

# MANY LIVES JEOPARDIZED

## Steamer Columbia Carried 249 Passengers and Crew.

Of This Number 177 Have Been Rescued—Report That No Women Were Saved Untrue—Blame Is Laid on Columbia's Officers—She Changed Her Course.

Boise, July 28.—Into the bright sunshine of a beautiful Sunday morning, into the stillness of a city drowsy with the lazy slumber of a summer Sunday, William D. Haywood, the defendant in one of the most noted trials involving conspiracy and murder that the country has ever known, walked yesterday a free man, acquitted of the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg.

The probability of a verdict of acquittal in the case of the secretary-treasurer and acknowledged leader of the Western Federation of Miners had been freely predicted since Saturday, when Judge Fremont Wood read his charge.

It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the Federation, and George A. Pettibone, of Denver. Statements from counsel and from Governor Gooding issued today dispel this view of the situation.

It was after being out for 21 hours that the jury, which at first had been divided eight for acquittal, two for conviction and two blank, and then seemed deadlocked at 10 for acquittal to two for conviction, finally came to an agreement shortly after the first faint streaks of the coming day showed gray above the giant hills which bound Boise to the north and east.

The weary old bailiff, who had kept an all-night vigil before the door of the jury-room, was started into action by an imperative knock from within. Events moved rapidly enough after this, and hardly at last the principal actors in the trial had been gathered into the courtroom at a few moments before 8 o'clock, when the white envelope was handed by the foreman to the judge and was torn open and the verdict read.

### GLASS JURY DISAGREES.

Vote Stood Seven to Five for Conviction—New Trial Soon.

San Francisco, July 28.—After 16 ballots, in which there was small variation from the original standing of the body—seven for conviction and five for acquittal, the jury in the Louis Glass bribery case was discharged this afternoon by Judge Lawlor.

There was no disagreement as to the payment of a bribe, but it was contended by the men who voted for acquittal that the crime had not been positively fastened upon Glass.

The retrial of the case has been set for August 5.

Tomorrow morning, Theodore V. Halsey, who acted as the bribery agent of the Pacific Telephone Company, will be placed on trial. The prosecution anticipates no trouble in convicting Halsey, and has openly stated that if necessary he will be granted immunity if he will take the stand and tell the truth.

The prosecution will lose no time in placing Glass on trial again. If Zimmer, whose testimony would convict Glass in two minutes, persists in his refusal to answer questions on the witness stand, he will be punished to the extent of the California law, which allows imprisonment for six months for each such refusal. By this process Zimmer can be given a total of nearly five years in prison.

### Kill Brutal Husbands.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—The killing of husbands who beat their wives was advocated by Judge Tutthill in the course of a divorce suit tried before him yesterday. Indignant at a woman's description of the inhuman treatment to which she had been subjected by the man who claimed to be "her master," and aroused by statements that his abuse had taken place in the presence of men who would not interfere, Judge Tutthill declared that in extreme cases violence should be met with violence, no matter what the consequences.

### Denies He Attacked Hansen.

San Francisco, July 29.—Third Officer Hesse, of the wrecked steamer Columbia, has made a statement in which he denies the charges made against him. Referring to Captain Hansen, he says: "I never did criticize his conduct, but simply made my report to the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers, in accordance with the facts, and ventured the opinion that had the San Pedro allowed me to discharge the survivors from the boat, I would have had a chance to rescue more."

### Reported Plot in Cuba.

Havana, July 29.—Senator Morna del Gado, a prominent Liberal, who participated in last year's revolt, has written a sensational letter, which is published in La Lucha, in which he charges that Masso Parra, once a Spanish ally, is planning to work up the Cuban people and induce them to vote against the provisional government. Del Gado, says Parra, is to show the Washington government that the Cubans wish a speedy end of American supervision.

### New Assassination Plot Found.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The police today unearthed a plot to assassinate the Minister of War, General Rodiger. Several members of the military organization of the Social Revolutionists were arrested.

