

NAVAL MEN MEET DEATH

Seven Killed, Sixteen Injured By Explosion On Battleship Georgia.

CASE OF POWDER IGNITES

Goes Off Full In Gunner's Face.

FEARFUL PAIN ENDURED

Two Men, Maddened With Pain, Jump Overboard—Officers' Eyes Destroyed.

THE DEAD. William J. Thatcher, chief turret captain, Wilmington; Falkner Gothwaite, midshipman, Kentucky; W. J. Burke, ordinary seaman; Quincy; C. G. Hamilton, ordinary seaman; Newport; George E. Miller, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn; Lieutenant Gasper Goodrich, New York.

Boston, July 15.—By the explosion of a case of powder in the hands of the gunner in the after superimposed turret of the battleship Georgia in Massachusetts Bay today seven men were killed and sixteen injured. Dead: William J. Thatcher, chief turret captain, Wilmington; Falkner Gothwaite, midshipman, Kentucky; W. J. Burke, ordinary seaman, Quincy; C. G. Hamilton, ordinary seaman, South Farmington; W. M. Thomas, ordinary seaman, Newport; George E. Miller, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn; Lieutenant Gasper Goodrich, New York; Midshipman John T. Cruse, Nebraska; Frank Schlapp, Boatsman's Mate, North Adams, Mass.; Charles Hassel, gunner's mate, New York; Orley Tagland, Richmond, Minn.; Chief Yeoman and Ordinary Seaman W. C. Pair, New York; S. L. Rosenberger, Philadelphia; Edmund J. Walsh, Lynn, Mass.; John O. Mallick, Cleveland; John O. Bush, New York; L. O. Meez, Berea; O. H. L. Gilbert, Southwick, Mass.; John A. Fone, Trenton; Charles L. R. Fitch, Frankfort, Ind.

Both Lieutenant Goodrich's eyes were destroyed and he was terribly burned. He died at 11:45 tonight at Chelsea hospital. Lieutenant Goodrich and Seaman Mallick jumped overboard immediately after the explosion, with the apparent effort or motive of ending their terrible sufferings from burns. Both the desperate men were rescued by uninjured comrades. The accident happened while the battleship was several miles off Provincetown and the men were engaged in target practice together with other vessels of the battleships squadron of the Atlantic fleet. The powder had just been taken from the ammunition hoist to load an 8-inch gun. It was seen to be burning and in an instant it exploded in the very face of the loader of the gun. No damage was done the vessel, as the powder was not confined. Early this evening, under orders from Washington, the Georgia sailed back for the target grounds off Provincetown. How ever the powder became

MAPS CHOOSE NEW ROUTE COME INTO PHILADELPHIA AS SAILORS.

Were Allowed To Land On Declaration That They Were Seaman—Disappear.

Washington, July 15.—While immigration officials declare that there is no diminution in the flood of Japanese coming into the country by the channels already reported, new devices are being invented whereby the Japanese evade the immigration laws and gain admission to the United States.

One of these was discovered at Philadelphia, where a sugar ship from Honolulu arrived a few days ago with a Japanese crew. The captain on arrival paid off the Japanese, who were examined by immigration officials, and on their declaration that they were seaman and intended to remain seamen, they were allowed to go. They have not reshipped and have disappeared.

The immigration officials have no expectation that they will turn up again. It is reported that the number of Japanese in all the Eastern cities, especially Philadelphia, is increasing rapidly and this is noticeable in Washington. It can not be learned at the immigration office that any Japanese who entered the United States from Mexico on the pretext that they were en route to Canada has been reported as arriving on the Canadian border.

TO ELIMINATE VIOLENCE ORGANIZE UNIQUE BROTHERHOOD IN FRISCO.

Aim Is To Avoid Industrial Warfare and the Attendant Misery.

San Francisco, July 15.—Under the title of the Universal Social Independence "Co-operative Brotherhood and Unity of Commonwealth, articles for the incorporation of which were filed yesterday with the county clerk, an organization has been formed which announces its purpose to be "to peacefully assemble some honest people into a fraternal order together to avoid the approaching bloody revolution and to do away with troublesome strikes by forming a unity for the brotherhood of man and woman in a spirit of righteousness."

