

COWARD DRIVEN OUT BY CHIEF

Dramatic Event Among Police Force of New York City.

Man Who Fled Before a Loaded Revolver in Hands of a Madman is Stripped of Star and Ejected in Sight of Comrades—Made Text for Stirring Speech.

New York, Aug. 1.—A remarkable scene, closely paralleling that memorable one in Paris when Captain Alfred Dreyfus was publicly disgraced before the French army, was enacted in the trial room at police headquarters. For the first time in more than 30 years a patrolman had been adjudged guilty of cowardice. He is Stephen S. Walsh, who, according to the charge made against him last week, fled from an armed man who had shot and killed a woman.

The keen interest with which the unusual case was followed rose to a point of dramatic intensity when Police Commissioner Bingham, who had presided personally at the trial, announced that the charge against the unfortunate man had been proved. Then the Commissioner turned to Inspector Richard Walsh, in whose district Stephen Walsh was a patrolman, but who is no relative of the dismissed man, and directed the inspector to strip Walsh of his shield and uniform buttons so that he might not even leave the trial room with the emblems of his former position as a policeman in good standing on his person. The crowd looked on in wonder and excitement as the inspector advanced to perform his unpleasant work.

The dismissed man stood still and offered no resistance as the shield was unplanned from his breast, but when the inspector started to detach the buttons of the uniform Stephen Walsh stepped back and appealed to his attorney against any further humiliation being put upon him in the presence of his former comrades, Commissioner Bingham, who was laboring under great excitement, then interposed and directed the inspector to conduct his former subordinate to the steps of the police building and eject him. Stephen Walsh offered no resistance and went with the inspector to the outer doorway, where he was formally directed to leave the building. Throughout the unusual proceeding Stephen Walsh maintained his composure.

MAY FACE MURDER CHARGE.

Soldier is Arrested for Complicity in Northern Pacific Robbery.

Astoria, Ore., Aug. 1.—An enlisted man, giving his name as Henry J. Gruber is under arrest at Fort Stevens on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of a Northern Pacific train in Montana last May in which Engineer Clow was killed. Gruber is but 20 years of age and came to Fort Stevens on July 22, from Butte, Mont., where he had enlisted a few days before.

That Gruber is the man's correct name is considered certain for the reason that he gave his father's name on the descriptive list the same as on the "D and A" card when he enlisted. He was placed under arrest at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in accordance with telegraphic instructions received from the commanding officer at Vancouver Barracks, who directed that the prisoner be held until an officer arrives for him. Gruber is kept in the guardhouse heavily ironed.

Would Move Head Camp.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.—At this morning's session of the head camp convention of Woodmen of the World, Charles A. Reynolds, of Seattle, sprung a surprise in the shape of a motion to change headquarters from Denver to Seattle. He told of the dissatisfaction that has been current among members on the Coast by reason of keeping the head camp in Colorado, while the scene of the greatest activity of the Woodmen is located on the Coast. The state of Washington, Oregon and California have nearly two-thirds of the entire membership of the order.

Refuses to Try Powers.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1.—Judge Robbins vacated the bench today in the Caleb Powers murder trial following the filing of an affidavit alleging prejudice. The action of Judge Robbins was unexpected by the prosecution and was a surprise to the defense. Judge Robbins took up each allegation of Powers and denied specifically that they were true, and said it was too late to mar his record as Judge by sitting in a case when he was accused of unfairness. The trial has been indefinitely postponed.

French Ships Ordered Out.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Minister of Marine has instructed the commander of the Mediterranean squadron to hold two cruisers in readiness to depart for Morocco. He also telegraphed to the captain of the cruiser Forbin, commissioned to the Azores, to remain there until further instructions. Special dispatches from Tangier received here late tonight express the fear that the number of Europeans murdered exceeds that first reported.

Murdered by Moors.

Tangier, Aug. 1.—On the pretext that they were displeased with the harbor works, three tribes today attacked Casa Blanca, one of the chief seaports of Morocco, and massacred the native guards and seven Europeans. The other Europeans in the city, together with a number of Jews, took refuge on a German ship.

VESSELS DISREGARD FOG.

