

# MOYER TELLS STORY

## Denies Federation Ever Encouraged Any Crime.

## NO BLOOD MONEY PAID ORCHARD

## Defense Is Well Satisfied With Testimony of President of Miners' Union in Haywood Case.

Boise, July 11.—Charles H. Moyer went on the stand yesterday as a witness for his fellow defendant, W. D. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other Federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Orchard after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steuenerberg. He swore it was Jack Simkins who engaged Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to represent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan and that it was at the request of Simkins that Moyer and Haywood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expenses of defending Orchard.

Moyer made a self possessed address and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the probable impression he made on the jury. He is a man of good appearance and address and his low pitched voice is of pleasing tone. He displayed some nervousness when he first faced the courtroom and worked it off on a lead pencil that he carried, but the examination had not proceeded far before he seemed quite at ease.

### STRING OF CONTRADICTIONS

#### State Department and Aoki Say The Hague Story Is False.

Washington, July 11.—From the State department and from the Japanese embassy here came swift and conclusive denials yesterday of the accuracy of the statement cabled from The Hague to the London Daily Telegraph and reprinted in this country to the effect that Japan has made categorical demands upon the United States for satisfaction in connection with the treatment of Japanese in California and has served notice of her intention to deal with the Californians herself if the national government fails to do so.

At the State department, it is said, the American public is fully aware of the nature of all the exchanges that have taken place on this subject, that there has been no correspondence of recent date and that there are no negotiations in progress between the two governments.

This statement is fully confirmed at the Japanese embassy where, moreover, it is positively stated that Ambassador Aoki is not going to Japan in the fall, as was reported in a Japanese paper.

### SCHMITZ IS REFUSED BAIL.

#### Appeal Court Orders Dunne to Act on Bill of Exceptions.

San Francisco, July 11.—The attorneys for Mayor Schmitz appeared before Judge Dunne yesterday and renewed their application for bail pending the appeal to the higher courts. Judge Dunne denied the application and a warm colloquy followed, in which Charles H. Fairall, one of Schmitz' attorneys, narrowly escaped being sent to jail for contempt of court.

He made the remark to the court that the judge "intended to deny the application anyway," and Judge Dunne informed him that repetition of such offensive remarks would lead to his being sent to prison.

The District Court of Appeals granted a writ of mandamus against Judge Dunne commanding him immediately to fix a date for settlement and to settle the bills of exceptions in the Schmitz case or to show cause why he has not done so. The writ is returnable on July 12.

### Dynamite in Transvaal.

Johannesburg, July 11.—A series of dynamite outrages occurred last night in the vicinity of mines in which the white workmen are on strike. The Crown hotel, at Boksburg, and the water main supplying the Simmer and Jack mines were destroyed by explosions, which did much damage and injured several persons. At about the same time attempts were made without success to destroy the shaft and engine house of the Gasson mine and the shaft of the Modderfontein mine. A feeling of anxiety prevails.

### Prosecute Tobacco Trust.

New York, July 11.—The government filed today in the Federal court in this city a petition against the American Tobacco company, the Imperial Tobacco company, the British American Tobacco company, the American Snuff company, the American Cigar company, the United Cigar Stores company, the American Stogie company, the MacAndrews & Forbes company, the Conley Foil company and 56 other corporations and 79 individuals.

### Irish Crown Jewels Stolen.

Dublin, July 11.—Another theft in Dublin castle is reported. Jewelry valued at \$7,500 belonging to the custodian of the crown jewels, Sir Arthur Vicars, was taken, it is stated, at the same time the jewels of the Order of St. Patrick, valued at \$250,000 were stolen. Thus far there is no clue to the thieves.

### GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

#### Demonstration of How Both Coasts Can Be Protected.

Tokio.—Coming of fleet regarded inopportune; better be deferred.

London.—Heavy debt of Japan considered a bar to conflict, but United States is making an enemy of that country.

Berlin.—Japan believed to be preparing to fight United States for mastery of the Pacific, regardless of San Francisco incidents.

The Hague.—Fleet may cause popular excitement which Washington government may not be able to control.