With this purpose in view, the brotherhood proposes "to establish a divine educational center, to found a building and construction department where all of the brotherhood will be regularly employed; to establish a creative social center for a better family and home life; to establish one religious center for all the brotherhood."

Just as a starter, the brotherhood will at once begin its activities in the United States, Canada, Panama and Argentina.

TO REVIEW FOREST RESERVES. Secretary Wilson Will Visit California.

San Francisco, July 15.—Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture will reach California between August 10 and 15, according to F. E. Olmsted, Chief Inspector of Forest Service. The Secretary will spend ten days in one of the national forests of the Sierra.

One of the principal matters which will occupy the attention of Secretary Wilson is a close personal inspection of the work of the Forest Service in its relation to the sale of timber, the grazing of live stock, the protection of watersheds and the use of water for power purposes. During his visit he will be accompanied by his son, Jasper Wilson, who is his private secretary.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Oregon, Western Washington, fair, warmer; except near the coast. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, Idaho, fair and warmer.

Ignited is not yet known, but the theory held at the navy yard is that it was set off by a spark from the smokestack of the warship. Immediately after the accident the Georgia was headed for the Charlestown navy yard. The dead and injured were taken ashore, the wounded men being conveyed to the naval hospital at Chelsea.

HENEY GETS A SET BACK

Zimmer, The Chief Witness Against Grafters Refuses To Give Testimony.

IS JAILED FOR CONTEMPT

Prosecution Refuses To State Next Move.

ACTION IS SERIOUS BLOW

Believed That Indicted Officials Have Good Chance Under Existing Conditions.

San Francisco, July 15.—The first serious blow to the bribery graft prosecution was struck by the Louis Glass defense in the opening of court today, through Emile J. Zimmer, second vice-president and director of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, who first refused to be sworn and afterward accepted the oath and took the stand, answered two or three unimportant questions put by Heney, then refused to testify further. Judge Lawlor committed him for contempt to the county jail, "For a term of five days or until the question is answered."

Under the law as interpreted by the court, this means Zimmer must stay in jail throughout the progress of the Glass trial or until he signifies his willingness to testify. On Zimmer the prosecution relied as its most important witness against Glass. Before the grand jury Zimmer testified Glass drew checks for bribery money claimed to have been paid to supervisors, and caused Zimmer to cash them and instructed him to give the money to Agent Halsey and require from Halsey no voucher, merely carrying these thousands of dollars on the current expense account.

Mayor Bostox has told the Glass jury that he as supervisor accepted \$5,000 from Halsey to vote against the ordinance granting a rival franchise to the Home Company, and on this and other "strong foundation stones the prosecution purposed today to rear a fabric of Glass's guilt. If Heney has other material at hand to substitute, the building of the case may go on. But he refuses to talk. Neither would Delmas, leader of the defense's forces, say a word. It is admitted the action of Zimmer places a powerfully persuasive argument in the hands of the prosecution against the line of argument to the jury; but, on the other hand, the question is heard: "If Heney cannot replace Zimmer, will not the defense have strong grounds for asking instruction to acquit?"

Zimmer's refusal to testify was based on this statement by him: "The grand jury has seen fit to indict several men on evidence that seems insufficient, therefore I have decided to take this stand in order to protect myself."

He meant he would avail himself of the "constitutional right not to be made a witness against himself."

Though in reply to questions by the court he averred he did not fear his arrest might tend to subject him to felony prosecution, it would degrade his character—two grounds on which the law allows a witness the right to refuse to testify.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, July 15.—From six to eight inches of rain have fallen throughout the greater part of Germany during the last three days, and as a result a number of rivers have overflowed their banks, carrying death and destruction to the surrounding country. No less than a dozen minor railroad accidents have been reported and dispatches coming in from the country relate great destruction of crops and dwelling houses and buildings. The floods were especially severe in western Germany and casualties to the number of fifty have been reported.

ENTERTAIN VICEPRESIDENT ASTORIA MAKES FAIRBANKS VISIT PLEASANT.

Section Foreman Has Honor of Distinguished Politicians' Presence at Breakfast.

