

TRIES NEW TACTICS

Henry Would Prove That Glass Bribed Others Than Boxton.

DEFENSE OBJECTS TO TESTIMONY

Change of Plans Made Necessary Because of Silence of Vice President Zimmer.

San Francisco, July 18.—The trial of Louis Glass for bribery reached a crucial stage yesterday, when the prosecution made its first attempt to begin the introduction of the testimony of 10 or more supervisors other than Boxton that their votes were bought by Theodore V. Halsey, acting under direction of Vice President Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company. Such testimony is called "evidence of similar offenses" and it is often admitted in criminal trials for the purpose of showing corrupt intent on the part of a defendant in the commission of the act for which he is being tried.

Glass at the present time is being tried for the bribery of Boxton; the prosecution contends that it has the right to lay before the jury the inference of his guilt contained in the proof of his having bribed other supervisors, like Boxton, against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company. The defense denies this right, mainly on the ground that the state is not privileged to prove other crimes in an effort to establish the crime on trial.

ATTEMPTS TO BRIBE JURORS.

Cudworth and Fish Testify Against Friends of Schmitz.

San Francisco, July 18.—Charges that efforts were made to bribe two members of the jury which tried and convicted Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extortion, were laid before the grand jury yesterday at a special session. The jurymen involved in the charges are Royal W. Cudworth and Charles D. Gish, both of whom gave their testimony.

Mr. Cudworth and his wife both told the grand jury of the efforts that had been made to communicate with him while he was locked up at the St. Francis hotel with his fellow jurors. Mr. Gish gave testimony showing efforts had been made to reach him while the case was on trial.

The grand jury also heard the evidence of D. Capelli, a teamster in the employ of Mr. Cudworth, and of F. Owings, whose story was corroborative. The grand jury took the matter under advisement.

Henry T. Scott, president of the Pacific States Telephone company, who is accused by Assistant District Attorney Henry of seeking to mislead the prosecution in regard to the whereabouts of T. V. Halsey and of being instrumental in preventing E. J. Zimmer, vice president of the company, from testifying in the Glass case, was called before the jury.

Small Denies Friction Talk.

Oakland, Cal., July 18.—After a meeting of the telegraphers in Sunset hall, West Oakland, today, President Small gave out the following statement: "I expect to leave Oakland within the next 48 hours for Chicago, where I will hold a conference with prominent leaders on next Tuesday, and recommend that our executive board meet in that city on that day. The strike in San Francisco and Oakland will continue. The fact of the matter is there are not enough telegraphers to fill the positions, and there is no worry about strikebreakers."

Cabinet Follows Old Custom.

Tokio, July 18.—Although Korea is under an absolute monarchy, the democratic custom has existed since olden days of demanding the retirement from the throne of a sovereign whose conduct endangers the national welfare. When such an occasion arises, the usage prevails that all the cabinet ministers shall appear before their ruler. One of them, acting as a spokesman, humbly states the advisability of the emperor's retirement in favor of a rightful successor. When this state is reached, the emperor is bound to abdicate.

Halsey Pleads Not Guilty.

San Francisco, July 18.—T. V. Halsey today, in Judge Dunne's court, pleaded not guilty to ten indictments charging bribery of supervisors as the agent of the Pacific States Telephone company.

LAWYERS HAVE INNING.

Devote Entire Day to Arguments in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, July 19.—A day of argument on the admissibility of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The jury was not brought into court, Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without offer of rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision today.

The point argued was the proposition to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show, by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and the citizens of the district to prevent the employments of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the Mineowners' association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the Federation, and public opinion aroused against the union workers, and it therefore followed that, if Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter-conspiracy. The reply of the state was that the defense had failed legally to connect its case in these particulars and therefore its evidence merely confused that issue.

In the absence of the jury the argument gave counsel an opportunity to take a wide range in commenting on the methods employed on both sides. Mr. Darrow was impassioned and vituperative. He bitterly assailed Orchard and the Pinkertons. Mr. Borah confined himself largely to the legality of the question of admissibility. He spoke for an hour, forcefully reviewing the evidence and allegations made by the defense, which, he said, failed to show by the member of the alleged conspiracy between the mine-owners and the Pinkertons that any such conspiracy existed.