Desire to Make Fast Time Cause of Many Wrecks.

San Francisco, July 31.—The testimony of the officers of the steam schooner San Pedro, before Captain John Birmingham today, demonstrated clearly that the habit of Coast skippers, said to be practically universal, of running their vessels at full speed regardless of the fog, was mainly responsible for the wreck of the Columbia and its terrible consequences.

Chief Mate B. Hendricksen, who was in charge of the San Pedro at the time of the collision, testified that, when he first heard the fog signals of the Columbia, he did not slow down and that, when the passenger vessel loomed out of the fog, it was too late to do anything but try to make the collision as slight as possible.

He appears to have acted with dispatch and good judgment when he sighted the Columbia; but at that time, according to his testimony, the ships were not more than a boat's length apart, and not much was possible. There was no time to go to starboard. He therefore blew the danger signal, four short blasts, ordered the engines stopped and threw the helm hard a port. He did not order the engines reversed, he explained, because he hoped to throw the San Pedro around so as to strike a glancing blow, and in order to do this it was necessary to keep sufficient way on her. The San Pedro had been making about eight knots, and was probably making five when she struck the Columbia.

MOYER FREE ONCE MORE.

Bond for Bail Furnished After Long Wait for Cash.

Boise, Idaho, July 31.—After a delay of nearly 36 hours, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was released from the Ada county jail at a late hour last night on a bond of \$25,000 signed by Timothy Regan and Thomas J. Jones of Boise.

Moyer will leave for Salt Lake tonight in company with William D. Hayward, who on Sunday was acquitted of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. After a stop of a few hours in Salt Lake City, they will proceed to Denver, the headquarters of the federation.

It was proposed to file a cash bond in the sum of \$25,000, but the money did not arrive in time, and rather than allow Moyer to remain another night in jail, his attorneys decided, after all, to let a personal bond suffice.

Steve Adams who was expected to be an important witness at the trial, but who was not called by either side, was taken back to Wallace to await a second trial on the charge of murder there. His first trial resulted in a disagreement.

Formal application was made in the District Court to have George A. Pettibone admitted to bail. The motion was submitted without argument, and was promptly denied by Judge Wood.

SLY OLD JOHN BULL.

Steals March on Uncle Sam at The Hague Conference.

The Hague, July 31.—The British delegation is working on a proposition, which, when it is presented, will cause considerable surprise. As already cabled, the representatives of the United States have been privately discussing with other leading delegates the advisability of the United States presenting a proposition for the periodical meeting of the conference, this proposition suggesting that it should meet quinquennially June 2, beginning in 1912.

The British delegation went ahead of the Americans, having already communicated in the strictest secrecy to only a few delegates its proposition on the same subject, establishing that the conference should sit septennially, but that two years before the meeting special representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia, Italy, Austria and Japan should meet to prepare the work for the conference, prearranging everything connected with its organization and the matters to be taken under advisement.

New Line Across Rockies.

Helena, Mont., July 31.—The Northern Pacific has let a contract to Shepard, Siems & Company for the building of a new line over the Rocky Mountains west from this city, presumably for the purpose of heading off the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which evidently proposes connecting Helena on its line from Lombard to Garrison. The route over the mountains will be by way of McDonald Pass, and will result in the abandonment of Mullan Tunnel, the longest on the Northern Pacific system.

Get Both Conventions.

Chicago, July 31.—The effort to obtain the republican and democratic national conventions for Chicago next year has resulted in such a degree of harmony that the financial end of the enterprise for both conventions probably will be handled by the republican committee. This was practically agreed upon today at a meeting of the Hamilton Club committee on finance. Reports showed that sufficient money is in sight to finance the two conventions.

Train Robber Caught.

Butte, Mont., July 31.—George Tower was arrested today for the holdup of the North Coast Limited in March and the murder of Clow, the engineer. Towers gives no occupation. He is about 28 years of age. The landlady of a lodging house identified him as a lodger who brought into her house the night before the murder a valise in which was found the giant powder which was to have been used in blowing open the express safe.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

GIVES PATENT TO CLAIMS.