Portland, July 15.—A special to the Oregonian from Astoria says Vice-President Fairbanks was tendered an enthusiastic reception by the people of Astoria whom he visited today. Fairbanks was met at the depot by a large committee of citizens and escorted to a large automobile in which he headed the procession through the streets of the city. Fairbanks was entertained at lunch by Fulton, and in the afternoon spoke to a large assemblage. After this he visited the cruiser Charleston. In the evening he was taken to the seaside on a special train, where a banquet was held. Through a misunderstanding Fairbanks left the train in the morning at the Gobbs Junction of the Northern Pacific and Astoria and Columbia River Railroad instead of continuing to Portland, whither the Astoria reception committee had gone.

Between 5:30 and 9 a. m., the Vice-President was compelled to while away the time as best he could at this out-of-the-way siding. While waiting he recognized J. H. Bross, a section foreman, as an old acquaintance. Bross invited Fairbanks to breakfast at his cottage, after which the Vice-President, seated on a baggage truck, entertained the workmen about the yards until his train arrived.

PROTEST AGAINST TRAFFIC JAP AND COREAN LEAGUE IS INDIGNANT

Claim Girls Are Imported For Immoral Purposes and Held In Bondage.

Washington, July 15.—A vigorous protest has been received by the government from the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, the headquarters of which are at Seattle, Wash., against what is asserted to be an organized traffic in Japanese women, who, it is asserted, are being brought to this country in large numbers for immoral purposes.

The protest declares that wholesale misrepresentation, perjury and fraud are perpetrated on the part of immigrants and perjury and collusion on the part of the Japanese residents in this country. It is said that the traffic is regularly organized and that women are brought into the country and sold into a system of slavery.

In connection with the traffic there is said to exist a gang of blackmailers composed of Japanese who live on the "hush money" collected from the importers of the Japanese slave girls. It is asserted by the officers of the league that hundreds of these women are scattered among the cities of the Northwest and in the logging and mining camps and that they are drifting gradually to cities throughout the country.

The protest is signed by C. P. Gill, president, and A. F. Fowler, secretary of the league. It will be brought to the attention of the immigration authorities.

VETOES TRAIN ORDINANCE.

Refuses to Sanction Law Drawn Up by S. P.

Alameda, July 15.—Mayor Taylor has vetoed the new train ordinance, which the city council passed at its last meeting at the instance of the Southern Pacific. The ordinance prohibits any one from tampering with the running apparatus of trains. It was brought before the council by Attorney Allen, who stated that the ordinance was similar in tenor to that adopted by other cities at the request of the railroad.

Mayor Taylor vetoed the ordinance on the ground that it was too broad in construction and applied to electric cars, as well as steam trains, and that it might cause trouble to passengers who pulled the bell cord on trains or care when the conductor was not near by, and yet who wished to leave the train or cars at some particular point.

LEO TOLSTOI REPORTED DEAD

London, July 15.—The Daily Telegraph prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg today that there is an unconfirmed rumor that Count Leo Tolstoi is dead.

MORE PERJURY IS UNEARTHED

C. W. Aller Is Placed Under \$5,000 Bond For False Testimony.

WILL BE GIVEN HEARING

Harry Orchard Again Takes Stand.

ADMITS UNCLE'S INSANITY

Wordy Engagement Between Witnesses and Defense's Attorney Causes Amusement.

Boise, July 15.—Another warrant charging perjury against a witness who has testified for the defense against Haywood was issued this evening. C. W. Aller, formerly a telegraph operator and ticket agent at the depot of the Florence and Cripple Creek railway at Cripple Creek, is charged with the offense, by the prosecuting attorney of Ada county. He has been arrested and held in \$5,000 bonds. Both Aller and McGee, who were arrested on a similar charge will be given a preliminary hearing in a few days. Eleven witnesses in rebuttal were examined today. Orchard reappeared on the stand and was asked a few questions as to his acquaintance with some of the witnesses for the defense who have testified as to his movements. On being turned over for cross-examination, he admitted his uncle, Peter McKinney, committed suicide by hanging 13 or 14 years ago. Counsel for the defense asked Orchard if his uncle was not insane before he killed himself, and also tried to show by witness that his maternal grandfather was insane, his monomania being imaginary crimes committed a long time ago in Ireland.

