

of the in

(Hall) to prosecute the Butte Creek Com-Judge Hunt requested that the decision of the Supreme Court, together with the pany for maintaining unlawful fences. Hency asked the witness to give his records of the Williamson case, be fur-'understanding" of that conversation. nished him, that he might determine the but counsel for the defendants objected to that form of examination and Judge raised in the case on trial. He announced Hunt reserved his ruling until 10 o'clock that he would pass on the objection when this morning, to which hour court adcourt convened this morning. journed.

#### Stelwer's confession and his appearance as a witness for the prosecution is another move by Heney by which the Government expects convincingly to faster the conspiracy charge against both Hall and Mays. The alleged conspiracy has been proved against Steiwer, Hendricks and Zachary, officers of the Butta Creek Company, but the testimony of these three witnesses is relied on by the Government further to associate Hall and censured Hendricks for having assisted Mays in that conspiracy. While the testimony of Hendricks was material to the prosecution's case, Stelwer is considered as well as sanctioning perjured final a more important witness, since it is expected to show by him that Hall de- Commissioner. Hendricks was forced to clined to prosecute Steiwer and his assoclates in consideration of a political obligation to Stelwer.

But there is an unconfirmed rumor that Heney today will call Franklin Pierce was secretary and treasurer. Mays as a witness further to strengther the Government's case against Hall. Mays is a brother of Edwin Mays, one of the defendants, and was attorney for the Butte Creek Company. It is understood that should he be called he will testify that he interceded with Hall and requested that Stelwer be not prosecuted for maintaining unlawful fences.

Stelwer and Mays will be the last important witnesses for the Government and Hency expects to close his case either late this afternoon or tomorrow

### Fulton Party to Deal?

If Senator Fulton is to be connected in an unfavorable way with any phase of the alleged conspiracy, the threatened He Net disclosure by Heney will probably develop at today's session in the examinaof Steiwer and Mays, should the latter be called. Hency, it is believed, expects to make good on his implied charges against Senator Fulton of improper official conduct by securing the admission from Steiwer that Fulton had same circumstances. knowledge of the understanding between Hall and Steiwer and was a party to that agreement which involved Stelwer's vote for Fulton for United States Senator. By for Fulton for United States Senator. By the same witness testimony is expected to show that Fulton not only knew of show that Fulton not only knew of with Hall to bring a civil and not a criminal suit against the officers of the Butte Creek Company when Hall was forced to act.

It was nearly 5 o'clock yesterday afon, following the examination of C. B. Zachary, that Heney called W. W. Steiwer, Entering the courtroom, Mr.

application of the decision to the point Hendricks Is Cross-Examined.

Hendricks was on the stand until noo yesterday, being subjected for the greater part of the time to a vigorous crossexamination by Judge Webster, whose evident purpose was to prove the incredibility of the witness. After gaining the admission from Hendricks that he had been convicted of a charge of subornation of perjury, Judge Webster severely various persons to acquire public land by approving fraudulent filing of papers, proofs while serving as United States admit that he had an intimation that the claims were being taken by the entrymen for the purpose of turning them over to the Butte Creek Company, of which he

Hendricks was a rejuctant witness on cross-examination and revealed a very defective memory as to dates and incidents connected with his visit to Portland in May, 1900, when he suggested to Hall the plot by which Stelwer's vote for Senator could be controled by Hall. In the course of the questioning, however, Judge Webster learned from the witness that he had pleaded guilty to the conspiracy indictment on his own accord. Hendricks testified that when he reached Portland, January 12 last, he caused his attorney, Henry McGinn, to telephone T. B. Neuhausen, special inspector to the Interior Department, who came to Mc-Ginn's office, where Hendricks voluntar-ly proposed to enter a plea of guilty. Ginn's offic requested the recommendation Neuhausen for a reasonable sentence, When asked what punishment had been decided on. Hendricks replied that this detail had not been settled, although he of an initial of the second and the second and the second and the second to receive anything less than a fine of \$200 and imprisonment for one day in the County Jall, such a pen-alty having been imposed by Judge Wol-verton in a similar case and under the

