



RUEF FILES AFFIDAVITS

Wishes to Withdraw Plea of Guilty.

INADVISEDLY TENDERED

Substitutes a Plea of Not Guilty in One of the French Restaurant Cases.

AGREEMENT WITH LANGDON

That he Was Induced to Enter the Plea of Guilty by Virtue of an Understanding With Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Tomorrow Abraham Ruef, through his attorneys, will present to Judge Frank M. Dunne, a motion to allow him to withdraw his plea of guilty entered May 15 last and substitute a plea of not guilty on the indictment No. 305, one of the French restaurant extortion cases. To support this motion Ruef will file affidavits the substance of which will be that the plea of guilty was improperly and inadvisedly tendered and that the defendant is not guilty of the offense charged; but that he was induced to enter the plea of guilty by virtue of an agreement and understanding with District Attorney Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, Special Agent William J. Burns and the financial backer of the district attorney in this prosecution, Rudolph Spreckles, and because of the agreement and understanding of the judge presiding in this department of the superior court, Judge Frank M. Dunne, that the plea of guilty should be subsequently withdrawn and the plea of not guilty substituted and the case dismissed against the defendant. The motion will also state that Langdon has heretofore consented to the withdrawal of the plea of guilty and that this plea was obtained from the defendant by fraud, coercion, duress and false pretenses. The affidavit repeatedly accuses Burns, Langdon and Heney of subornation of perjury in their attempts to make Ruef swear falsely in the case against Patrick Calhoun for bribing the Supervisors. His whole plea is based on the statement that an immunity contract was abrogated by the prosecutors when they found he would tell the truth on the witness stand and when he refused to sign false affidavits and swear falsely in court.

Ruef goes into detail in the other matters connected with the bribery and graft cases claiming he wanted to aid the prosecution by false testimony and that Burns, according to the affidavit was particularly anxious to incriminate William F. Herrin, E. H. Harriman and Governor Gillett for connection in political matters and that Heney had to support Roosevelt in this matter. The affidavit says that on his information and belief the grand jury which indicted him was at all times under the complete control and domination of the prosecution.

SHOT THE SOLICITOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Fred Ickler, a waiter, shot and killed Floyd Bedill in the office of Dr. Niles, a specialist. Bedill was a solicitor for Niles who has been treating Ickler for a blood disease. Ickler claims that Bedill promised that he could be cured and that he had been victimized. Ickler surrendered.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON NAMED.

ST. PAUL, March 6.—The Democratic state committee after a bitter fight adopted the resolution endorsing Governor Johnson for the Presidential nomination recommending he be nominated at the national convention at Denver in July. The Johnson resolution was carried by a vote of 68 to 23 after the Bryan adherents had forced two test votes on both of which they were defeated. They gave notice that they would not be bound by the action of the state committees and will make a fight for a delegation from the state instructed to support Bryan. Over two hundred Bryan men assembled at the Ryan Hotel after the committee adjourned and organized "Bryan volunteers of Minnesota."

NON-PARTISAN TARIFF.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Approval of the non-partisan tariff commission bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Beveridge of Indiana, was registered yesterday in resolutions passed by the Merchants' Association at a special meeting. The association also adopted resolutions approving the movement for a special school for government appointees to the diplomatic and consular service.

WITHDRAWS FORFEIT.

LONDON, March 6.—Tommy Burns has withdrawn his forfeit for a fight with Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist.

FEARS FOR FLEET

What Could Have Happened in Straits of Magellan.

OF HIGH IMPERATIVE DUTY

"We Must Have an Auxiliary Fleet of Our Own," Said Jas. T. McCleary, Second Assistant Postmaster-General in a Speech in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Official Washington was filled with grave apprehension that the American fleet, on its way to the Orient, would be made helpless at the Straits of Magellan, according to the statement of James T. McCleary, second assistant postmaster-general, in the course of a speech at the dinner of the New York States Postmasters' Association at the Hotel Astor last night. Mr. McCleary is in charge of the transportation of United States mails by sea and he had adduced this argument in favor of a subsidy for the restoration of the American merchant marine.

He especially deplored that all but one of the auxiliary fleet concerned in the carrying of coal and supplies for the fleet of Rear Admiral Evans should have been foreign.

"It is a matter of duty, of high imperative duty," said he earnestly, "to change all this. A fleet without proper auxiliary vessels, without coal and supplies, is like a fleet without guns. There is a nation which has the reputation of striking first and declaring war afterward. It did it with China and it did it with Russia. Supposing that splendid fleet of ours to be approaching the Straits of Magellan, and suppose that the Japanese fleet anticipated them.

"Suppose that fleet struck and none of us knew where that foreign fleet was. I can tell you that there was grave anxiety in Washington, but that is all passed now. Suppose, if you will, that fleet had met our colliers and carried them out to sea, taken what coal they wanted and sunk them and our fleet had then arrived. Then what? What could that \$200,000,000 fleet have done then? The telegraph lines would have been cut. This is only a hint of what might be. We must have an auxiliary fleet of our own."

