

MOYER TELLS STORY

Denies Federation Ever Encouraged Any Crime.

NO BLOOD MONEY PAID ORCHARD

Defense Is Well Satisfied With Testimony of President of Miners' Union in Haywood Case.

Boise, July 11.—Charles H. Moyer went on the stand yesterday as a witness for his fellow-defendant, W. D. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other Federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unelicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Orchard after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunenberg. He swore it was Jack Simkins who engaged Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to represent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan and that it was at the request of Simkins that Moyer and Haywood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expenses of defending Orchard.

Moyer made a self possessed address and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the probable impression he made on the jury. He is a man of good appearance and address and his low pitched voice is of pleasing tone. He displayed some nervousness when he first faced the courtroom and worked it off on a lead pencil that he carried, but the examination had not proceeded far before he seemed quite at ease.

STRING OF CONTRADICTIONS

Stats Department and Aoki Say The Hague Story Is False.

Washington, July 11.—From the State department and from the Japanese embassy here came swift and conclusive denials yesterday of the accuracy of the statement cabled from The Hague to the London Daily Telegraph and reprinted in this country to the effect that Japan has made categorical demands upon the United States for satisfaction in connection with the treatment of Japanese in California and has served notice of her intention to deal with the Californians herself if the national government fails to do so. At the State department, it is said, the American public is fully aware of the nature of all the exchanges that have taken place on this subject, that there has been no correspondence of recent date and that there are no negotiations in progress between the two governments.

This statement is fully confirmed at the Japanese embassy where, moreover, it is positively stated that Ambassador Aoki is not going to Japan in the fall, as was reported in a Japanese paper.

SCHMITZ IS REFUSED BAIL.

Appeal Court Orders Dunne to Act on Bill of Exceptions.

San Francisco, July 11.—The attorneys for Mayor Schmitz appeared before Judge Dunne yesterday and renewed their application for bail pending the appeal to the higher courts. Judge Dunne denied the application and a warm colloquy followed, in which Charles H. Fairall, one of Schmitz' attorneys, narrowly escaped being sent to jail for contempt of court. He made the remark to the court that the judge "intended to deny the application anyway," and Judge Dunne informed him that repetition of such offensive remarks would lead to his being sent to prison.

The District Court of Appeals granted a writ of mandamus against Judge Dunne commanding him immediately to fix a date for settlement and to settle the bills of exceptions in the Schmitz case or to show cause why he has not done so. The writ is returnable on July 12.

Dynamite in Transvaal.

Johannesburg, July 11.—A series of dynamite outrages occurred last night in the vicinity of mines in which the white workmen are on strike. The Crown hotel, at Boksburg, and the water main supplying the Simmer and Jack mines were destroyed by explosions, which did much damage and injured several persons. At about the same time attempts were made without success to destroy the shaft and engine house of the Gasson mine and the shaft of the Modderfontein mine. A feeling of anxiety prevails.

Prosecute Tobacco Trust.

New York, July 11.—The government filed today in the Federal court in this city a petition against the American Tobacco company, the Imperial Tobacco company, the British American Tobacco company, the American Snuff company, the American Cigar company, the United Cigar Stores company, the American Stogie company, the MacAndrews & Forbes company, the Conley-Foil company and 56 other corporations and 79 individuals.

Irish Crown Jewels Stolen.

Dublin, July 11.—Another theft in Dublin castle is reported. Jewelry valued at \$7,500 belonging to the custodian of the crown jewels, Sir Arthur Vicars, was taken, it is stated, at the same time the jewels of the Order of St. Patrick, valued at \$250,000 were stolen. Thus far there is no clue to the thieves.

HAYWOOD ON STAND.

President of Miners' Federation Denies All Evil Deeds.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the Haywood case. The cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer was completed at one session of the court and in the afternoon the direct examination of W. D. Haywood, the defendant, was carried well along through his story.

Both men have made good witnesses. They were expected to deny everything said by Orchard that connected them with crimes and they are doing so consistently, but in the admissions both make the case of the state is receiving pronounced support. When Orchard confessed it was stated in a great many interviews by these and other men connected with the management of the Federation that he knew nothing about the affairs of the organization; that they had no knowledge of him, having met him, but having no real acquaintance with him. Now they are obliged to practically admit intimate acquaintance running over a long period. Again and again they admit the correctness of Orchard's statements respecting collateral matters and again and again they reflect their intimate acquaintance with him under his various aliases.

