see Foreign Minister Iswolski and General Rudiger, the Minister of War, and then called upon Grand Dukes, who are at present living here. Those include Nicholas Nicolaivitch, Alexander Michaelovitch and hau

#### Cheered on the Streets.

The carriages of the American Ambassador, with their liverled servants, in which the Secretary drove while paying his calls, were recognized everywhere. Crowds gathered in spite of the threatening weather, and "General Taft," as the

(Concluded on Page 7.)

THE BEAST OF BURDEN-"NOW I WONDER IF I AM REALLY AN ASS?"

Viscount Aoki Talks of His Recall.

## PROTESTS JAPAN IS FRIENDLY

Admits Immigration Connected With Return.

NEVER COME BACK

Not at All Certain of Outcome of Trip Home-State Department Says He Presents No Letters of Recall-Counselor in Charge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Viscount Aoki the Ambassador of Japan, talked briefly today regarding the instructions given him by his government to return home for the purpose of making a report or affairs in which Japan is interested joint ly with the United States. The Ambassador this afternoon cordially received a representative of the Associated Press He seemed in a most amiable mood.

"I am going home," the Ambassado said, "for the purpose of making a ver bal report to my government. There are many thing to report on-things that I have heard and seen in this country They can be made better verbally than in writing. There is no other significance to the visit. I shall discuss immigration in addition to other questions in which m government is interested. My return cannot be construed in any way as an indication of unfriendliness on the part of Japan for the United States. Government knows very well that Japan is disposed to be one of her best friends and to remain on terms of the greatest amity with her. Any other suggestion is not to be entertained

#### Immigration Not Serious.

"The immigration question is not at all serious one, and in my judgment it will settled satisfactorily. My return, repeat, has no bearing on the relations between the United States and Japan relations are friendly and I hope will remain the same. There is no rea son why they should be otherwise, but on the contrary, every reason why they should continue good."

"How long will you remain in Japan?" "That I do not know.

"That I do not know," repeated Count Count Aokl, if time permits, will look

Aoki. into the general question of Japanese in migration on the Pacific Coast before he sails for home. He had intended doing this early in the year and had practically made all arrangements for a trip to the Coast. For what seemed good reasons, lowever, the trip was for the time aban doned.

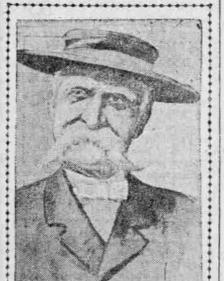
hear from the Ambassador personally the real situation on the Pacific Coast, as he views it, and the Ambassador today indicated that he would make it a matter of inquiry on his way home.

At the State Department it was learned

that Count Aoki did not present any let ters of recall, but that what he had received was a summons to come home for consultation with his government. It is not known at the State Department whether Aoki would or would not return to the United States, and the impression there was that the Ambassador himself was not aware as to what his future movements would be. Count Aoki re-ceived word late Saturday that his govnment wanted him to come home, and he lost no time in acquainting the State Department with that fact.

The most positive statement is made at the Japanese Embassy that Count Acki'. recall is not the result of any dissatis faction with his course on the part o his government or that his recall in any

way disavows his actions while here. The Ambassador expects to leave Washngton on his homeward trip before



Wore Out Mayor Becker, of Milwaukee on Walk to Chicago.

Christmas, and during his absence M. will act as charge d'affaires.

THINKS HE WILL NOT RETURN

Chozo Kolke Says Aoki's Recall Is Permanent-Japan Still Friendly.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- Chozo Koike, the etiring Consul-General for the Japanese government here, before leaving tonight for his new post at San Francisco, said that Ambassador Aoki's summons to Tokio meant that "there will be a change of Ambassadors at Washington-nothing

He added: "It is not a surprise to me that Aoki goes back. But by no stretch of the imagination can the action of my government be construed as an intention to break off friendly relations with the United States. Japan does not desire the Philippines. As for the California troubles, they are not such as to cause a break in friendship."

