

LETTERS BY SENATOR FULTON URGING PATENT OF CLAIMS SAID TO BE FRAUDULENT PRODUCED BEFORE GRAND JURY

ALONG THE ROTTENEST

So Says Hency of Jones-Potter Claims Which Fulton Urged.

GRAND JURY FINDS MANY INDICTMENTS

R. A. Booth, J. H. Booth and Fourteen Others Besides Several Not Named Are Included.

Another memorable chapter was added to the history of the Oregon land fraud by the federal grand jury in its closing session last night. Eight new indictments were presented, 16 persons being named as defendants, besides others whose true names are not disclosed. Among them were State Senator Robert A. Booth, the president of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company; his brother, J. H. Booth, until recently receiver of the Roseburg land office; W. N. Jones, formerly a member of the state legislature from Multnomah county, and Thaddeus S. Potter, a well known lawyer of this city.

The disclosures made before the grand jury showed that the Roseburg land office has been little more than an adjunct of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, and of Frederick A. Krebs.

A feature of the closing sessions of the grand jury was the production of letters written by Senator Charles W. Fulton to United States Land Commissioner Richards, and Secretary Hitchcock, urging the return of certain claims in the Siletz Indian reserve. These claims are declared to have been fraudulent, and are the same which form the basis of the indictment returned yesterday against W. N. Jones and Thaddeus S. Potter of this city; H. L. Sliser of Seattle, and others.

The claims are among the rottenest of all the fraudulent entries that we have found, said Mr. Hency, in speaking of the entries which Senator Fulton was pressing to patent.

For more than a year Senator Fulton was engaged in correspondence with Commissioner Richards concerning these claims. During all this time an adverse report upon the claims, made by Special Agent A. J. Hobbs, was on file in the general land office. Moreover, one of the claimants who represented in his homestead proofs that he had resided upon his claim for three years, was Thaddeus S. Potter, a lawyer in the office of Carey & Mays during all of the period of his pretended residence upon his claim.

LAWSON? WHO'S HE?

Rogers and Rockefeller Make Complete Denial of Charges.

BOSTON MAN SAYS IT'S THEIR DIRECT REPLY

"Public Opinion" Article, Believed to Be Inspired, Declares Lawson Was Saved From Bankruptcy by Rogers.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, April 8.—"We do not know Lawson."

This is the answer Henry H. Rogers and his assistants made for Amalgamated Copper, and it is their denial of the crimes which are charged to it and the Standard Oil clique by Thomas W. Lawson. Here is Rogers' business dealings, which Lawson says existed between them at the time the Amalgamated Copper was concealed.

It is published in this week's Public Opinion as part of the "Stock Market End of Amalgamated," and Lawson declared it is Rogers' and Rockefeller's own reply to his charge.

"The conversations with Mr. Rogers and others recorded at length by Lawson are absolutely truthful," declares the Public Opinion story.

"Lawson was never intimately associated, either socially or in a business way with Mr. Rogers or the other gentlemen with whose names he had made so free. Only once in his life did he cross the threshold of Mr. Rogers' home, and that was upon the occasion which he mentions when he called upon Mr. Rogers in 1885 to offer to betray his associates, Addicks. Nor though he assiduously pressed himself upon him, did he succeed in seeking Mr. Rogers more than a few times in the 10 years from 1885 to 1895, for which he claims close confidential intimacy."

"He does not possess and never possessed a letter or scrap of writing from any of these gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Rogers, and from him only a few brief notes of commonplace character."

"Mr. Lawson was never engaged by the Amalgamated Copper company or by Mr. Rogers to procure Amalgamated stock, or to perform any services on behalf of the company. He does not possess, and accordingly cannot produce, any agreement showing such employment by any one authorized to make it. Mr. Rogers never saw Mr. Lawson between the years 1895 and 1898, and in the last-named year he saved him from bankruptcy in response to his pleading."