### Special Agent Loomis Involved.

While on the stand yesterday Hen the snow that Fulton not only knew of the immunity from prosecution Stelwer and his association were enjoying, but that he was a more active party to the compact, in that he exerted his influence was afterwards acquired by the com-pany for its own use and benefit. It was also while Hendricks was tes-flying that a copy of the petition of Wheeler County settlers to Binger Her-

mann, demanding an investigation of conditions in that county, was introduced over the objections of the defense. By (Concluded on Page 12.)

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening and surrounded a house where the ringleaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the

door, the lights were extinguished, and in the confusion that followed most of the conspirators managed to make their escape. Several of them were captured. however, including the leader, Joa Cha

gas, a Republican journalist, who was nent in the Republican revolt of 1891; Franca Borger, editor of the Mundo. and a merchant named Grendella. A case of revolvers and bombs was found in the cellar. A general alarm was immediately sent

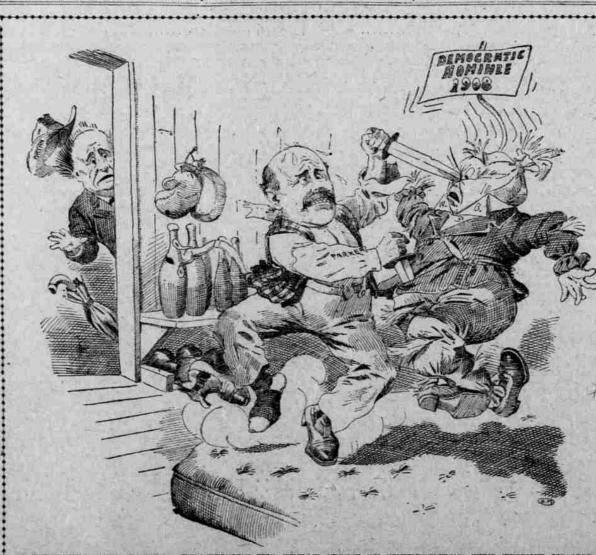
out, and, while the prisoners were being taken to jail, troops began to appear

# but They Daren't Steal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-An exploding NEW TORK, sain as an exploring bomb tonight wrecked the front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Pati & Son, had piled in the windows as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand.

alysis of the situation, according to close friends, he has no fear of the combined strength of "the field." on demand. The junior partner, Salvatore Pati, who servers of political events agree that was on guard inside, was cut by th glass, but stuck by his charge and soo had the money stored away in the vault The bombthrowers were quickly lost i the Taft is today well in the lead of the company of candidates, and while he yet lacks reasonably safe assurance of the

the crowd of several thousand excited Italians, and their motive is a mystery. If robbery was the object, the perpetra tors lost courage when the temping treas ure was within arm's reach from the atract



EX-CANDIDATE PARKER PRACTICING HIS GREAT STUNT OF SUPPORTING THE TICKET IN 1908.

critical stage, and it is predicted the nomination of Secretary to repeat the error of his original man-Taft on the first ballot taken at the Re-publican National Convention next June, agers in wasting valuable ammunitio before the fight warms up. but it is true that the President is confi-

dent Taft will be nominated very early

in the game. He realizes that it is

States Claimed for Taft.

Mr. Taft's enthusiastic supporters claim that the Secretary is now sure of 479 votes in the convention; it requires 491 votes to nominate. The Pacific North-Taft against the field, but from his an west is counted for Taft, and it seem reasonably certain that Oregon, Wash-ington and Idaho will vote for him. Cali-fornia is looked upon as a safe Taff state and the same is true of Colorado

(Concluded on Page 5.) votes of a majority of the delegates, he

has reason to expect very nearly enough CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER votes to give him the nomination. There is ample time before the convention to secure enough more votes to make sure The Weather

> YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum, 40. TODAY'S-Probably fair; north to east

> > Foreign. Deep conspiracy at bottom of Haytian re-volt. Page 13.