Recommendation on Mining Land in Forest Reserve.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Forest Service has recommended that a patent issue on the lode mining claims of J. C. Lewis in the Rogue River mining district in Siskiyou Forest Reserve, Oregon. These claims are being extensively developed and valuable mineral deposits have been discovered. The claims form two groups known as the "Benton" and the "J. C. L."

Large expenditures have been made for the development of the properties and there is evidence of mineral deposits such as would seem to indicate that the land possesses minerals in paying quantities. Recommendation that patent issue is in accordance with the policy of the forest service to encourage the development of mineral resources in forest reserves.

France Lifts Embargo.

Paris, July 31.—What has been characterized as the obstacle in the way of continuation of negotiations between France and the United States in regard to the tariff has been removed for France has notified the United States that she has extended from August 1 to October 1, 1907, the decree providing for the collection of the minimum duty on coffee brought from Porto Rico.

France makes clear that she considers this extension purely an act of courtesy and good-will, and an evidence of her hope that the negotiations upon the proposition submitted through M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, will result in an agreement. The negotiations will now proceed between Ambassador White and the Foreign Office.

Stop Immigration Leaks.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 2.—The Federal Government, through the department of Commerce and Labor has taken further definite steps for the control and supervision of immigration from the South. Chief Inspector Engleke has made a public notice from Washington designating three special places where persons desiring to enter the United States must make application before the United States Immigration Inspectors. The three points are Tia Juana, Campo and Celexio and in the future all aliens including Mexicans, who cross the line at other places and without having gone through the necessary formalities, will be liable to arrest and deportation as being unlawfully in the United States.

Proclaim Dominion Treaty.

Washington, July 30.—The President signed the proclamation notifying the public of the conclusion of the Dominican treaty. Similar action was taken today in Santo Domingo by President Caeceres. President Roosevelt's proclamation recites that a treaty "providing for the assistance of the United States in the collection and application of the customs revenues and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries February 8, 1907, (herein is recited the text of the treaty which is proclaimed) to the end that the same and every article thereof may be observed and performed with good faith."

Explosion on Gunboat.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department today from Commander Boush, of the Gunboat Commanant at Shanghai, says a boiler tube of the vessel burst yesterday while the vessel was at Nanking. Three men were scalded, one of whom, Fireman Philip Hind, subsequently died. The other two were not seriously burned. Hind was a native of Maryland, and entered the Navy May 10, 1894. Unofficial reports of several deaths from smallpox upon the Wilmington have reached the Navy Department.

Demurrage Law a Failure.

Tacoma, July 31.—The reciprocal demurrage law seems to have proven a failure. After its having been in operation for nearly 60 days, only one claim has been presented to the Northern Pacific Railroad by a lumber manufacturer seeking to collect damages. Attorneys for the Northern Pacific announced that it would contest the constitutionality of the law on the grounds that "a man cannot be made to sell something that he does not possess."

Bourne Takes Vacation.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Bourne left Washington today for a brief vacation at Deer Park, Md. This is the first time the Senator has been out of Washington since he arrived last December. The protracted hot spell has made Washington very uncomfortable and the Senator decided to take a short rest in a nearby cool resort.

Ri-hon Takes Libraries to Colon.

Washington, Aug. 2.—John B. Bishop, secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, sailed from New York for the Isthmus yesterday. The Commission has purchased through him libraries for the four recreation buildings that have been completed and thrown open for the use of the employees of the Commission.

Sanford Will Report to Bonaparte.

Washington, July 30.—Assistant Attorney-General Sanford left this afternoon for Lenox, Mass., to present to Attorney-General Bonaparte, who is spending his summer vacation there, the results of his investigation of the North Carolina railroad rate controversy. Mr. Sanford refused to make any statement.

MINERALS IN FORESTS.

Geological Survey to Investigate Deposits in National Reserves.

Washington, Aug. 1.—In connection with its other work in the Western states, the United States Geological Survey has undertaken the investigation of geologic conditions within the National forests. It has been the consistent aim of the officers of the Forest Service to foster the fullest possible development of mining within the areas included in the National forests. Many fraudulent entries have, however, been discovered, which cover non-mineral lands or deposits that by no possibility could be developed into paying mines, and it is clearly to the benefit of legitimate mining enterprises that the "wildcat" mining companies be prevented from obtaining title to the land claimed.

