

# STREETCAR BRIBE WAS NEEDLESS

## Defense in Ford Graft Case Gains Startling Admisson.

### Ex-Supervisor Gallagher, of San Francisco, Declares Belief That Overhead Franchise Would Have Been Granted Without Use of Money—Carried Notes for Ford.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Twice yesterday during the Tiry L. Ford trial, wherein the chief counsel for the United Railroads is charged with bribery of public officials, it was affirmed that confessed bribe-takers, members of the board of supervisors, would have voted to grant the United railroads a franchise for an overhead trolley system without the use of the money which is alleged to have been so lavishly distributed. James L. Gallagher, ex-chairman of the board of supervisors, explicitly declared his belief that the franchise could have been secured without any attempt to influence the opinions of the members. Supervisors Samuel Davis, the only other witness of the day, reiterated this assurance on his own account.

Gallagher occupied the stand during four hours of the session, and every scrap of testimony he gave was threshed out by the attorneys for either side. To Davis scarcely an hour was devoted.

It developed that Gallagher had arranged immunity for himself and the other members of the board in the course of two or three interviews with Rudolph Spreckels.

Gallagher admitted having had several conferences with Ford. At one time he carried a note from W. M. Abbott, one of the United Railroads' attorneys, to Abraham Ruef. Afterward he took the note to Ford, who permitted him to see that it contained a hint that an attempt was being made to trap the supervisors.

Judge Lawlor is considering what form of punishment he will administer to the people connected with the defense of Ford, who were caught by Detective Burns in the act of setting a trap to spirit away former supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan, chief witness against the defendant. The offense of seeking to take a witness out of the jurisdiction of the court is clearly provided for in the code, and some punishment will be meted out to serve as a warning against such tactics.

### WITNESS CONFESSES PERJURY

#### Anything to Secure Immunity—Money Advanced to Dummies.

Boise, Sept. 26.—The first sensation in the trial of United States Senator William E. Borah came late yesterday, when Albert Kianop Nugent, the second witness produced by the government, admitted on cross examination that he committed perjury in taking out a timber claim, admitted that he had been promised absolute immunity by an officer of the Federal government for testifying, admitted that he had sworn to a complaint against a man whom he did not know, and last proclaimed that he believed it to be a part of his bargain for immunity that he should swear to any complaint against any person, regardless of any knowledge that he might have as to the person's guilt. When the name of the Federal officer who induced him to sign the complaint was asked by Borah's counsel, the witness swore positively that he could not remember it.

The day was given over to the introduction of a mass of papers on file in the land office at Boise relative to 31 alleged fraudulent claims, and to the evidence of two men who said they received money from John R. Wells, with which to prove up on their timber land claims. Wells is one of the men indicted with Borah. Counsel for the latter did not object to this testimony, on the understanding that the transaction in question would ultimately be connected in some way with the senator on trial.

### Another Alaska Strike.

Tacoma, Sept. 26.—Private advices from an authentic source report a rich gold discovery on Valdez creek, in the Sushitna valley, 75 miles from Copper Center, which is on the Valdez-Fairbanks trail, 300 miles from Valdez. Peter Monahan, the discoverer, took out \$50,000 two years ago and during the past summer, with machinery to work the bench above the creek, took out one nugget valued at \$940 and several running from \$200 to \$300. It is predicted the stamped will result in a mining town equal to Fairbanks.

### Lose Money at 2-Cent Fare.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—According to compiled statements made by officials of the various railroads of the state, the operation of the 2-cent passenger law has caused the railroads of Missouri to lose \$1,500,000 during the past three months. The law became effective in Missouri on June 17, and by agreement with Attorney General Hadley the railroads decided to reduce the fares and test the law until October 1. The trunk lines will fight the law.

### Snow Storm Over Lakes.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 26.—A terrific gale from the west has been raging over the lower lake region for more than 24 hours. So far as known no damage to shipping has occurred. With the storm came a heavy drop in the temperature and this morning there have been flurries of snow.

### WILL BECOME STATE.

#### President Roosevelt to Approve the Constitution.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt announced this afternoon that he had decided to approve the Oklahoma constitution, which means that all doubt regarding the addition of another star to the national flag is removed; that two more Democratic senators will soon take seats in the upper branch of congress; that four Democrats and one Republican will be added to the rolls of the house and that seven brand new votes will be added to the Democratic column, in all probability, in the next electoral college.

Announcement that Oklahoma's constitution is to receive formal executive approval comes as a surprise to many of those most directly interested, for the tip had gone out that the constitution would be rejected.