CALLED HOME TO CONSULT

#### Aoki Summoned to Explain Roose-

velt's Japanese Policy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Ambassador Aok! has been summoned to Japan by his government to explain personally and in detail the precise situation in the country in regard to the Japanese immigration problem. The Ambassador has been making careful inquiry on his own account and through the vari-

The Japanese government is anxious to

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# HYDE IS WILLING TO PAY \$3,000,000

Offers Restitution to Equitable Life.

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#### GIVE UP ALL PERQUISITES

Exiled Insurance Man Willing to Surrender Even Mother's Pension in Order to Escape Prosecution by State.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- (Special.) -- James Hyde, now an exile in Paris, offers to make restitution to the Equitable Life Insurance Society if all charges against him are dismissed. What he offers will be worth \$3,000,000 or more. Attorney-General Jackson denies knowledge of such an offer. These are the terms said to have been

#### offered by Mr. Hyde:

What Hyde Offers. First-To sell to the Equitable Life at a price to be fixed by appraisers, his stock control of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, which has a lease at an absurdly high rate of the ground floor of the Equitable building. This lease has

Second-The stock of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston to be acquired by the Equitable Life on the basis of the result of a recent sale at auction of a few shares of the stock.

Third-The 1410 shares of Missouri Safe Deposit Company stock, which Hyde sold to the Equitable at \$250, are to be ap praised and Mr. Hyde is to refund to the company the difference. Fourth-The Turner loan, amounting to approximately \$700,600, to be paid by the guarantors. Henry B. Hyde, father of

#### James H., was one of the guaranters The Turner loan was the original "yellow dog" fund of the Equitable.

Surrender Pension Claims. Fifth-The surrender of all claims for nsions by the Hyde family. the death of Henry B. Hyde his widow was given a pension of \$25,000 a year for Equitable. enormously wealthy. Paul Morton stopped the pension payments to Mrs. Hyde, though the legality of his action questioned.

Sixth-The payment to the Equitable by Mr. Hyde of \$62,233.51, representing his profits on syndicate transactions while he was in control of the society.

### Calls It Amicable Adjustment.

All of the negotiations with the subcommittee of three, which finally resulted in restitution being offered on the above terms, were made on behalf of Mr. Hyde by Winslow S. Pierce. Mr. Pierce said today it was unfair to characterize Mr. Hyde's offer as restitution-that it was simply an amicable adjustment of a

business dispute. FAKE INSURANCE COMPANY

#### Crooked Brooklyn Bankers Accused of Another Swindle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company is about to be made by Attorney-General Jackson, according to a statement given out by him. The Excelsior was recently organized by Howard Maxwell, William Gow, John G. Jenkins, Frank W. Doolittle and others, and was financed through the Borough and Oriental banks.

Maxwell, who was president of the Borough Bank, killed himself after he had been indicted, following an investigation of the affairs of that institution. Gow, who was the principal stockholder in the Borough Bank, is now under in-

dictment as a result of the same crime. The Attorney-General in his statement tells of interesting operations in high finance. He declares that the Excelsion Company was organized to a considerable extent on fictitious credits. The Attorney-General declares the company's incorporation was issued through the filing with the Superintendent of Insurance of what is charged to be a false report, and that the full stock and surplus of \$200,000 had not been paid in at that time, as required by state law. Of the \$300,000 which was claimed to have been deposited in the Borough and Oriental banks, the Attorney-General maintains that only \$25,-

Ited by the statute. POWERS ARE FOUND LIMITED

760 represented real money, the remainder having been in the form of loans prohib-

#### Kentucky Insurance Commissioner

#### Cannot Revoke Licenses. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 3.—The Court of Appeals today decided that the State Insurance Commissioner cannot, without

The case grew out of the action of Commissioner Prewitt in revoking the license of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, at the time that it had relieved Biscoe Hindman of the state agency, because it was claimed be was unfriendly to the men then in power in the company.

an insurance company to do busine

the state.