With these aims in view, the geologists of the Survey are to investigate the lands of the National forests. They will act under the general instructions of the Director of the Survey, and under the personal supervision of the geologist in charge of metalliferous deposits. The standards, methods and wide experience of the Geological Survey will render the result of these investigations of great practical value, both to the Forest Service and to the miners, and the reports of the geologists will enable the Forester to make recommendations to the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the character of the mineral locations. Thus the policy of the Survey will be to require its geologists to assist in every way the claimant who is acting in good faith, as well as to help the officers of the Forest Service in their task of protecting the mining industry and all other interests which benefit by the proper administration of the National forests.

ASK BORAH BE PROSECUTED

Washington Labor Men Ask President to Rush Land Fraud Case.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Organized labor in Washington has gone on the warpath for the scalp of Senator Borah, of Idaho, counsel for the state in the prosecution of W. D. Hayward. The following resolution was adopted by the Central Labor Union with practically no opposition:

"Whereas, Senator Borah, of Idaho, is now under indictment for complicity in the timber land frauds against the United States Government; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Central Labor Union petition and require the President of the United States to secure or permit the Attorney General to issue an order for arrest in such cases and provide speedy trial, that the stigma of indictment may be removed from the name of a Senator of the United States, and that he may prove whether he is a desirable citizen or not."

It was also decided to send a telegram of congratulation to Hayward.

"Katy" Road Called to Time.

Washington, July 30.—Recently information was received by the Interstate Commerce commission that certain western and southwestern railroads were engaged in alleged violations of the rate law by issuing passes to persons not entitled to them under the law. In the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, the information was specific that the agents of that system were issuing passes to so-called "bondsmen." An order therefore has been promulgated by the commission requiring the officials of the system to answer the charges made and to state the ground on which such action was justified.

Nationalists Have Won.

Manila, Aug. 1.—The independent factions who united in the campaign under the name of Nationalists, appear to have won the general election of delegates to the first Philippine Assembly, held throughout the Islands today. Incomplete returns from 50 out of 80 districts show that 81 Nationalists were elected, 10 Progressives, 8 Independent candidates and 1 Catholic. In Manila the Nationalists won by a large majority in both districts. Dominador Gomez claims the election in the first district in the city.

New Naval Station Needed.

Washington, Aug. 1.—It is probable that another naval station will be created upon the Pacific Coast, as the result of the forthcoming visit there of Admiral Capps, chief naval constructor of the Navy, and Admiral Cowles, chief of the equipment bureau. The former left Washington today for New York, where he will be joined by Admiral Cowles, and they will go together to the Pacific Coast to make a thorough inspection of the yards and stations.

Salvador Lifts Moissant Embargo

Washington, July 31.—Information has been received that the government of Salvador has raised the embargo upon the estates of the Moissant brothers in that country. The State Department has not yet altogether determined its final course in the matter.

Naval Cruisers Arrive.

Washington, July 30.—Rear-Admiral Dayton, commanding the Pacific fleet, has informed the Navy Department that the armored cruisers West Virginia and Colorado arrived at Cavite yesterday for the naval maneuvers.

Railway Mail Men Named.

Washington, July 31.—R. F. Johnson and John G. Mackey, both of Portland, have been appointed railway mail clerks.

ANOTHER NEW YORK CRIME.

Brutal Murder of Women and Girls in Metropolis Continues.

New York, Aug. 2.—"The graveyard," as the foreign populated neighborhood on First avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets is known locally, gave up today a fresh crime, rivaling in atrocity the mysterious butcheries of last week. The latest discovered victim was an 8-year-old girl, and, like the two young women murdered, she had been shockingly mistreated before death and the body mutilated when life was extinct.

The three murders were strikingly similar. Last Thursday night a woman was strangled in a Twenty-second street boardinghouse; the next morning the body of a still unidentified woman, who had been choked to death, was found in an arway in East Nineteenth street. Katie Pritschler, daughter of a restaurant waiter, disappeared a week ago today and was killed that night. A ribbon placed about the throat and drawn so tightly that it cut the flesh, showed how she died. Her body was found today.