Orchard denied all knowledge of his grandfather, but admitted his uncle was demented. The entire afternoon session was taken up with the examination of witnesses who contradicted evidence given by Aller, who testified for the defense in support of the charge of conspiracy against the Western Federation. Aller swore he saw Orchard and D. C. Scott together at the depot of the Florence and Cripple Creek railway on Sunday about three weeks prior to the explosion at the Independence depot on June 6, 1904. Scott, this afternoon, swore he was not in Cripple Creek at that time and a number of witnesses corroborated this. As a result of this rebuttal testimony, information was sworn out after court adjourned, charging Aller with perjury.

The explosion at the Bradley residence was again under consideration today. The state undertaking to show the effect of an illuminating gas explosion could not have been taken for the defense in San Francisco. The manager of the Boise Gas Company, C. D. Lampson, qualified as an expert. He discredited the proposition that gas could be ignited by a glow at the end of a cigar. He was examined at considerable length by Richardson and showed to close technical knowledge of gas and its possibilities as an explosive. The general effect of his evidence was the explosion at the Bradley house could not have been caused by gas. Much amusement was caused by a wordy engagement between Richardson and E. M. Sabine, an attorney of Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Sabine was engaged in the prosecution on a number of cases charging fourteen members of the Western Federation with crime and conspiracy during the labor troubles in 1903. Richardson was defending the counsel in those cases. There was a sharp exchange between these two but enough good humored ban-

RIVAL LINES ON STREET S. P. AND W. P. ON OAKLAND WATER FRONT.

Walt City To Widen Thoroughfare—Climate of Quiet Fight.

Oakland, July 15.—The officials of the Southern Pacific and of the Western Pacific roads have asked for a continuance of the action on the proposed rights of way on First street, this city, until next September from the city council and the board of supervisors.

The purpose of this delay is to endeavor to secure the widening of First street from the point of beginning on Lake Merritt to West Oakland. If this can be accomplished, the street will be occupied by the tracks of both roads, instead of the Western Pacific occupying a central strip along that thoroughfare, as was originally asked for. The purpose of the Western Pacific line on First street was to give that road access from its mole to the different industrial plants along the water front.

To accomplish that end the Western Pacific asked for what was called an industrial line, which was quietly opposed by the Southern Pacific officials. Now it seems that they have patched up a truce, and both roads will join in asking for the widening of First street and its joint occupancy by the two roads.

TO FIGHT VAGRANCY LAW UNIONS IN ILLINOIS WILL TEST VALIDITY.

New Statute Prohibits the Placing of Pickets—Carry Case to Supreme Court.

Chicago, July 15.—Union labor has declared war on the new Illinois vagrancy law, through fear that it may gather in the pickets. The Wood Workers' District Council, at a meeting last night, decided to make a test case of the new vagrancy act.

Business Agent Alton Johansen and seven members of the union were arrested two weeks ago and the vagrancy law will be applied to the cases, it is said. The men were originally arrested on disorderly conduct charges, but it is expected that new warrants will be sworn out.

Money was appropriated to carry the case to the Supreme Court if necessary. Johansen made a speech at a meeting and declared his willingness to go to jail for six months "just to show up the law." The men were arrested when acting as pickets in a strike.

MINT DIRECTOR IS APPOINTED

President Roosevelt Gives Plum To Frank Leach.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 15.—President Roosevelt has appointed Frank A. Leach, of Oakland, Cal., director of the Mint, to succeed George E. Roberts, who resigned to accept the presidency of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, made vacant by the death of James H. Eckels.

Mr. Leach is at present superintendent of the San Francisco Mint. He will assume his new duties at Washington late in the present month.

EAST SUFFERING FROM HEAT

100 Mark Reached In Washington—Many Prostrations Reported.

Washington, July 15.—Washington sweltered today, and upward of half a dozen heat prostrations were reported. The mercury in the downtown thermometers, starting at 83 degrees at 3 o'clock in the morning, ascended steadily until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when it reached the 100 mark in the shade. The official mark at the weather bureau at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the hottest period of the day, was 92. It was cooler tonight, a refreshing breeze following a brief thunderstorm.

dinage to keep the court in a ripple of laughter for half an hour. Sabine intimated his willingness to tell many things Richardson appeared anxious to keep out of the record and it kept Haywood's counsel busy heading the witness away from dangerous ground. Sabine admitted Richardson had beaten him and cleared his clients, but he managed to get before the jury his opinion that the defendants were guilty notwithstanding the verdict of the jury to the contrary.