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS

Bearing the Bodies of the Children.

GRIEF CRAZED PARENTS

Mutterings About the Janitor Could Be Heard About the Village.

28 BODIES NOT IDENTIFIED

Fully 500 Persons Gathered But When the Coffins Were Carried to the Doorway the Crowd Spread and Opened the Way For Them.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Funeral processions today began to wend their way toward the cemeteries bearing the battered and charred bodies of some of the 167 children who perished in Wednesday morning's fire at the Lake View school. One of the saddest funerals was the three children of Janitor Hirter, held jointly, with services for three other little ones. Mutterings against the janitor could be heard about the village as the grief-crazed parents sought an object on which to wreak their vengeance, forgetting that Hirter himself was walking with bowed head, and broken heart behind the bodies of three of his loved ones. A detail of police was placed about the Hirter home. Fully 500 persons gathered but when the coffins were carried to the doorway the crowd spread and opened a way for them without a protest of any kind or an expression of hostility. There were 50 burials today. Tonight 28 bodies are still unidentified.

STATUES OF WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Mar. 6.—Pains-taking search by Dr. John Quincy Adams, assistant secretary of the municipal Art Commission, has resulted in the tracing of five bronze copies of Houdon's famous marble statue of Washington, another bronze copy of which stands on Riverside Drive in this city. The information was obtained by Mr. Adams recently while compiling an authentic record of all the city's monuments. The whereabouts of all these copies had been lost sight for years although diligent search had been made for them by many art lovers. Six bronze copies of the original Houdon statue were made in 1851 from plaster casts taken at Richmond, Va., by W. J. Hubbard, a Virginia sculptor. One, it is disclosed by Dr. Adams, researches is now owned by North Carolina and another by South Carolina and are in their respective state houses. A third statue is in the military college at Lexington, Ky., a fourth in La Fayette Park, St. Louis, and the fifth, owned by private individuals, is in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington. The sixth statue has been in New York since 1858, standing in the rotunda of the city hall for years. In 1884 it was removed to its present site. As the statue, being only life size, instead of heroic size, is not especially effective when on view out of doors, it is proposed to remove either to the Metropolitan Museum of Art or back to its old resting place in the city hall.

TROOPS TO LEAVE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The troops which were ordered to Goldfield to suppress the mining riots three months ago will break camp tomorrow, and return to their posts.

EQUALIZING PAY.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The navy pay bill equalizing the pay of the officers of the navy and marine corps with the pay of the officers in the navy was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the committee on naval affairs. An agreement was reached by the committee to report favorably on the naval militia bill introduced by Chairman Foss which gives the navy department control over the naval militia.

PASS COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Mrs. Edward W. Brady and Mrs. Mae Flint, her daughter, were arrested on Wednesday night in Napa by Deputy U. S. Marshal Nolan on an indictment charging them with passing counterfeit money. They were arraigned before U. S. District Judge De Haven yesterday and released on \$100 bail each.

TO FOUND A REPUBLC.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 6.—A pioneer band of 12 boys and four girls and Williams A. George, founder of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, left here last night for San Fernando, Cal., where a republic will be founded. The hope for a nation organization of the work of the Geo. Junior Republic is based on this movement. Elmer Jones of Buffalo, a citizen of the Freeville Republic, will be president of the new republic.

CHILD LABOR BILL

President Favors a Law to Regulate Child Labor.

BEVERIDGE FATHER OF IT

Roosevelt Has Addressed a Letter to the Indiana Manufacturers' Association Which Places Himself in Favor of Enactment by Congress

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In response to a letter of protest against the Beveridge child labor bill, President Roosevelt has addressed a letter to the Indiana Manufacturers' Association which places himself in favor of the enactment by Congress of a bill regulating child labor in the District of Columbia and in the territories if the States fail to enact such a law.

POSTPONEMENT REFUSED.

DENVER, March 6.—Robert H. Whitcomb, the attorney for Alia, the slayer of Father Leo today applied for a postponement of the trial set for next Monday and the appointment of alienists to examine the prisoner. The postponement was refused, but Judge Whitford named G. Tosti, Italian consul, and Dr. Joseph Cuneo and another alienist whom these two might select to examine Alia.

TO PAY FOR DAMAGES.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—For several hours today the House discussed the bill to pay the Archbishop of Manila of the Roman Catholic Church \$403,000 for damages to church property by the forces of the United States. The bill passed. The House unanimously advocated Lilley's resolution to investigate the charges of corrupt influences on members of naval affairs committee in connection with the authorizations for submarine torpedo boats. The resolution gives wide powers.

SHEA ELECTED PRESIDENT.

BUTTE, Mont., March 6.—The election of the Butte Miners' Union, the largest local in the Western Federation of Miners, has resulted in a victory for the conservatives, James Shea being elected president.