Undoubtedly it would have been rejected, too, had the president felt free, after consultation with his legal advisers, to act upon the merits of the document as they appeal to him, or had the convention's work not been so overwhelmingly ratified by the voters of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

It was stated at the White House that the tremendous majority for the constitution at the recent election was the impelling force. Furthermore, it was pointed out that the executive judgment was, generally speaking, confined to the question of whether the provisions of the enabling act had been observed. The final decision followed a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte this noon. Approval, as applied to the president's action in connection with the constitution, is technical and does not express the executive's real position. He does not approve of the constitution at all, but simply signs his name in response to the will of the people who must live under it, for the reasons above stated.

### IDAHO FRAUD CASE.

#### Thirteen Dummy Entrymen Tell of Sale of Claims.

Boise, Sept. 27.—After having spent all of the previous day in bringing out the testimony of 13 persons who admitted they had taken claims to timber land for the express purpose of selling them to members of an alleged land-grabbing conspiracy, the government attorneys in the trial of United States Senator Borah yesterday turned the line of evidence into new channels, which they say will tend to affect the defendant senator. The testimony adduced up to until now has been confined to the activities of John I. Wells and Louis M. Pritchard, two of the men under indictment. None of the "dummy" entrymen examined was cross examined and the testimony that they received from Wells the money with which to prove their claims and from Pritchard the \$250 bonus for surrendering their titles went uncontested.

Just prior to adjournment the prosecuting attorneys identified the signatures of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg and William Sweet to a document said to have been a contract. It is alleged that Steunenberg and Sweet jointly furnished the money with which the first alleged fraudulent transactions were carried on.

The government has divided its case into three sections. The first deals with the claims which were turned over to Albert E. Palmer, of Spokane, who is said to have acted as "dummy" trustee for the Barber Lumber company. All the testimony bearing on these claims, it is alleged, was handled through Horace S. Rand, of Burlington, Iowa. The third and last set were handled by George S. Long, who, the government promises, will eventually take the stand as the most important witness for the prosecution.

### War With Japan Inevitable.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Secretary Taft's tour of the world is being followed with unusual interest here. The government is taking measures to protect the journey through Siberia and European Russia, and the press is busily speculating on the likelihood of the adoption of a Russo-American convention, the object of Mr. Taft's visit to Russia being, it is alleged, to negotiate an agreement between the United States and Russia. The conviction prevails here that war between Japan and the United States is inevitable.

### Puts Veto on Colonial Law.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 27.—An imperial rescript forbidding the service by any colonial authority of any legal process regarding fishery rights aboard any American vessel and suspending all colonial statutes authorizing officials to seize American vessels for alleged fishery offenses was proclaimed here today. This, it is believed, will make it practically impossible for Premier Bond to carry out a recently announced decision to enforce the fishery laws.

### Great Radium Deposit in Tunnel.

Geneva, Sept. 27.—A newspaper states that Professor Joly has completed a geological examination of specimens of the strata collected in the borings for the Simplon tunnel. He found rich traces of radium, indicating larger deposits than hitherto discovered in Europe.

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

### SEVERELY CENSURES FRANCKE.

#### Uhler Says Dakota Was Lost Through Captain's Carelessness.

Washington, Sept. 26.—In an official communication to Captain Emil Francke, who was commander of the ill-fated steamship Dakota, wrecked on Kinkone reef, coast of Japan, March 3 last, George Uhler, supervising inspector general of the steamship inspection service, severely censures him on account of the loss of the ship. The local board of steamship inspectors at Seattle had investigated the wreck of the Dakota and suspended the license of Captain Francke for two years. The captain appealed to Supervising Inspector General Uhler. Mr. Uhler, after having analyzed thoroughly the evidence adduced at the hearing, says in his letter to Captain Francke:

"I am forced to the conclusion that the stranding of the vessel and her subsequent total loss was due entirely to your careless and indifferent navigation, as an hour before the disaster you assumed charge of the watch and took the bridge and directed the navigation of the ship yourself. 'It is evident from the testimony adduced at the investigation that a large portion of the ship remained above the water many days, and yet within two hours from the time the ship struck she was totally abandoned, not a single man being left aboard to protect her, and the ship left a prey to those who looted her without restraint and without meeting any protest from any one.'

### Wu Ting Fang is Impeached.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Root today received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill at Peking notifying him of the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as minister to Washington. There is reason to believe that unofficially some representations have been made at the State department within the last 24 hours, impeaching the character of the proposed new minister, not only on the ground of his conduct when formerly in Washington, but it is stated Mr. Wu Ting Fang took advantage of an abnormal state of affairs in Peking to secure his reappointment to this post.