If the brutality of the murders can be qualified, that of the Pritschler girl ranks first. She was assaulted, murdered and then her lifeless form was horribly mutilated.

NINE MEN CHOSEN.

Good Progress Made in Selecting Jury to Try Halsey.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Comparatively rapid progress was made yesterday in the trial of Theodore V. Halsey for the alleged bribery of Supervisor Loneragan. Halsey, as former agent of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, is the second of the public utilities corporation men to be brought to the bar by the bribery graft prosecution and the indictment on which he went to trial is the first of 13 similar ones that have been returned against him.

Forty-eight veniremen were examined during the day, and of these nine withstood the qualification tests and were accepted, subject to peremptory challenge by either side, ten peremptories resting with the defense and five with the prosecution.

District Attorney Langdon conducted the examinations for the prosecution. He is supported by Special Counsel Hiram Johnson and Assistant District Attorney William Hoff Cook. Bert Schlessinger examined for the defense. With him at the counsel table in Halsey's behalf are Delphin M. Delmas and Henry H. McKie. If Judge Lawlor overrules the objection of the defense to the commencement of Louis Glass' new trial next Monday and requires it to go on at that time, Mr. Delmas will probably withdraw temporarily from the Halsey case in order to take part in the defense of Glass.

Tornado Destroys Town.

Victoria, Kan., Aug. 2.—All efforts to reach Marquette, reported to have been destroyed by a tornado last night, have failed. The Missouri Pacific Railway telegraph operator at Marquette was notifying the agent at Geneseo, west of there, that the depot was almost destroyed by wind, and that three inches of water stood in the depot, when the wire failed. McPherson, southeast of Marquette, was reached by telephone. That place had heard the report but could not communicate with Marquette. All other wires are down. Marquette was destroyed by a tornado in 1905, 27 persons being killed and over a hundred and fifty injured.

Rates to West Lowered.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Reductions in interstate fares from all the prominent places in the East to the principal points west of Chicago and St. Louis will be made August 6 by the Eastern railroads, special permission to do so having been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Because of the reductions in interstate fares made by the Western railroads owing to the passage of 2-cent fare laws by many states, passengers from Eastern and Western points have been able to save from \$1 to \$6 by buying a ticket over Eastern roads only to their Western terminals and then rebuying over a Western line to their destination.

Buy Meat in Australia.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2.—Major O. Long, dispatched to Australia and New Zealand by the British army council to inspect the packing houses of the antipodes with a view to securing supplies of tinned meats for the British army, arrived by the steamer Manuka today, on his way to England, via Chicago, where he will look over the packing houses. He said the supplies in future would be taken in greater quantities from Australia. Major Long said the business in Australia was conducted under wholesale conditions.

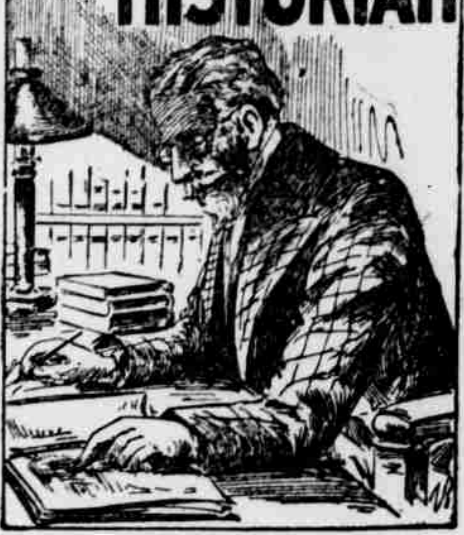
Too Young to Become an American

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—When the steamer Curacao reached port this afternoon from Guaymas, one of her 22 first cabin passengers was held by United States Immigration Inspector de la Torre. This was Seferina Alvarado, a Mexican lad of 16, who was young enough just to come within the scope of the new immigration law, which forbids landing of any foreigner under 16 years of age who is not accompanied by his father or mother.

Trunk With Money Lost.