### GRILLS PINKERTON MEN.

#### Haywood Attorney Says Steunenberg Murder Part of Conspiracy.

Boise, Idaho, July 24.—Forsaking the theory of vengeance as Orchard's motive for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, E. F. Richardson argued that Orchard was in the employ of the Pinkerton detective agency when he killed Steunenberg and that the murder was a part of a conspiracy to hang Haywood.

This sudden departure was followed by a tremendous denunciation of Captain James McParland and the Pinkerton and passionate vituperation of Orchard, Governor Gooding, of Idaho, Senator Borah and Governor Peabody, of Colorado, in fact, all who have acted on the side of the prosecution of Haywood came in for a share of Richardson's peroration.

Mr. Richardson, having spoken for nearly nine hours, wound up by pleading with the jury not to convict Haywood on the testimony of the self-confessed criminal, Orchard, whose testimony, he said, had not been corroborated by any testimony standing by itself and unsupported by Orchard, to connect Haywood with any conspiracy to commit crime. Mr. Richardson charged the Pinkerton detective agency with a systematic plot to secure the conviction of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone as a means to the desired extermination of the Western Federation of Miners.

Clarence Darrow will commence his argument in Haywood's behalf when court meets this morning. It is expected that he will require two days to close for the defense.

### FIRE AT VICTORIA.

#### Property Loss of \$250,000 Results From Poor Pressure.

Victoria, B. C., July 24.—The greatest fire in Victoria's history occurred yesterday afternoon, destroying five blocks and many detached buildings, and involving a loss of \$250,000. Starting in the unused boiler shop of the defunct Albion works, the fire wiped out the stacks of the tenderloin. From Store street to Quadra, four blocks eastward, between Herald and Chatham and Pioneer streets, scarcely anything escaped.

The poor pressure of water greatly handicapped the firemen, who, aided by the soldiers of the garrison and a host of volunteers, fought desperately, pulling down many buildings in the path of the fire, which was brought under control at 7 p. m. Dynamite was brought in automobiles to blow up buildings, but Fire Chief Watson would not use it. Men, women and children were hurriedly carrying out their belongings from the houses in the threatened district.

The number of houses burned in the destructive fire is placed at 75, and the insurance at about \$125,000. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000. No casualties are reported. The police secured blankets and tents for the homeless, but not one application for shelter was received, all those burned out being sheltered by friends and at the hotels. The tenderloin was almost completely wiped out. Three churches were destroyed.

### COLUMBIA'S BOATS WERE GOOD

#### Inspector Turner Kills Rumor That They Were Rotten.

San Francisco, July 24.—Sixteen names were added yesterday to the list of survivors of the Columbia-San Pedro collision. These 16 passengers were in a boat which landed at Shelter cove. The boat also contained two dead bodies. The list of survivors now include 160 names out of a reported total of 257 persons on board. Three dead bodies have been recovered. Ninety-seven persons are unaccounted for.

Local Inspectors Bolles and Bulger today detailed Assistant Inspector Frank Turner to examine the lifeboat from the Columbia, which was picked up at sea, the report being circulated that the wood in it was rotten.

Mr. Turner reported that, while the boat is not new, its condition is perfect. "It is built of solid oak," he said, "and the wood is so hard that I could not chip it off with a knife."

### Great Cotton Strike Begins.

Moscow, July 24.—The strike of the men employed in the cotton mills of the Sava Morozoff company at Oriskany, in Vladimir province, has assumed dangerous proportions. Forty thousand men are out. Social Democrats are bringing about sympathetic strikes and hundreds of thousands may be involved. The movement is accompanied by violent political agitation. Several big meetings were held in the suburbs yesterday. Troops were summoned and had to fire before the crowds dispersed. Many were arrested.

### Indicted Miner Is Free.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 24.—In the United States District court Judge J. Riner dismissed the case against E. T. McCarthy, a wealthy mining man of Omaha and Baxter City, Kan., who was indicted for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government of valuable coal lands in Monarch, Wyo. The evidence on which E. M. Halbrook, E. E. Lonabough and Robert McPhlamery were convicted showed that McCarthy had disposed of his interest.