### May Burn Alaska Coal.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The lowest bid for coal for the battleship fleet while on the Pacific coast was submitted today by the Pacific Coal & Transportation company, which offers to deliver 40,000 tons of Chignik, Alaska, coal at San Francisco, half at \$8 to \$9 a ton, the other half at \$8 per ton, provided the department can buy and transport either Welsh or West Virginia coal to San Francisco, but the Navy knows nothing about Alaskan coal.

### Water on Land Next Year.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A part of the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon will be supplied with water during the season of 1908, but the project as a whole may not be ready for cultivation until the season following. The Umatilla River Water Users' association recently forwarded to the Oregon delegation a letter indicating some uneasiness because the project had not been thrown open to settlers this season.

### Heny Put in Charge Again.

Washington, Sept. 26.—It was announced today at the Department of Justice that Special United States Attorney Heny, who has been active in the California land fraud cases has been given charge of some of the criminal cases growing out of the land frauds in Oregon. Other cases will be conducted by the district attorney.

### Sloop Saratoga Not Sold.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Only two bids were received for the sloop Saratoga, which the Navy department proposed selling, the highest bid, from John H. Gregory, of Perth Amboy, \$2,000. As the department appraised the vessel at \$4,300, it is probable that both bids will be rejected. No action has yet been taken.

### No Objection to Wu Ting Fang.

Washington, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt announced today that he assumed there would be no objection to the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as Chinese minister to the United States. He added, however, that he had not formally taken the matter up with the State department.

### Call Central American Conference.

Washington, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt and President Diaz have invited the presidents of the five Central American republics to send delegates to a conference to be held in Washington in November to agree upon a plan for the peaceable settlement of all future disputes between these countries.

### Root Starts for Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Root left at 3:30 this afternoon to visit President Diaz, of Mexico. He traveled in the private car Signet, attached to a regular Pennsylvania railway train. Accompanying him were Mrs. Root, Miss Root and Percival Cassett, his private secretary.

### Metcalf's Secretary Resigns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Leon A. Clark, private secretary to Secretary Metcalf, has resigned and will leave here Monday for Oakland, Cal., to devote himself to law. Mr. Clark has been associated with Mr. Metcalf for seven years.

### REDUCED RATES TO TROOPS.

#### Law May Be Amended to Avoid Hardship to Them.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The War department will recommend to congress at the coming session that an amendment be made to the railroad rate law, permitting the railroads to grant reduced fares to members of families of army officers and enlisted men. Prior to the passage of the rate law, reduced fares were frequently issued in such cases, but the Interstate Commerce commission has held that the new law will now prohibit a continuance of the practice.

This restriction has worked great hardship on officers and men who have been ordered to far distant posts. There have been cases where companies and regiments stationed on the Atlantic coast have been ordered to the Philippines. Transportation across the Pacific is furnished by the government, but the men with families have been compelled to go into their pockets to the extent of about \$100 for each member of their family, and this is a tremendous tax, particularly upon non-commissioned officers and enlisted men, whose families accompany them. There would appear to be considerable justice in the claim of these men, for their change of station is not of their choosing, but at the bidding of the department, and the enactment of such an amendment is not altogether improbable.

### Prohibition for Washington.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A determined effort will be made next winter, it is said, to bring about the enactment by congress of a law making Washington a "dry town" in every sense of the word. Information received here today from Norfolk, Virginia, where the Anti-Saloon league of America has been in session, to the effect that a campaign having as its object the eradication of the saloon from this city will be inaugurated at once by the league and other temperance organizations in the states, and that pressure will be brought to bear upon senators and representatives from many sources, urging them to vote for the proposed law for total prohibition in the District of Columbia.

### Hepburn's Sensational Views.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce and father of the rate bill which forced the senate to action in 1906, on his return here from a trip to Europe, "I do not see," he said, "how any man can have courage to invest in American railway stocks after the way they have been manipulated, after \$182,000,000 of indebtedness has been saddled on the Union Pacific, with probably not more than \$30,000,000 of actual expenditure."

### Harriman Is Pirate.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, in an interview criticising everybody, including President Roosevelt, says the president is backing the project for the deepening of the Mississippi, which is another scheme to raid the treasury. He referred to E. H. Harriman as a "financial freerider," and declared if congress fails to enact legislation to regulate the stock issues in interstate corporations there will be nothing to check "the Wall street sharks."