It was noticeable that Haywood was far more at ease on the stand than he was while Moyer was in the chair. During the entire examination of Moyer, Haywood was nervous, but when the latter took the stand he was more composed and showed less nervousness than had been displayed by his predecessor. The testimony given by Moyer was characterized throughout by purpose to protect himself. Again and again in answering questions as to criminal plans or acts charged to him and others, he qualified his answers with a phrase like this:

"Speaking for myself, I can say there was no such knowledge."

DELMAS AROUSES HENRY.

Little Progress Made in Glass Bribery Case.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Charles Boxton, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial yesterday afternoon told the story of his debarment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, he testified, paid him \$5,000, "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Boxton is a fine-looking gray haired man of middle age. He has a creditable Spanish War record and is entitled to write "Major" before his name. He was the last and only important witness in an otherwise slow and tedious day. He was not a reluctant nor yet a noticeably willing testifier, but his examination by Mr. Henry was so spiked about with clever objections from Mr. Delmas—often sustained—that at length the gorge of the assistant district attorney rose and he hotly accused his veteran adversary of trying to cloud the issue and impede justice.

VAN GESNER IN JAIL.

Convicted of Land Fraud and Is Now Paying Penalty.

Portland, July 12.—Suit case in hand, wearing an expression on his face that was half smile and half grin, Dr. Alonzo Van Gesner walked into the county jail Wednesday and announced that he was ready to begin serving the five months' sentence imposed upon him following his conviction of subornation of perjury. Gesner was convicted with ex-Congressman Williamson and Marion R. Biggs.

Biggs began serving his sentence of 10 months Monday and Williamson has appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Both Gesner and Biggs, by order of the United States marshal, are to be allowed the freedom of a portion of the jail during the day, and will not be confined in their cells all the time. They are allowed to walk about in one of the corridors, upon which the doors of the cells in which they sleep open. During the day their cell doors stand open, but are locked at night.

Crushed by Falling Wall.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt, and 18 others injured at the collapse of a new concrete building today at the plant of Bridgeman Brothers' company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwestern section of the city. The building was just being put under a roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way.

Harriman Will Violate Laws.

New York, July 12.—During luncheon today on board of the Southern Pacific company's new turbine steamship, the Creole, E. H. Harriman startled those present by announcing that since the United States government had recently chartered foreign steamships to carry coal to the Pacific coast he would do the same. "The bars are down," said Mr. Harriman, "and I am going to ship coal to the Pacific coast in foreign vessels."

Wreck on Missouri Pacific.

Bushong, Kan., July 12.—Missouri Pacific train No. 2, bound from Denver to Kansas City, was wrecked at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Several passengers were injured and the baggage and chair cars and a coach left the track.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

Experiment Shows Great Value of Plant for Hog Feed.

Corvallis—A profit of \$27.51 an acre for pasturage on alfalfa for three months has been proved to be a possibility by an experiment on the college farm. There will remain yet during the season three or four months more of pasturage on the same alfalfa field, and Dr. Withycombe, who is directing the experiment, is confident that more than \$50 an acre will be realized from pasturage of the field during the summer. The showing is considered to be of great value in that it is believed an almost equally favorable demonstration can be made on clover, rape or vetch. The results are of striking value in illustrating the possibilities of Western Oregon in the field, as the profit to be gained by the land is more per acre than lands on which it can be done sometimes sell for.

In the experiment hogs were used. Thirty-two of the animals were put on a two-acre field of alfalfa April 1. All but five of the pigs were picked up in the open market, and were of ordinary grade as to breeding. Up to July 1 they had made a net gain of 1,630 pounds. Besides alfalfa they had consumed during the three months' period 11,850 pounds of skim milk, and 1,420 pounds of chopped wheat. For the skim milk, which was produced on the college farm, 25 cents per 100 pounds was allowed, aggregating \$29.62. For the chopped wheat, also grown on the farm, 1 1/2 cents per pound was allowed, aggregating \$21.30, making the total cost of food, aside from alfalfa pasturage, \$50.92. At 6 1/2 cents live weight, the present market price of hogs, the value of the increase in weight is \$105.95, leaving a net balance for the alfalfa pasturage of \$55.03, or \$27.51 per acre.