### Cannot Convict Dr. McGee.

Boise, July 24.—Dr. I. L. McGee, the witness for the defense of W. D. Haywood, who was arrested on the charge of perjury, was discharged from custody yesterday by the magistrate before whom the preliminary hearing was held. The justice ruled that the evidence brought by the prosecuting attorney was insufficient to warrant holding McGee.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

### GOOD REPORT FROM CANAL

#### Excavation Proceeding Well and Death Rate Lowered.

Washington, July 27.—The detailed report of the operations of the Isthmian Canal commission on the isthmus for June last has been received. Excavation in the Culebra division was 624,586 cubic yards, against 669,365 cubic yards during May, and is more than three times the amount taken out in June, 1906. The report says that with 119,000 yards per shovel as the maximum output during the dry season 16,000 yards per shovel cannot be considered a serious falling off when the excessive rainfall (13.34 inches) for June is taken into account. The excavation at Gatun amounted to 75,013 cubic yards and in the canal prism 81,352 cubic yards was dredged.

The report of the department of Labor headquarters shows the total working force on June 29 as 23,327. This is exclusive of the force employed by the Panama railroad. The chief sanitary officer reports that out of 4,300 white American employes there were only four deaths during the month and that out of about 65,000 whites other than Americans there were but 15 deaths. Out of about 29,000 colored employes there were 772 deaths, making a total of 91 deaths in June against 96 in May. Taking all deaths of employes together, only 12 deaths in June were due to what are considered climatic diseases—malaria and dysentery—and none of these occurred among the American white employes.

### Enlarge, Not Abandon It.

Washington, July 27.—The annual rumor that Vancouver barracks are to be removed to Seattle has just been revived. When the attention of Senator Bourne was called to it, he took it up with the War department and finds that there is no thought of abandoning Vancouver barracks or of reducing its garrison. On the contrary, the adjutant general advises the senator that it has been decided to increase the garrison by adding one battery of field artillery with a corresponding increase in the accommodations of the post. Thus is the rumor buried for another 12 months.

### Navy Captain Under Fire.

Washington, July 26.—Chaplain H. W. Jones of the battleship Minnesota, is to be tried by court martial on charges of scandalous conduct in the destruction of good morals, and falsehood, preferred by the Acting Secretary of the Navy. Under the charge of scandalous conduct there are 17 specifications, consisting mainly of allegations of the utterance of worthless checks. Under the falsehood charge it is alleged that Jones misrepresented the facts regarding a note which had been given by him.

### Appointments From Washington.

Washington, July 25.—Major Harry L. Hawthorne, Coast Artillery corps, is relieved from duty at the Army War College in this city and will proceed to Vancouver barracks for duty. Captain James W. McAndrew, Third Infantry, is relieved from duty as quartermaster at Seattle. James T. Taggart has been appointed postmaster at Yaya, Washington. The comptroller of the currency today approved the application to organize the United States National bank, of Seattle, with a capital of \$500,000.

### Must Return to Oregon.

Washington, July 24.—Mrs. Mina Wilson Wilmarth, of Burns, Or., recently committed to St. Elizabeth's insane asylum in this city, will under the law have to be returned to relatives or to some institution in Oregon, where she can receive proper care. The asylum in this city can give permanent care only to residents of the District of Columbia or to patients who are members of the army or navy or are inmates of some national soldiers' home.

### Creates Forest Reserve in Alaska.

Washington, July 25.—The president today signed a proclamation creating the Chugach forest reserve in Alaska, embracing 858,000 acres of forest land, south of the main divide of the Chugach mountains and between Copper river and the west coast of Prince William sound.

### Copper Output of Northwest.

Washington, July 20.—The geological survey estimate of copper production for 1906, which is subject to revision, shows Oregon, 545,859 pounds; Washington, 290,823 pounds; Idaho, 8,578,046 pounds; Alaska, 8,685,646 pounds.