### Bids for Coal for Warships.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Bids were opened at the bureau of equipment of the Navy department for the transporting and supplying of coal for the use of the Atlantic battleship fleet during its coming voyage to the Pacific coast in December. The proposals contemplate the shipment of a supply of this coal to be delivered at various points in the West Indies, on the South American coast and at Magdalena Bay and Mare Island, at San Francisco.

### Negroes Oppose Taft.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A concerted anti-Taft-Roosevelt movement among negroes all over the country is alarming the Taft supporters. The negroes have a permanent organization and branches have been formed in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. W. Calvin Chase, a colored lawyer and editor of The Bee, a Republican paper published here, is the leader of the movement.

### Washington Wins Contest.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The secretary of the interior has decided in favor of the state of Washington in the case of that state against a large number of settlers involving about 50,000 acres of valuable lands. There were several classes of claimants, but the secretary held against all except those who had settled on their land before the state's selections were made.

### Recruit Engineers to Limit.

Washington, Sept. 25.—All the engineer companies in the army are to be recruited up to the maximum limit of the law. This action was decided upon with a view to complying with a request made by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Philippine division, that two additional companies of engineer troops are designated at that station for service.

### Baker City to Have More Clerks.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Civil service examination for a postal clerk and letter carrier will be held at Baker City October 16.

### BORAH CASE OPENED.

#### Government Begins Prosecution for Land Frauds.

Boise, Sept. 25.—The government yesterday revealed the charge in the case of United States Senator Borah, charged with timber land fraud. The jury was completed at the morning session, and during the afternoon Judge M. C. Burch, of Detroit, Mich., special assistant to the attorney general, made the opening statement of the prosecution. He arraigned the late governor, Frank Steunenberg, as the central figure in the alleged conspiracy by which it is alleged that more than 17,000 acres of virgin forest land, thick with towering pines, came fraudulently into the possession of the Barber Lumber company, a Wisconsin corporation operating a plant in this city.

Mr. Burch connected Mr. Borah with the land transactions only as attorney, first for Steunenberg and then for the lumber concern. He declared that Mr. Borah interested himself in all matters having an outward bearing on the land claimed by dummy entrymen, turned over to dummy trustees, and by them deeded over to the Barber company.

All of the deeds went through Mr. Borah's office and stand in the county clerk's office as being recorded at his request. It is alleged that Mr. Borah approached the register of the land office with regard to several claims which were held up and was warned by that official that the claims were fraudulent and should be let alone.

### THOUSANDS GO TO CANADA.

#### Northwest Provinces Draw American Farmers.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—According to figures sent out by Chairman E. E. MacLeod, of the Western Passenger association, many thousand Americans annually are obeying the call of the wilds of Western Canada. In a circular issued today to all of the lines which are members of the association, it is stated that during the 12 months ended June 30, 41,869 entrants, representing a population of 105,420, took up homesteads in Western Canada. Of this number, 13,188, representing a population of 31,500, were from the United States.

The statistics apparently show that the tide of immigration from the United States into Canada is reaching a stage which should awaken interest. Mr. MacLeod states that during the last decade a total of 272,609 people have left the United States and have taken up homes in Canada, and that 57,919, or nearly one-fifth of these, went there during the 12 months ended June 30, 1906. The number increased from 2,412 in 1896-7 to 57,919 in 1905, and fell off to 31,500 during the year just ended.

During the greatest year of immigration from the United States into Canada, there came into the country from Great Britain and Ireland 86,796. During the past 10 years Great Britain and Ireland have sent a total of 311,747 people, who have found new homes in her American colony, and this number is not very much in excess of the population which the United States has furnished Canada.

### IMMUNITY FOR ALTON.

#### Judge Landis Dismisses Rebate Case Against Road.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—It was decided today by Judge Landis in the District court that the Chicago & Alton railroad shall not be further prosecuted for its connection with the granting of rebates to the Standard Oil company, in oil shipped between Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill.

It was stated by District Attorney Sims that Mr. Morrison, the predecessor of Mr. Sims in office, had promised immunity to the Alton road, provided it assisted in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard company. The attorney general held, therefore, that it is the duty of the government to see that no further steps toward the punishment of the railroad for its part in the granting of the rebates be taken.

The court then called attention to a statement recently issued by President Moffitt, of the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, that, if the Standard Oil company was guilty of receiving rebates, no other manufacturer was innocent. The court directed the jury to investigate the conduct of other manufacturers and directed that a subpoena be issued for Mr. Moffitt.