Opening Will Cause Rush.

Klamath Falls—The restoration order issued by the secretary of the interior affecting lands in Klamath county will cause a big rush for homesteads on September 28, when the lands will be thrown open to settlement. There are only a few good claims, that is, claims valuable for timber, in the entire district to be restored to entry, and already 50 local residents are making arrangements to rush onto the land and acquire a prior right through squatting on the same and making improvements. While the land is restored to settlement on September 28, it is not open to entry until 30 days later. Consequently the squatter who is on the land first after it is restored to settlement stands the best chance to acquire title to the same. The number of available claims is very limited, and the land seekers are so numerous that many legal entanglements are sure to follow.

North Powder Valley Clip.

North Powder—Sheep shearing and dipping are about over in North Powder valley, and, while hauling and weighing are still under way, it is safe to say not less than 360,000 pounds of wool will be baled at the two shipping points for the Eastern market, Baker City and Pendleton, and estimating at the lowest figures for good and better grades of merino wool, 17 to 18c, not less than \$7,000 will come to North Powder's sheepmen from wool sales alone. Owing to the long-continued cold rains of spring, lambing was below the average. Both lamb and mutton are bringing good prices and are in steady demand. At this time the North Powder valley sheep, with a good bill of health, sheared and dipped, are moving on the trail to the reserves in fine condition.

Maryland Invites Mr. Smith.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith is the recipient of an invitation from the Maryland State Horticultural society to deliver an address before that body at its annual meeting which will take place this year at Jamestown, Va. In extending the invitation the society states through its secretary that it is desirous of securing Mr. Smith in order that they may be instructed in the Hood River methods of growing and packing fruit.

Milk Condenser for Amity.

Amity—A modern milk condenser plant, complete in every detail, is now assured for this place. At a meeting recently it was decided to incorporate a joint stock company with a capital of \$42,500. Before the meeting closed \$1,400 of the stock had been subscribed. A meeting has been called to complete the organization and in the meantime committees are actively at work raising the balance of the capital stock, with every prospect of success.

New Buildings for Divinity School.

Engene—The Christian church of this city has completed the work of raising \$5,000, which, with other funds raised, insures the erection of a \$25,000 building for the Engene Divinity school. The building will be 60x80 feet, of stone or brick, and will be located on the northwest corner of the Divinity School block at the intersection of Eleventh and Alder streets.

Wild Blackberries Plentiful.

Albany—Wild blackberries are very plentiful in all parts of Llan county now, and hundreds of gallons are being picked. The berries are more abundant this year than for many years, the vines in the woods being completely filled with berries.

NEW NORMAL REGENTS.

Men Placed on Board Have No Affiliation With State Schools.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has named the members of the new board of regents who will have control of all state normal schools. The regents are C. E. Spence, of Carus, Clackamas county, to serve one year; E. Hofer, of Salem, two years; E. E. Bragg, of La Grande, three years; W. B. Ayer, of Portland, four years; Henry J. Maier, of The Dalles, five years; Stephen Jewell, of Grants Pass, six years.

Not one of these men live in a normal school town, or has any connection with a normal school. It is evident that in making the appointments the governor studiously avoided appointing men who might by past associations, geographical location or political interests, be prejudiced for or against any one of the four normals. Not one of the men is interested particularly in either the University of Oregon, the Agricultural college, or any other state institution. This fact will leave them more free to handle the normal school problem free from other influence.

Spence is a farmer, a Democrat and a member of the executive committee of the State Grange.

Hofer is editor of the Capital Journal and a Republican.

Bragg is county superintendent of Union county and a Democrat.

Ayer is a lumber manufacturer and a Republican.

Maier is a merchant and a Democrat.

Jewell is county judge of Josephine county and a Democrat.

The state board of education, composed of the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction, are ex-officio members of the board of regents.

Among educational workers in attendance at the session of the State Teachers' association, it was generally remarked that the governor has selected a strong board that will be free to manage the normal schools with a view to the best interests of the state.

Big Sawmill Burns.

Cascade Locks—The entire plant of the Wind River Lumber company at this place, including lumber in pile, is burned to the ground, involving a loss of over \$150,000, and throwing out of employment 125 men. Fire broke out in the boiler room of the planer, and there being a high wind it rapidly spread to the sawmill and in 15 minutes every structure between the railroad and the river was enveloped in flames. No one was injured.