Fage 13.
Japanese Diet sustains Cabinet and budget is completed. Page 5.
Earthquakes in Calabria drive people to camp in snow. Page 2.
Republican complicacy in Portugal discov-ered just in time to prevent murder of France. Fage 1.

National.

Tawney warms Congress there is danger of deficit. Page 4. Stone accuses Cortelyou of discrimination in bank deposits. Page 3. Brownson's side of naval controversy.

Page 7.

# Politics.

Taft asks friends in New York not to fight Hughes. Page 1 Taft leads all other candidates. Page 1. Bryan and Harmon speak at Birmingham \_Als. Page 4.

## Domestic

Ponnestle. Heirs of Peralta renew claim to immense estate. Page 11. Unemployed parade in Chicago dispersed by police with clubs. Page 1. Altenists testify in Thaw trial. Page 5. Nordell accused of Sieuter murder on strong circumstantial evidence. Page 2. Death of MacDowell, leading American composer. Page 4. Three men killed in serious fire at Balt.

Three men killed in serious fire at Balti-more. Page 5.

# Sport.

Dan Kelly to race in amateur sports in Boston and New York. Page 13. Dr. Roller wins over Farmer Burns. Page 13 Pacific Const.

Fire in Moro does \$47.000 damage. Page 6 Pacific liners can't compete with handled by Orientals. Page 6. Cut in lumber prices. Page 6

Commercial and Marine. Demand for hops is lighter. Page 17.

Larger shipments of Argentine wheat esti-mated. Page 17.

New York stock international Page 17. Eiginahire and Eugene Schneider clear for Europe. Crown of Germany is chartered. Page 16. Page 16.

W. M. Stelwer pleads guilty and tells of conference with Hall in 1990. Page 1. Children must keep off streets after 9 P. M. Page 10.

Page 30. H. M. Cake announces candidacy for United States Senate. Page 11.

uncil committee wants advice on munici pal lighting plant. Page 16.

terned a strong squad of police under the command of Assistant Chief of Police Shuettler, who, after a command to disband had been disregarded, ordered his men to charge,

# Police Use Clubs Freely.

The police came on at a run and the column was instantly broken up. Several men were knocked down and the police. not attempting to make arrests, used their clubs freely in quickening the footsteps of the fleeing "unemployed." Followed closely by the police, the marchers darted into the crowd of shoppers along State street and several women were pushed to the sidewalk during the confusion. No arrests were made and nobody was seriously injured, although the police dealt vigorous thumps with their clubs on the heads and backs of the marchers.

A number of the marchers after geting away from the police went south in State street, attempting to form another column as they went. At State street and Jackson boulevard they had formed the semblance of another parade and, taking the middle of the boulevard, they marched along six abreast. Just before reaching Clark street they were met by another de tachment of police under Lieutenants White and Mooney. Another command to disperse met no response, the marchers attempting to shoulder their way along.

## Charge Mob Second Time.

The police instantly charged, swinging their clubs right and left. The marchers fled wildly, some of them running into the doorway of the Union League Club, while others sought safety within the postoffice building Reltman turned south in Clark street, but was quickly caught and placed under arrest. He showed some fight and was handled in vigorous style. His hat was smashed by a blow from a policeman's club, he was knocked down and his clothing torn. When he regained his feet he shouted:

"Let me go; let me go. I know the chief of police." He was at once taken to police headquarters, followed by a crowd of 2000 people. After reaching the station Reitman said:

### Reltman Protests Treatment.

"I was arrested without cause and was treated brutally. Some policeman hit me over the head with his club. There would have been no disorder if the police had allowed us to march through the streets as we wished to do. All we wanted was to go to the City Hall and demand that men out of work be given employment by the city."

As soon as it was known that fighting had taken place in the streets, Chief of Police Shippy called in the reserves from the nearby stations and within a few minutes the Central police station was filled with officers.

(Concluded on Page T.)