Paris.—United States and Japan not believed to be near conflict, but fleet will force Japan's hand if Japanese have aggressive designs.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two-ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson came to Oyster Bay Friday to take lunch with the president, professing entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington, the admiral had one thought which he wished emphasized—that it was desirable and important to demonstrate to the world how quickly the American navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other. This was distinctly an addition to the president's previous statement issued through Secretary Loeb, wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement for the benefit of the navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercise on an extended scale, the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the navy alone.

In everything that has come from the president regarding the movement, it has been indicated that the fleet, wherever it may go, is to be brought back to the Atlantic, and that the return is to be as great a demonstration of speed as the outward journey.

### HAS ANOTHER THINK COMING

#### Japanese Admiral Says American Marines Would Desert.

Tokio, July 9.—The Hochi this morning prints an interview with Admiral Sakamoto, in which the admiral is quoted as follows:

"Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be indecisive, owing to a want of bases of operations. Even should the Washington government decide on a war, it is doubtful if the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight.

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and practice. It is too much to expect a burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan. It is very likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

### MUST OPEN BIG ELEVATORS.

#### Wisconsin Railroad Commission Gives Peremptory Order.

Madison, Wis., July 9.—The Wisconsin Railroad commission issued an order today requiring the Great Northern and the Eastern Railway companies of Minnesota, and the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company to open their big grain elevators at Superior to the use of the general public.

If the order stands and is not overturned by the courts, it will, it is believed, re-establish the grain business in Superior on the basis of two years ago, when the railroad companies, in order to get around the Wisconsin grain inspection law, leased their elevators to private parties, thus practically closing them to the public use and putting the independent grain dealers out of business.

### Schmitz Asks for His Pay.

San Francisco, July 9.—Mayor Schmitz yesterday sent a formal demand upon Auditor Norton for his full salary and for the \$300 contingent fund allowed the mayor's office, for July. The letter contained a warning against paying these or any other sums upon the order of James L. Gallagher. The auditor was notified that he would be held personally responsible. Auditor Norton has decided that his only safe course is to refuse to pay demands unless they bear the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher.

### Plan to Find South Pole.

London, July 9.—To continue the exploratory work of the discovery expedition in the Antarctic, a party has been organized by Lieutenant Shackleton, who was a member of Captain Scott's crew, and will shortly start for the Far South. Lieutenant Shackleton has secured an ideal vessel for his purpose. She is the Endurance and spent many seasons in the North Atlantic in search of seals. She is now being refitted for the two years' voyage.

### Lebreton May Succeed Schmitz.

San Francisco, July 9.—District Attorney Langdon, it is said, has decided to advocate the selection of W. J. Lebreton to succeed Eugene E. Schmitz as soon as the latter is sentenced by Judge Dunn. Mr. Lebreton is a banker and philanthropist. He has been active in previous non-partisan political movements.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## NO MONEY FOR PROSECUTION SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

### Government May Have to Postpone Hyde-Benson Trial.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—It looks now as if the trial of the Benson-Hyde land fraud cases in the Federal courts in this city would have to be indefinitely postponed, though set for hearing in October.

Congress at its last session only appropriated \$12,000 for the use of the district attorney's office for witness fees and similar expenses. Considering that in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond land fraud cases, which was to have been called up for trial in the fall term, five hundred witnesses will be called to testify, most of whom reside in Oregon and California, and that about \$70,000 is necessary to pay their fees and expenses, it seems self-evident that the district attorney is up against one of the toughest problems of arithmetic he ever encountered in order to make ends meet.

Unless congress make an additional appropriation for the use of the district attorney's office, the land fraud cases will have to be postponed indefinitely, or at least until that time when there will be sufficient funds at the disposal of the prosecutor's office to pay witnesses and other expenses.

A law was enacted by congress a few years ago prohibiting the various departments of the government from spending more money than has been actually appropriated for their use during the fiscal year. If necessary to go to congress for a special appropriation, the trials cannot be held until next spring.