Land Office Active.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a letter from the commissioner of the general land office containing a certified copy of approval list No. 13, containing 14,192.96 acres of school indemnity selections of the state of Oregon in the La Grande land district. "I desire to congratulate the present officials for their promptness in this matter," said the governor, "which is in marked contrast with the dilatory methods of their predecessors."

Bridge to Replace Ferry.

Eugene—The county commissioners have just decided to erect a bridge across the Willamette near the Hyland farm, to take the place of the ferry. The cost will be about \$6,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal, rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; chest, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 17c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.
Eggs—Candied, 24@25c per dozen.
Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, 7@8c per box; storage Spitzenberg, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per crate; raspberries, 7@8c per crate; peaches, 45c@48c per box; plums, \$1.50 per box; blackberries, 7@9c per pound; loganberries, \$7@8c per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@55c per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@3 per crate.
Potatoes—Old Burbanks, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 3c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound. / Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20@30c per pound.

SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Japanese at The Hague Urge Quick Action Against United States.

London, July 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague sends in a column dispatch which purports to reflect the views prevailing there on the Japanese-American situation, which he declares to be more absorbing than the conference itself.

The correspondent says that, as a result of his inquiries, he learns the situation is really strained, although both governments are trying to conceal the fact. He asserts that since June 20 the question has entered upon an acute phase. Japan has been sending the United States extremely categorical notes, stating without bitterness but in the clearest terms the dilemma that, unless Washington is able to control California, Japan will consider herself free to act directly against California.

Nothing, however, yet has been exchanged precluding a pacific settlement, but many of the Japanese at The Hague are of the opinion that the Japanese government ought to act without delay and not give America time to utilize her vast resources and economic potentiality, a hundredfold greater than Japan's, to perfect warlike preparations.

WILL ERECT ISLAND DEFENSES.

War Department Sends Guns to Hawaii and Philippines.

Chicago, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the War department in utilizing the appropriations made at the last session of congress for fortifying the American dependencies in the Pacific ocean. In order that the keys to these possessions may be put in condition for defense as rapidly as possible the department is arranging for the transportation of ordnance material purchased for American coasts to Hawaii and the Philippines and will replace it at once with funds which became available on July 1. The appropriations include \$200,000 for the construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian islands and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the Philippines. For accessories \$130,000 was granted and for the construction of mining equipments, etc., necessary for the operation of submarine mines, \$200,000 was authorized. For the purchase of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them, an appropriation of \$205,400 was made.

It is understood that orders have been issued to the transport Cook to make a special trip to Honolulu and Manila. The transport will carry mines for Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and Olongapo in Subig bay.

STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Walkout of Telegraphers May Spread to Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago will, in all probability, be the next large city to feel the telegraphers' strike. Just at the time when peace prospects seemed brightest, President Small announced his determination to spread the strike. Commissioner Neill and the executive committee of the international union are on their way to San Francisco to counsel peace and attempt to bring about a settlement, while President Small will start from the coast tomorrow to spread the movement. A telegram received from him tonight says he will be here Sunday. That is the date set for a meeting of the union here, and it is almost certain a strike against both the Postal and Western Union companies will be then declared. Telegrams have been sent to intercept Neill and the executive committee, and they will probably return, as there is no prospect for peace. The sudden warlike attitude is due to the refusal of the Western Union at San Francisco to confer with the union, as a union. It will be necessary, before a strike is called here, to obtain the consent of the international executive board.

What course will be pursued by Commissioner of Labor Neill was a subject for much speculation today. It is said that while in Chicago he made it plain to the union officials that "war talk" and threats against the Western Union Telegraph company would only serve to hinder him in bringing both sides together on a peace basis.

Supervisors Select Mayor.

San Francisco, July 10.—A new angle was given the municipal situation late yesterday afternoon, when the board of supervisors met and by a vote of 10 to 2 elected Charles A. Boxton, one of its number, acting mayor, to succeed James L. Gallagher, who, since the conviction of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, on the charge of extortion, has been acting as mayor. The two votes opposed to Boxton were those of Supervisors O'Neill and Tveltnoe, who were appointed to the board to fill vacancies by Mayor Schmitz.

Jury Ready to Try Glass.