"When the Amalgamated company was organized, some arrangement was entered into with Mr. A. C. Burrage of Boston, and Burrage it was, if anybody who succeeded Mr. Lawson, the latter ever advanced sufficiently far in his story as to reach these promised 'proofs' which would be receivable in a court of law, and produces a contract of the kind, but it is found that Burrage, his partner in Tri-Mountain and sundry other schemes, is the contracting party of the second part.



WHAT IT MAY COME TO.

CARBOLIC ACID HURLED AT NON-UNION DRIVERS

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Chicago, April 8.—Police details under Assistant Chief Schuttler and Inspector Lavin forced their way with clubs through a dozen riotous strike crowds today under a rain of stones, rivets and bottles and other missiles hurled from windows and roofs and succeeded in taking several loads of freight from Montgomery, Ward & Co.'s establishment to the freight depot.

Scores of persons were hurt by the batons of the policemen and nine men were arrested during the day, when the police, finding pacific measures useless against the enormous gatherings of strike sympathizers, charged the crowds with swinging clubs and drove them from the pathway of the wagons.

Blockades were encountered at Washington and State streets and Washington and Dearborn streets. Bricks, vegetables and other missiles were hurled at the strike-breakers on the three wagons.

**ALMOST DECAPITATED WITH A RAZOR**  
Winfield Pope, Wealthy Coast Racing Man, Fatally Cut by Mulatto Bell-Boy.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, April 8.—Winfield Pope, formerly one of the wealthiest racing men of the Pacific coast, was fatally wounded tonight by Paul Jones Ware, a mulatto bell-boy, whose home at 124 West Thirty-first street Pope had invaded, armed with a revolver, and with the avowed intention of killing Ware and a woman who was in the place at the time.

**FATIGUE ANTI-TOXIN KILLS LAZINESS GERM**  
The Only Genuine and Only Simon-Pure Remedy for That Tired Feeling.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, April 8.—That a man may never be tired again if he has the price of fatigue anti-toxin, in the deduction of a German scientist. But more remarkable perhaps is the fact that a number of the foremost medical men of New York agree that the annihilation of fatigue by serum has an actual basis of scientific truth.

**ASSASSIN MAY BE IN HIDING HERE**  
Local Police Are Wired by San Francisco Authorities to Arrest Pietro Torci.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, April 8.—Pietro Torci, alias Pietro Salvatore, accused by the San Francisco police of the murder of Biaggio Vihardo, whose body was found beheaded and limbless, may be in hiding in Portland. Chief of Police Dinan telegraphed to the Portland police a full description of the man accused.

"True, it is also, that Amalgamated Copper protested repeatedly against these tactics and the land booming methods he was using to advance the market price of the stock."

"During all this time the fearful wound which had been inflicted upon him apparently caused him no more concern than a scratch. It was not until the police called him that he gave any indication of weakness. The woman who was in the room at the time escaped from the place, and ran into the street."

**FEMALE DIPLOMAT TO SUE FOR SIX MILLIONS**  
New York, April 8.—Mrs. F. Rawles Reader, the diplomat whose connection with San Dominick affairs became known recently, is about to bring suit for \$6,000,000 against James B. Haggin and a number of Wall street firms who were identified with the Haggin Mine syndicate. Mrs. Reader claims that the money is due her and her husband from the sale of copper mines to the syndicate. Some of the properties she claims her husband owned, while others were simply held by options.

PUT TRIAL OFF AGAIN

Jerome Will Try to Postpone Nan Patterson's Case.

DELAY WILL BE FOUGHT BY FLORODORA BEAUTY

The Smiths Are Placed as Guests at Jail Instead of Prisoners—Third Trial Due to Begin Monday.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, April 8.—Bitter war will be waged before Recorder Goff Monday when Nan Patterson is called to face, for the third time, in court, the indictment which charges her with the deliberate murder of Caesar Young.

Assistant District Attorney Rand will ask for a postponement of the trial. Lawyer Abe Levy will vigorously fight against delay and if an adjournment is granted will demand the admission of his client to bail.

The putting off of the trial which was fixed upon the rules of Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn is due to the appreciation of the vital importance of the presence of J. Morgan Smith and his wife in this city.