### Land Office Appointments.

Washington, July 25.—Thomas F. Hallewille, of Seattle, has been appointed stenographer in the land office at Roseburg, and W. M. Walker, of Wisconsin, as clerk in the land office at Burns, Oregon.

### Rural Carriers at Kerby.

Washington, July 26.—Charles G. Howard has been appointed regular, James E. Howard substitute, rural carrier, route 1 at Kelly, Ore.

### VIOLATORS TO BE PUNISHED

#### Land Department Will Not Overlook Any Illegal Fencing.

Washington, July 23.—In a statement issued today, Acting Secretary of the Interior Woodruff says prompt action will be taken wherever cases of illegal fencing of public lands are discovered but that inspectors and special land agents are especially occupied this summer with preventing fraudulent acquisition of public land. The statement follows:

"My attention has been called to articles in several Western papers to the effect that the department of the Interior will not prosecute any illegal fencing this year. It would be unfortunate that such an idea should get abroad, but it is not true, and if any depended upon it, they might get into serious trouble. I might explain that the special agent of the general land office and the special inspectors of the Interior department will be especially occupied during the summer with the more paramount and immediate duty of protecting the public land being acquired contrary to the law. For that reason few of them can be detailed to search specially for illegal fencing."

### BARS UP AGAINST WOMEN.

#### Male Secretaries Only for Male Bureau Chiefs.

Washington, July 25.—The women clerks of the Agricultural department can not hereafter act as private secretaries for the male chiefs of divisions or bureaus. This dictum, harsh as it may seem, stands as the law in that department. Secretary Wilson has issued it and he says he means business. By the terms of his order, no woman clerk under him shall in future act as private secretary or confidential clerk to a male chief of division or bureau in the department. The order is the direct result of the Holmes cotton scandal case, in which Mrs. Bertha Burch figured so prominently, testifying in this city two weeks ago in the trial of Holmes. On account of her position in the office of the chief statistician of the department she became an expert in crop figures and now she is conducting a statistical bureau of her own in New York city.

### Work on International Line.

Laurier, Wash., July 23.—The monuments between the United States and British Columbia are being numbered. The camps from British Columbia and the United States having united are at present stopping in Laurier, having pitched their tents at this place for a few days, prior to starting over the eastern line. C. H. Sinclair represents the United States side and Mr. Oglevie the British Columbia side, both men having been sent by the governments of their respective countries.

### Change of Motive Power?

Washington, July 25.—The Forest service today issued a permit to allow the Northern railroad to erect two dams and two power plants in the Yakima division of the Washington forest reserve for the purpose of generating electricity by utilizing the water power on which it had filed. This is taken to mean that the Great Northern is preparing to substitute electricity for steam on part of its road, this change having been hinted at by representatives of the Great Northern before the Interstate Commerce commission.

### Wanted Money From President.

Washington, July 25.—August Franke, of Seattle, is detained in an asylum in this city, pending the procurement of proof that he has a legal residence at Seattle. When this is obtained, Franke will be sent home to be turned over to the state authorities for proper care. He came here last month to collect \$100,000 from the government, and when he undertook to see the president and demand payment, he was taken into custody.

### Sells Relic of Wooden Navy.

Washington, July 26.—Acting Secretary Newberry accepted the bid of C. E. Boudrow, of San Francisco, who offered \$9,200 for the old wooden sloop of war Marion, now lying at the navy yard, Marie Island, recently stricken from the naval register as unfit for naval purposes. The Marion was built by the government in 1871-1875 at Kittery, Me., and has rendered creditable service in all parts of the world.

### Lifesaving Station Contract Let.

Washington, July 25.—The contract was today awarded to McInnes & Harrington, of Seattle for the erection of a lifesaving station in Waddah island at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca. The contract price is \$12,200.

### School Land District Approved.

Washington, July 26.—List No. 20, of indemnity school land selections, state of Washington, in the North Yakima land district for 21,906 acres was approved by the Secretary of the Interior today.