### Yamamoto Will Tour America.

Washington, July 11.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been deferring his departure from this city for his summer vacation in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Yamamoto, who is expected to reach New York soon from Europe. The admiral is on his way home to Japan, but will spend some time in the United States. His visit is entirely unofficial, although it is expected that he will be shown some courtesies by the government authorities, including a visit to the president at Oyster Bay.

### Tariff Relations With France.

Washington, July 13.—Some concern is expressed at the State department at the reported unfavorable impression created in Paris by the proposition to adjust the tariff issues between America and France. It is pointed out that America is not seeking to acquire any new privilege under the French tariff. The fact is that this government is simply trying to avert the application of new French laws that will bear hard upon American commerce.

### Navy Officials Are Evasive.

Washington, July 10.—Heads of the naval bureau assert ignorance of the plans of the administration to send the battleship fleet to the Pacific, notwithstanding official confirmation. These bureau chiefs say that they are engaged only in routine work, and that they are making no unusual preparations. They also assert that they have had no orders to do otherwise. And on the surface there are few signs of abnormal activity in the Navy department.

### Assistant to Townsend.

Washington, July 12.—The attorney general has appointed A. McDonald McBlair as special assistant to the attorney general for the purpose of investigating the Oregon land grant cases. Mr. McBlair's appointment is in addition to that of B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is engaged in this investigation in connection with United States Attorney Bristol.

### Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Adee tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase of the republic of Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

### New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas Flanagan, vice John Flanagan, resigned; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Canby, Laurence Elleson, vice William Davis, resigned; Vance, Joseph T. Hatson, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

### Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres on the banks of the Coochwallips river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

### National Bank at Chewelah.

Washington, July 11.—The First National Bank of Chewelah, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital; C. W. Winter, president; F. L. Reineohl, cashier.

### New Postmaster at Alysa.

Washington, July 11.—Samuel Sandvig has been appointed postmaster at Alysa, Wash., vice Ethlyn Bates, resigned.

## Sues Railroad for Alleged Overcharge on Waterworks Material.

Washington, July 9.—The city of Spokane has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission three new complaints against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads based on the same principles that form the foundation of the case recently argued before the commission. This time Spokane complains of the rate on sheet steel shipped from Pittsburg.

It appears that the rate from Pittsburg to Spokane on sheet steel is \$1.213 per 100 pounds, whereas the rate on the same commodity to Puget sound is only 75 cents per 100 pounds. Spokane alleges that, because of the shorter haul, she is entitled to a rate compiled on the mileage basis and, inasmuch as Spokane is 300 miles from Seattle, she asks that her rate on sheet steel be fixed by the commission at 66.3 cents per hundredweight.

As in the former complaint, Spokane totally overlooks the fact that Puget sound enjoys terminal rates because of water competition.

The shipments on which Spokane's complaints are based consisted of 3,639,515 pounds of sheet steel and 134,990 pounds of rivets for use on the city waterworks. The city asks to recover from the road \$12,818, which it alleges is in excess of the proper rate, together with \$1,200 attorney's fees. The railroads have refused to pay the claim whenever it was presented.

### AFRAID OF HARRIMAN.

#### President Hesitates About Starting Prosecution Against Magistrate.

Washington, July 12.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. B. Kellogg and other members of the Interstate Commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts at once. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the Interstate Commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust law and the attorney general recommends that proceedings be started.

### Kills Gambling Syndicate.

Washington, July 10.—By the revocation of the passenger certificate of the steamboat City of Traverse, the government today dealt a heavy blow to the alleged gambling syndicate of the city of Chicago. The City of Traverse leaves Chicago each day and anchors in Lake Michigan near the lines of intersection of the states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and, it is said, conducts there gambling operations. Information concerning the results at the various racetracks of the country is received by wireless telegraphy and the steamboat, it is further alleged, is operated as a floating poolroom.

### Abandon Sea Postoffice.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American lines had informed Germany that on January 1 next they would terminate the present agreement relative to the sea postoffices on their steamers, because the compensation is insufficient. The companies, however, have made an offer of a rate at which they will continue the service. Mr. Meyer has decided to send Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to Germany to make a new contract.