It is believed in the district attorney's office that it will be impossible to convict Nan Patterson of any crime without the willing or unwilling assistance of the Smiths. With the Smiths at hand, Mr. Rand is confident that the jury returns a verdict it will be murder in the first degree.

The application of Mr. Rand for an adjournment will be based upon the proposition that the state is unprepared and cannot go to trial without placing in jeopardy the interests of the prosecution. Mr. Rand will refer to the long absence and arrest of the Smiths, but will not even hint at the purpose for which they are desired here.

The discoveries found in the letters found in the Smiths' trunk now in the possession of the district attorney's office, as well as new evidence of threats by Nan Patterson to take the life of Caesar Young, unless he did certain things for her support, have given Mr. Rand such confidence in the belief that the woman is guilty, that he will insist as he never did before to have Justice Dunne see it as he sees it.

Mr. Levy was astounded when he would be put off and said it was another example of the unusual methods in vogue in the district attorney's office.

"There will be war," said Mr. Levy in court. "The date for this trial was fixed by consent after Justice Gaynor's order that he would admit Nan Patterson to bail unless she was put on trial before May."

"We have gone to much trouble in getting ready for trial and I will insist that the trial go on. It does not seem right that the woman should be kept in jail pending a fishing excursion for evidence."

Nan Patterson, according to her lawyers, is nursing herself up for the trial. From the news of the consul the squadron evidently intended to make a dash for Vladivostok, evading the Japanese, whose warships at this time appear to be a matter of great uncertainty.

MEN O' WAR

Jap. and Russian Fleets Approaching a Clash in China Sea.

CZAR'S SHIPS FOUL AND HARD TO HANDLE

Excite Derision as They Sail Past Singapore—Japanese Placing Big Guns at Kirin Expecting Battle There.

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) London, April 8.—A dispatch from Singapore states that from the crystalline rocks of Bukittimah today and from the sandy slopes of the southern beaches of Singapore island, many thousands saw the Russian war fleet. Forty-seven vessels were in line, of which six appeared to be battleships, five cruisers of the first class, three warships of old type, 11 torpedo boats and the remainder auxiliary steamers and supply ships.

The Russian consul's launch ran alongside the great battleship, a speed of about four miles an hour being maintained and delivered cable messages which had come in the morning from St. Petersburg and Jibuti.

Thousands of Malays lined the shore and hundreds of Europeans congregated on the quay, on the roof of the post-office, in the town hall and at Malay points and watched the squadron pass out of sight at 1:30 this afternoon. The column was in the center of the fleet.

The fleet was about four miles off from the shore and through glasses could be distinguished in its slow progress south of the city.

The fleet afforded a magnificent spectacle as it steamed along four abreast, an armored cruiser and three Hamburg-American transports leading, while from the rear, the destroyers and hospital ship followed. Russian Consul M. Rouvanovsky spoke to one of the torpedo boats and to the flagship and gave them the first news of the recent disaster in Manchuria.

The vice-admiral offered no information as to the fleet or its intentions. Steaming at eight knots it took an hour for the fleet to pass a given point. It is evident the ships were exceedingly foul, as long gusts stemmed from them and the vessel seemed to be making a zig-zagging, exciting deviation from Japanese sympathizers. The fleet consisted of six battleships, seven cruisers, seven torpedo boats, three transports, 10 colliers, one salvage ship, and one hospital ship.

The Russian consul upon his return declared the war vessels were in the best of condition to meet the Japanese. From the news of the consul the squadron evidently intended to make a dash for Vladivostok, evading the Japanese, whose warships at this time appear to be a matter of great uncertainty.

Togo has been reported at several places on the route it is supposed that Rojostevensky will take. One report, given considerable credence, is that Togo is lying in wait among some islands of the Malay archipelago and will spring upon the Russians as they enter the China sea.

St. Petersburg advices state that orders were issued to Admiral Rojostevensky to meet the Japs and advance at all hazards, providing his ships were in proper condition. Rojostevensky's advance is interrupted to mean that he is advancing to give battle to Togo.

Intense excitement prevails in St. Petersburg, a naval clash being expected within 10 days.