### DARROW GIVES SCORCHING.

#### Heaps Curses on Mineowners and Constitution.

Boise, Idaho, July 25.—The career of Frank Steunenberg, the murdered ex-governor of Idaho, was discussed at some length by Clarence Darrow yesterday in the course of his plea in behalf of William D. Haywood. Justifying the articles published in the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, the Chicago lawyer said the action of Steunenberg in asking for United States troops to quell riot and the establishment of martial law in 1899 was unjustifiable and had properly stirred up immense feeling in labor circles against the governor.

Mr. Darrow's argument, unfinished when court adjourned, developed into an appeal for labor as against capital, and a denunciation of all opposed to the unions. He held an audience startled and open-mouthed as one after another the sentiments poured from his lips. His attack on Orchard was expected, and in this respect he fulfilled and surpassed the limit of sensation. Three hours were given to Orchard, and it was only when vituperation, physical force and words were spent that Mr. Darrow now turned to James H. Mawley.

The State of Idaho came in for a large share of Mr. Darrow's denunciation for the part it has played in the prosecution. Culture, education and wealth each in turn were described as constituting a combination against which the workingmen, the uneducated and the poor must ever be opposed. Mr. Darrow sneered at the universities as purveyors of culture. "And what is a cultured man," he cried, "but a cruel tyrant always?"

Reaching the climax of his denunciation in sympathy for the working class and hatred for the rich, he assailed the Constitution of the country, and cried:

"The Constitution! The Constitution. It is here only to destroy the laws made for the benefit of the poor."

Mr. Darrow's defense of labor unions and of union men was passionate and his eulogy of the Western Federation eloquent. Lovingly he touched on the beauty of self-sacrifice found in the "struggle for humanity where only the workingman is found," and then, with the bitterest sarcasm, his voice pitched to the highest note and arms unraised, he heaped abuse upon the selfish rich and upon the administration of the State of Idaho.

### SURVIVORS REACH PORTLAND.

#### Sixty-Five Complete Voyage on Elder From Scene of Wreck.

Portland, July 25.—With 65 survivors of the ill-fated Columbia aboard, the steamer George W. Elder reached port at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a slow and uneventful voyage from the scene of this grim tragedy of the sea of last Sunday morning. Two thousand people thronged the narrow landing place at Martin's dock to meet these fortunate who were snatched from the jaws of death. Many were there on the happy mission of greeting relatives who had escaped. Others went to make inquiry for some loved one unaccounted for.

That the wreck was attended by many scenes of bravery and that the loss of life was reduced to a minimum considering the rapidity with which the Columbia settled, is the general verdict. In the face of the endless number of miraculous escapes from drowning, it is clear that courage was at hand in plenty among passengers and crew. Women and children displayed admirable courage as well as the men, and there were few instances of rank cowardice.

### Must Not Enforce Laws.

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—For the first time in Tennessee the powers of the United States Courts have been invoked in an attempt to restrain the Insurance Commissioner from compelling an insurance company conforming to the laws enacted for its regulation by the state of Tennessee. This is the nature of an injunction bill filed by the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Rome, in which it is sought to prevent Commissioner Folk from revoking the license of the insurance company.

### Japan Tightens Her Grip

Tokio, July 25.—Advices dated Seoul, midnight, say that a new convention between Japan and Corea has been concluded. The text of the convention will not be published until Saturday, but it is reported to consist of seven articles. Its main feature is that it invests the Resident-General with complete control of the internal administration of Corea and appoints Japanese officials to the Korean government. It is rumored that the Koreans were much easier than were apprehended.

### Hireses to \$40,000,000.

Helena, Mont., July 25.—Three young women of this city, the Misses Bertha and Frederika Volker and Mrs. Kenton Kepper, have just been apprised that, after hearings lasting three years in German courts, they have been declared the legal heiresses to the estate of their grandfather, named Volker, which amounts to \$40,000,000. They expect to go to Germany shortly to claim their fortune. They are well-known residents of this city.

### Remove American Flag

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—Two American flags yesterday were used with the Union Jack and other decorations in connection with a carnival. A committee of citizens ordered the stars and stripes removed. The reception committee thought it best to do this rather than have any trouble over the matter.