San Francisco, July 10.—The jury to try Vice President Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, on the charge of paying supervisor Charles Boxton a bribe of \$5,000 to vote for the withholding of a franchise to the Home Telephone company, was completed shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday. Six jurors were chosen and sworn Monday and six were elected and sworn yesterday. One change may be made in the jury.

Rush Work on Boilers.

Akron, O., July 10.—The Sterling company, of Bainbridge, has received an urgent request from Washington to rush the boilers for the battleships of the navy to completion as fast as possible and Engineer Gay, of the navy, has arrived to see that work is rushed. The plant will run day and night until the boilers are completed.

EVOLVES NEW PLAN

Harriman Will Voluntarily Surrender S. P. Stock.

HIS ROADS ARE COMPETITORS

Attorney General Is Advised That Competition Is Killed Between Mississippi and Pacific.

New York, July 13.—Wall street was agitated late yesterday by a rumor that the Interstate Commerce commission, which has been investigating the Harriman control of the Union and Southern Pacific, will make public its report within a day or two and that it will recommend a separation of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads on the ground that they are competing lines and that their operation as one system is against public policy and a direct violation of the Sherman law. At the office of E. H. Harriman the statement was made that Mr. Harriman had no advance knowledge of the commission's recommendation and had received no intimation as to when it would be made public.

The Wall street story declared that the commissioners had unanimously advised the attorney general to begin an action to force Union Pacific to divest itself of all its Southern Pacific stock, of which it holds 900,000 shares. According to the report, so the story went, the two systems are in direct competition from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast and arbitrarily fix rates in restraint of trade. The commission believes, this story continues, that there is ample law to break up this combination.

It has been known for several months that Mr. Harriman expects that some attempt will be made to prevent the Union Pacific from holding the stocks of competing lines, and it is said that his lawyers have been at work upon a plan to enable the Union Pacific to divest itself of these securities voluntarily and thereby prevent long and expensive litigation, such as occurred in the Northern Securities fight. It is said that Mr. Harriman's plan is to form a holding company similar to the Railroad Securities company, which he organized several years ago to hold his Illinois Central stock. The legality of this company has never been attacked.

JAPAN DOES NOT WANT WAR.

Bryan Says Jingoism Cause Scare to Get Big Navy.

Carthage, Mo., July 13.—"Japan does not want to make war upon the United States," William J. Bryan is quoted as saying in an interview. "Of course," he continued, "there is a lot of jingoism in this Japanese war talk and the hurrying of a fleet of warships to the Pacific coast. To my mind, the object is not to repel an attack by Japan but that the talk is being done by some alleged statesmen at Washington to influence congress to make a big naval appropriation. "When I say Japan does not want war, I do so advisedly, for, when I was in Japan, I talked with the leading men of all walks of life and I found only expressions of friendship for our country."

Many Japanese for Canada.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—The Tokio Immigration company has entered a contract with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific railways to supply all help wanted on construction work and will send about 3,000 Japanese into Canada. Yesterday 399 Japanese arrived. The company is working very quietly so as not to excite suspicion and will bring over a contingent on every boat. Advice has been charted to carry 875 to British Columbia. Labor organizations have taken the matter up and in all probability it will be referred to the Dominion authorities.

Guilty of Fencing Public Land.

Helena, July 13.—A grand jury in the United States court today returned a verdict finding F. D. Cooper, a well known Northern Montana stockman and former member of the board of commissioners of Cascade county, guilty of unlawful fencing of government lands. Sentence will be pronounced later by Judge Hunt. P. Stefen, another prominent stockman, was placed on trial on a similar charge. This is on trial on a similar charge, he having Cooper's second conviction, he having pleaded guilty to a similar charge about a year ago.

Save Crews of Submarines.

London, July 13.—Two officers of the navy have invented an apparatus which is expected will remove the present dangers to crews manning submarine boats. It is designated to enable the men to escape from the vessel, even if she is filled with water or poisonous gases. Experiments at Portsmouth proved successful. The invention resembles a diving helmet with a jacket attached and contains an ingenious oxygen generator.

Lumber Rates Go Higher.

Salt Lake City, July 13.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "Freight rates on lumber shipments throughout the United States, and particularly between Washington, Oregon and other Pacific coast points to the Inter-mountain coast, will be raised from 5 to 10 per cent on September 1 or October 1, by the railroad companies."