Watertown, Wis., Aug. 2.—A trunk containing securities to the value of \$200,000 has been found here and is now on its way to the rightful owner. An expressman at Chicago shipped for Otto Heinecken, a teacher of this city, the trunk containing the bonds and left Mr. Heinecken's trunk at Chicago. Mr. Heinecken notified the express company which made the exchange with great alacrity.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1450—Jack Cade defeated Stafford at Sevenoaks.
- 1491—King Henry VIII. of England born at Greenwich.
- 1541—Pizarro, the hero of the conquest of Peru, died.
- 1644—Charles I. victor at Cropredy bridge.
- 1682—Charles XII. of Sweden born. Killed at Frederikshald, Dec. 11, 1718.
- 1764—William Conyngham, Lord Plunket, who prosecuted Robert Emmet, born. Died 1854.
- 1784—Mme. Thible, first female aeronaut, made ascent in Paris.
- 1806—Coal first mined in the United States, at Mauch Chunk, Pa.
- 1810—King Louis of Holland abdicated.
- 1812—Mrs. Siddons took her farewell of the stage.
- 1821—Spain agreed to sell Florida to the United States.
- 1839—Maharajah Runjeet Singh of Lahore, owner of the famous Korinnoor, died.
- 1843—Last fatal duel fought in England.
- 1846—Abolition of the Corn laws by Sir Robert Peel.
- 1849—England repealed the navigation act.
- 1857—First distribution of the Victoria Cross took place in Hyde Park, London.
- 1861—Steel guns first manufactured at Trenton, N. J.
- 1862—Gen. Meade succeeded Gen. Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac.
- 1874—Charley Ross abducted from his father's home at Germantown, Pa.
- 1890—Major Panitz executed at Sofia, Bulgaria, for conspiring against the government. President Harrison signed the dependent pension bill.
- 1891—Spain and the United States concluded a commercial treaty. An inland lake appeared in the Colorado desert.
- 1892—Twelfth Parliament of Queen Victoria dissolved. Steamer City of Chicago wrecked on the Irish coast, near Cork.
- 1893—The South Carolina liquor dispensary law took effect. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois pardoned the Haymarket anarchists. Banks of New York prevented a money panic by the loan of \$6,000,000.
- 1894—M. Casimir-Perier elected President of France. Dr. R. W. Buchanan, wife murderer, electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y.
- 1896—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died. Born June 14, 1812.
- 1898—Semi-centennial of Wisconsin as a State celebrated at Milwaukee. Battle of El Caney (Spanish-American war). The Japanese cabinet, under Premier Ito, resigned. Clifton House at Niagara Falls destroyed by fire.
- 1899—The Shamrock, challenger for the America cup, launched on the Thames. Harvard victorious in three boat races with Yale.
- 1900—United States battleship Oregon grounded near Chefoo, China.
- 1904—Steamer Norge lost off the Scottish coast and 646 persons perished.
- 1905—John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 to the endowment fund of Yale university. Serious riots in Warsaw, Poland.
- American Peace Proposal. The American delegation at the Hague conference, headed by Gen. Horace Porter, has presented the proposition that the bombardment of unfortified and undefended towns or buildings be forbidden, but that such places are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, and are liable to bombardment when they refuse reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies. It is also proposed that the bombardment of unfortified towns for the non-payment of ransom be forbidden. The Germans propose that hospital ships cannot be captured, not being considered as warships, and that private hospital ships may enjoy the same privilege as those authorized by governments, providing that they assist the wounded without distinction of nationality. The British propose an international court of appeals in regard to prizes captured at sea. France proposes that the powers may appoint an international commission of inquiry in case of disputes of an international character, the investigation to be conducted secretly, and the reports to be made public only if both sides agree; the decision, however, not to be mandatory.
- \$1,000,000 for Hospital. Henry C. Phipps, the Pittsburg iron man, whose wealth made possible the great institution for the study of tuberculosis at Philadelphia, has given \$1,000,000 more for the purchase of a block of land near Seventh and Lombard, in the heart of the crowded section, where the consumption is the highest, on which to erect the hospital building. More millions are to follow this in carrying the war against the white plague. Dr. Lawrence Flick will have charge of the hospital.