### Explain Away Ishii's Visit.

Washington, July 11.—At the Japanese embassy today the explanation was made that Director Ishii, of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, had contemplated a trip to America for some time. "Nothing would be more natural," said Counsellor Miyouka, "than that the director should make a trip across the ocean as part of his summer vacation and at the same time give some attention to the various Japanese consulates in the United States."

### Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

### Hayburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Hayburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

### Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

### English Is Lighthouse Clerk.

Washington, July 11.—W. J. English, of Portland, Or., has been appointed clerk in the Thirteenth lighthouse district.

### IN COMMAND OF REGIMENTS.

#### Honorary Titles Bestowed on Royal Women of Europe.

Although the modern woman, with all her avidity for new spheres of action, has not yet invaded the field of battle, female officers of crack regiments were a commonplace in Europe long before the modern woman was ever dreamed of.

The position is one frequently held by royal women, and, although the duties are limited to an occasional review of the body, combined with the wearing of a feminine edition of its uniform, the soldiers are immensely proud of their fair commanders, and the latter, no doubt, enjoy their little play at soldiering.

The German empress, although she probably shares her imperial husband's widely heralded opinion that a woman's sphere should be bounded by the church, the nursery and the kitchen, is nevertheless a full-fledged colonel of one of the finest regiments in the army of the empire, the Pomeranian cuirassiers, or white cuirassiers, as they are sometimes called from their white uniforms.

The regiment was founded away back in 1721 by Frederick William, king of Prussia, father of Frederick the Great, and was the favorite regiment of the latter. It was associated with all the great wars of Germany for the last century and a half and there is nothing feminine about its fighting abilities.

In 1805 the famous and beautiful Queen Louise took upon herself the title of colonel of this regiment and ever since the wives of the reigning sovereign have done the same. At all the great military celebrations the empress appears on horseback, clad in the uniform of the Pomeranians, and these appearances always create the most extraordinary enthusiasm among the people.

The men regard her as the finest soldier in the land and the little Princess Victoria Louise, the emperor's only daughter, is so filled with admiration that her one desire is to grow up and be a colonel of a regiment.

Other royal women of Germany occupy similar positions and the empress of Russia is colonel of one of the regiments of guards.

### HOW TO HIDE MONEY IN CAR.

#### Tell Hard Luck Stories and Then Insult Conductor.

A group of traveling men were talking about the safest place in which to hide money in a Pullman car berth, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"I always used to stick my money under my pillow," said one man, "but one night while going from Jefferson City to Kansas City there was a gang of politicians on the train, and when I got up in the morning my money was gone. After that experience I used to place it inside the pillow slip. But one morning I got up and dressed and got off the train without thinking to take the money. I did not miss it until the train was miles away. Now when I go to bed I just leave my money in my trousers' pocket and take a chance of it being stolen. I have not lost any since I began doing that."

"Well, I always leave one stocking on when I go to bed," said another man, "and I tuck my money inside it. I would like to see the man who could get the money without waking me."

Another man said he always rolled up the sleeve of his undershirt, placed his money inside the roll, and then gave it several more rolls. He thought it would take a man with pretty deft fingers to abstract the money without arousing him.

One after another gave his experience and told of his method of hiding money, and then the conductor, who had been listening, said:

"Gentlemen, there is only one safe way to guard your money when you go to bed in a sleeping car. Give it to the conductor before you turn in."

"Yes, that is all right," said another man, "but if everybody in the sleeping car should give his money to the conductor I am afraid we would be likely to lose him and the money, too, before morning."

### GOES INTO THE POCKET.

#### New Folding Shower Stick Can Be Carried Without Inconvenience.

The latest Paris fad in umbrellas is one which folds up in a case which



FOLDING UMBRELLA.

can be carried in the pocket of an ordinary coat. The illustrations show the case, umbrella half opened and also ready for use. The handle telescopes and the ribs are hinged to fold several times. The umbrella can also be used as a cane.—Popular Mechanics.

### Whole Outfit in Harmony.

"You've seen that new dress of mine," said Miss Dowdley, "now that I want to get a hat to match. What would you suggest?"

"Why not get a slouch?" remarked Miss Knox.—Philadelphia Press.