IMPRESSIONS ERRONEOUS

The Emperor's Letter to Lord Tweedmouth.

CONSIDERED AN EXPERT

Considerable of Sensation Contained in Allegations of the London Times.

REPUDIATES INTERFERENCE

See no Reason Why Letter Should Not be Published But it is a Matter For Emperor William and Lord Tweedmouth to Decide.

BERLIN, March 6.—Considerable of a sensation contained in the allegations of the London Times in reference to the letter sent by Emperor William in February to Lord Tweedmouth. The foreign office admits that the letter was sent but the assertion of the London Times that his majesty endeavored to interfere in the naval plans of Great Britain was characterized as untrue. His majesty in his letter corrected certain erroneous impressions England had in regard to the development of the German fleet. In naval matters the Emperor is entitled to consideration as an expert was the explanation at the foreign office and he is recognized as such in England as well as in Germany. As the Emperor of Germany he would reject any foreign attempt to decide the proportions of the German fleet and on this basis would repudiate the idea that he had interfered in the naval affairs of Great Britain. The German official can see no reason why the letter should not be published, but it is declared the matter is a personal one between the Emperor and Lord Tweedmouth. Asserting that Emperor William recently sent a letter to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, on the subject of the British and German naval policy, the Times this morning calls for the production of the letter in parliament together with Lord Tweedmouth's reply, on the ground that it is an attempt to influence the British minister responsible for the navy in German interests. In an angry editorial the Times says that the letter will cause a painful surprise and just indignation to the British people.

"Emperor William holds the honorary rank of admiral in the British navy," says the Times, but if that is held to warrant inference in our domestic affairs by secret appeals to the head of a department on which naval safety depends, all that can be said is that the abolition of dynastic compliments of this kind is an urgent necessity. Had King Edward taken such a step there would have been an outcry of anger universal throughout Germany and an overwhelming demand for a doubled shipbuilding program as a fitting reply.

"If the emperor has anything to suggest concerning arms," concludes the Times, "he has the regular official channels of communication and no private relations can excuse a departure from the regular methods. Lord Tweedmouth is a public servant and therefore it cannot be contended that the letter is a private matter. It calls for the fullest publicity.

"The lesson for Great Britain is plain after an attempt of this kind to make it easier for German preparations to overtake our own."

BODY DID NOT ARRIVE.

CHICAGO, Mar. 6.—The Inter Ocean to-day says:

To mystery surrounding his life and mystery in the motive for his attack of Chief of Police Shippy, another mystery was added last night when the body of Lazarus Averbuch, disappeared.

The body was sent from the county morgue to be taken to Dunning in the afternoon. It was to be buried in the potter's field, but it failed to reach the poor farm.

Up to two o'clock this morning the body of the dead anarchist had not reached the potter's field at Dunning, and the night superintendent said that though he had been on duty six o'clock in the evening, he had heard nothing about the corpse. I hired an undertaker to take the body away and see to its burial," said Coroner Hoffman.

Later Dr. Gavis, supt. of the county morgue said:

The body was taken to the potter's field in the county wagon." The body failed to reach Dunning. Whether friends of the dead anarchist, agents in the employ of the sister, or medical students spirited it away no one can say.

CHARGES AGAINST DAY.

BRANDON, Vt., March 6.—Charles preferred by the Rev. George A. Cooke, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brandon against Chancellor Day on the ground that Day defamed the character of the President in defiance of the rules of the Methodist Church.

IN YAKUTAT BAY

Revenue Cutter Thetis Finds Starving Japanese Sailors.

WIRES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Captain Henderson Notified the Government That he Picked up Eleven of the Starving Survivors of the Wrecked Japanese Schooner.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A telegram to the Treasury Department from Captain Henderson, of the revenue cutter Thetis now on the Alaskan coast, stating that on the 3rd instant he rescued 11 of the starving survivors of the Japanese schooner Satsuma wrecked on that coast. The men were picked up in Yakutat Bay.

ENCOURAGEING HINDOOS

NEW YORK, Mar. 6.—Hoping that Hindoos may be encouraged to come to this country to study, the Society for the Advancement of India yesterday announced the opening at No. 1142 Park Avenue of India House in which preparations have been made to lodge 40 Hindoos.

Bishop Potter, Judge Martin J. Keogh, Prof. Chas. J. Lanman of Harvard University, and others vice-presidents of the organization have formed plans which provides that the Hindoos who live in India House are to be furnished with food and furniture will remind them of their native land. The principal foods will be rice and carried vegetables.

President Phelps said last night that he had received assurances from the scientific and industrial society of Calcutta, that forty students will be sent from India to this city within a few months. Most of them will enter scientific schools as one of the purposes of the society for the advancement of India, is the revival of industry in that country.

INCREASED PAY BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senate passed the army bill increasing the pay of the officers from five to 20 per cent and an average to the enlisted men 40 per cent. Depew spoke at length in favor of the pending currency bill.