### New Peak is Thrown Up.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Captain A. J. Henderson, of the revenue cutter Thetis, on arrival here today from the Arctic, confirms with official reports the accounts of a violent volcanic eruption of Mount Mukashin on September 1, and the existence of a new peak raised from the sea forming a part of the Bogoslov formation. The latest addition is the fourth, and with its appearance the bottom of the ocean has raised until channels formerly sufficiently large for the passage of ships are now dry land.

### Where Roosevelt Will Hunt Bear.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—A special to the Picayune from Lake Providence, La., says: It has been learned that the proposed bear hunt of the president will be made in East Carroll parish, opposite Alsaté station, on the Iron Mountain railroad. The camp will be located about 75 miles from Lake Providence, on the Texas river. Several noted bear hunters have been on the ground for more than a month preparing camp.

### Wu Ting Fang Will Return.

Pekin, Sept. 25.—The reappointment of Wu Ting Fang to his former post as minister of China at Washington, was gazetted today.

# COREA IS ONLY STEPPING STONE

## Believed That Japan's Next Move Will Be Toward China.

### Battleship Fleet of United States Being Sent to Pacific to Prevent Such a Move—President Roosevelt Is Determined China Shall Be Independent.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—That the Japanese question has not been settled but is merely in its infancy is the belief of a large number of naval officers who have arrived at San Francisco with the advance guard of the fleet that is to be mobilized in Pacific waters. According to these authorities, the fleet has been ordered to the Pacific not so much as a warning to Japan for her past actions as for a floating protest against her contemplated seizure of China. In fact, these naval men interpret that the presence of the fleet on this side of the continent as a message to Japan clearly saying: "Thou shalt not steal China."

These authorities bring forward a number of interesting facts to support their contention. In the first place they point out that a treaty existed between the United States and Korea which was the nearest thing to an alliance that the United States has undertaken. This treaty under a possible construction pledged the American government to protect Korea against just such a coup as Japan has carried to a successful conclusion. It is said that immediately after the Portsmouth treaty was signed, in which, by the way, Japan guaranteed the independence of Korea, the island empire busied herself trying the hands of all the big European powers by means of treaties and alliances. The United States government was the only big power with the exception of Germany not included in this arrangement.

The naval officers above referred to give it as their opinion that the ill feeling stirred up between the United States and Japan was the work of the Japanese government. While Japan was beligerently protesting against the attitude of the Californians toward the Japanese, it was doing nothing more or less, according to the authorities cited, than holding America at a distance with one hand while with the other it was choking the life out of Korea.

The naval officers hold that as soon as Japan took possession of Korea Mr. Roosevelt was convinced that the next move would involve China, and accordingly began preparations for active interference. The United States sat quietly by while Japan put Korea in its back pocket. It will not sit quietly by if Japan makes the effort to deal in the same manner with China.

The big fleet of warships to be gathered on the Pacific coast will serve to remind Japan that the policy of China is one of the cardinal foreign policies of the American government. To just what lengths the country will go to preserve the Chinese empire from Japan is yet to be determined.

### LAST TECHNICALITY FAILS.

#### Supreme Court Upholds Indictments of Accused Bribers.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The state Supreme court late yesterday rendered a decision upholding the validity of the so-called Oliver grand jury. On this decision depended the fate of the indictments found subsequently to March last.

The attack was made on the grand jury by William M. Abbott, of the United Railroads; Frank G. Drum, John Martin and Eugene De Sabla, of the San Francisco Gas company, and other defendants, to test the validity of the indictments charging them with bribery. They contended that in February last the names for a new grand jury were drawn and that, while the Oliver jury had not been discharged, its powers lapsed with the first step taken to impanel its successor.

Justice McFarland filed a dissenting opinion.

### Plague Not Epidemic.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Dr. Rupert Blue, marine hospital service, and President William Ophuls, of the city board of health, today united in the following statement to the press relative to the bubonic plague situation: "From our knowledge of plague, the prevention of a sudden outbreak in epidemic form can be predicted with assurance, but a certain number of cases will continue to appear for a considerable period in spite of preventive measures." No new cases appeared today.

### Several May Defend Cup.

New York, Sept. 24.—Preparations for the defense of the America's cup has begun. At least one syndicate is being organized and possibly more. Everyone appears to be of the opinion that the management will be vested in E. D. Moran. Those mentioned as generous subscribers are Edward H. Harriman, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, C. K. G. Billings and Roy A. Rainey. The cost of producing the Reliance would be upward of \$500,000.

### First Snow in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A few flakes of snow fell here late yesterday. The fall was not large enough to be recognized by the weather bureau, but for several minutes it was plainly visible.