# INVESTIGATING COLUMBIA WRECK

## Officers of Both Ships Charged With Inhuman Conduct.

Captain of San Pedro Tells Why He Ordered Boats to Keep Off—His Own Ship Was in Danger—Inquiry Shows Both Vessels to Blame—Life Preservers Good.

San Francisco, July 27.—The investigation into the sinking of the steamer Columbia, whereby, according to the latest figures, 81 lives were lost, was resumed today by Captain John Birmingham, United States Supervising Inspector. Officers and members of the crew of both vessels were examined and the depositions of Captain Hansen of the San Pedro and his first officer read. The testimony brought out the statement from Captain Birmingham that it was the first time he had ever known that life-preservers had actually been effective in saving life, qualifying it by adding that people were usually too frightened to don them correctly.

Captain Hansen, in his report, denied that he had been unnecessarily cruel in refusing to take any more survivors on board after he had rescued 75, giving as a reason for his action that his own vessel was in such a condition that it was dangerous to approach her, and therefore ordered the other boats to keep off. Chief Engineer Arthur V. Williams testified that the San Pedro did not lower all her boats because the vessel was under-manned.

The alleged action of Third Officer Hawse, of the Columbia, in refusing to give his coat to a woman was brought out in the testimony of Quartermaster Curran. The latter testified that there were unclothed women in the boat, and when Hawse was asked to give his coat to one of them he had refused, saying that the coat belonged to him. The women, said Curran, had been exposed for an hour before Hawse covered them up with a piece of sail.

Hawse interrupted the proceedings by interposing an indignant denial, and for a few moments counter-attacks flew back and forth between the two officers. Hawse was placed on the stand and testified that he had offered his coat to Miss Maybelle Watson, the plucky Berkeley girl, but she refused it and asked him to give it to another woman more destitute than herself.

### GLASS CASE WITH JURY.

#### Consumed Fourteen Days of Actual Trial Besides Arguments.

San Francisco, July 27.—The case against Louis Glass, first vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, charged with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Broton in the sum of \$5,000 to vote against an ordinance granting the Home Telephone Company a rival franchise in San Francisco, went to the jury last evening after 14 days of actual trial and a day and a half of arguments by Assistant District Attorney Heney for the people and T. C. Coogan and Delphin M. Delmas for the defense.

The reading of Judge Lawlor's charge to the jury consumed one hour. At its conclusion the court-room was cleared, the jury was given in charge of two deputy sheriffs and by them conveyed in a tally-ho to the Fairmount hotel.

### Haywood Case Finished.

Boise, Idaho, July 27.—Evidence and argument is at an end and this morning the jury will be left to decide what penalty, if any, William D. Haywood shall pay for participation in a criminal conspiracy resulting in the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, with which he is charged. United States Senator William E. Borah, engaged by the State of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution, spoke the last word last night. This morning Judge Fremont Wood will charge and instruct the jury, which, it is expected, will retire to consider its verdict at about 11 o'clock.

### Save \$1,000,000 Yearly on Mails.

Chicago, July 27.—The revenue derived from hauling the United States mails by the railroads running west from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Missouri river is to be further reduced approximately \$1,000,000 a year as the immediate result of the reports of 125 inspectors, who have been at work for the last six months determining whether the space used in railway postal cars by the government was in excess of space sufficient to accomplish the work. The railroads have been notified.

### Europe Dependent on America.

Buenos Ayres, July 23.—In commenting on a recent speech of Dr. Drago, one of Argentine's delegates at The Hague, the Prensa laments that he has not set forth the financial point of view that Europe cannot do without America as a market for manufactured goods, capital and labor thus establishing important relations of mutual convenience. Financial operations would be profoundly altered by suppression of right of military intervention.

### Butte Plumbers Want More.

Butte, Mont., July 27.—The local Plumbers' union struck today for \$8 per day of eight hours. The men now receive \$7. Buildings aggregating \$1,000,000 in value under construction are tied up.