About all that some men are good for is to pose as horrible examples.

# SCHMITZ SENTENCED

## Penalty for Gratifying Is Fixed at Five Years in Prison.

## CROWDS CHEER TO THE ECHO

### Judge Dunne Scores Fallen Mayor Without Mercy—Makes Unavailing Protest Against Lecture.

San Francisco, July 9.—The sentencing yesterday of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz to five years in San Quentin penitentiary for extortion was one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in a Western court. The effectiveness of the fearful denunciation of the convicted mayor as delivered by Superior Judge Frank M. Dunne prior to the passing of judgment, was heightened by the demeanor of the prisoner, who time and again interrupted the court to demand that those "humiliating remarks" be deleted from and that "the court do its duty" by pronouncing sentence at once.

Once, while the sentence impended, the judge threatened to send Mr. Metcalf, of the mayor's counsel, to jail for contempt because he described the court's comments as "cruel and unusual punishment," and Mr. Metcalf was told by Judge Dunne that he ought to be "begging a day in court to defend himself against the charge of having tampered with a witness in the case."

The defense filed a bill of exceptions after motion for a new trial and motion for the arrest of judgment had been denied and Judge Dunne granted a certificate of probable cause, upon which Schmitz will go to the District court of Appeals for a new trial.

As the last words of the sentence fell from the judge's lips, the great crowd that had stood throughout the dramatic scene, sent up a thunderous cheer.

"Good for you," shouted a man in the back of the room.

His ejaculation was echoed and repeated by one after another of the spectators. Several threw their hats into the air. Others scrambled upon chairs to look over the shoulders of the crowd. The greatest confusion prevailed.

### WHICH SHALL LOSE \$90,000?

#### Commission Must Decide Between Railroads and Grain Dealers.

Chicago, July 9.—At a conference today of the leading traffic officials of the Western railroads it was agreed to ask the Interstate Commerce commission to decide what is the legal rate on more than 6,000,000 bushels of grain now stored in elevators at various points on the Missouri river.

The commission will decide whether the railroads or the grain dealers will lose \$90,000. Most of the railroads are confident that all grain stored in elevators at Missouri river points and elsewhere is subject to an advance of one-third cent per bushel, according to the tariffs on all lines made effective July 1. Last March the Western railroads agreed to make an advance on May 1 of 1 1/2 cents per bushel on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago.

### NEILL GOES TO SAN FRANCISCO

#### Telegraphers' Peacemaker Will Arbitrate at Scene of Strike.

Chicago, July 9.—In the hope that they will be able to effect a settlement of the telegraphers' strike in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., United States Commissioner of Labor Neill and M. J. Kelly, J. M. Sullivan and S. J. Konenkamp, members of the International executive board of the Telegraphers' union, left tonight for San Francisco.

The decision to proceed to San Francisco was reached by Mr. Neill and the union officials at a conference. After canvassing the situation at length, the conclusion was reached that better results can be accomplished by going direct to the scene of the strike called by the union against both companies. They will also have the advantage of holding conferences daily with President Small.

### Wine Growers Again Angry.

Paris, July 9.—Dispatches from the South of France today report that the situation there is again growing serious. The dissatisfaction with the new wine-fraud law and the supplementary measure, together with the arrest of 30 persons suspected of complicity in the burning of the prefecture at Narbonne has rekindled the people. The mayor and other municipal officers are holding meetings and have decided again to resign their offices unless the arrested persons are released and the troops withdrawn.

### Held for Timber Fraud.

Denver, July 9.—It was announced today that seven more Coloradans had been arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Frank and Clark for coal and timber frauds, as a result of indictments of the late Federal grand jury. The names of those apprehended are: James A. Coppinger, Durango; James S. Hatcher, Pagosa Springs; Ellis M. Hampton, Pagosa Springs; Ephram K. Caldwell, E. M. Taylor, R. E. Sloan, Pagosa Springs; and William Morrison.

### Japan to Send Investigator.

Tokio, July 9.—It is reported that Director Ishii, of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, has been ordered to proceed to America and Canada, evidently in connection with the Japanese labor question.