DISSENSIONS IN THE RANKS.

Striking Telegraph Operators Criticize National Chiefs.

San Francisco, July 19.—Yesterday was a busy day in the ranks of the striking telegraphers at Oakland. There were committees appointed and many impromptu consultations held, and during the afternoon several operators waited on the three members of the executive committee, M. J. Reidy, S. J. Konenkamp, and J. M. Sullivan, but absolute silence was maintained as to the meeting or the trend of the discussions.

It was evident from the bearing of the conferees that the situation was considered serious and there were hints of increasing friction among the leaders of the strikers. The executive committee came in for severe criticism on account of its reported remarks deprecating the calling of the strike and its apparent lack of sympathy for the local operators.

It has been rumored persistently for the past few days that there was a serious split between President Small and his executive committeemen.

Mayor Taylor Takes Office.

San Francisco, July 19.—Dr. Edward R. Taylor, dean of Hastings Law college and acting president of Cooper Medical college, today received his commission as mayor of the city and county of San Francisco. Regarding his plans for reforming the city government, Mr. Taylor said: "I have no plans at present. In fact, the whole thing has come on me so suddenly that I have not had time to think about it as yet. I intend to conduct the government on a nonpartisan basis, but further than that I have no plans."

Equal Pay for the Sexes.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 19.—The thirteenth biennial convention of the Retail Clerks' International union today elected F. H. Conway, of Chicago, president. Resolutions were adopted declaring that women clerks should be paid the same wages as male clerks where they do the same work. The convention also will declare for an eight-hour day. President Conway denounced department stores as a curse to humanity, paying only starvation wages to women employees.

Acquitted of Land Fraud.

Eureka, Cal., July 19.—A jury in the Federal court this afternoon after less than 10 minutes deliberation and on the first ballot found George W. Brace, formerly of Eureka, now of Oakland, not guilty of conspiring to defraud the government out of valuable public timber land in Trinity county.

Hundred Jackies Desert.

Norfolk, Va., July 19.—During the past few weeks 100 desertions have been listed and advertised from the battleship Minnesota, one of the warships in Hampton Roads. The local police were notified of 15 desertions yesterday.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

EXCITED OVER COPPER

Ledge Uncovered Accidentally Which Promises Rich Deposits.

Albany—Mill City, the site of the Curtis Lumber company's big mills on the North Santiam river, has been turned into a mining town. Workmen excavating to replace the company store, which was burned recently, uncovered rich deposits of native and carbonated copper ore. The ledge was traced to a point on the opposite bank of the river and started people prospecting all over the town and on all sides. The ore is reported very rich and great excitement prevails.

The discovery was made at a point directly in the rear of where the burned store stood for years, and it seems marvelous it was not found sooner. The poisonous effects from drinking water at Mill City, which has been noticed many times in the past, is now attributed to the copper deposits in the ground.

Mill City is on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad, 35 miles east of Albany.

Rich Quicksilver Deposit.

Gold Hill—A large ledge of rock has just been discovered a short distance north of Gold Hill which is so rich in quicksilver that a small piece of rock when crushed will produce an amount equal to what can be purchased for 80 cents. The ledge crops out for a considerable distance and is without doubt the very best proposition of the kind that has been discovered in recent years. The mercury is in a perfectly natural state as it comes from the rock, so that it would appear that no process of reduction is required except to crush the rock and allow the metal to drip out.

Information on Book Buying.

Salem—The Oregon Library commission has met with fairly good success in getting good books into the public and school libraries of the state and has now turned its attention to suitable books for children. The commission has found that many people are perfectly at sea in the selection of books for children and has issued a pamphlet giving titles, authors and prices of many good publications. A short description is also given of each. These pamphlets will be distributed free and a line to Cornelia Marvin, secretary of Oregon Library commission, Salem, will bring one by return mail.

Fine Building Stone at Vale.

Vale—Charles Begg, of Caldwell, one of the main stone mason contractors of this section of Idaho and Oregon, has taken up a stone claim one mile from Vale. He used this stone in the building of the First National bank building, and is using it in the Vale drug store building. The stonecutters are now getting out the stone for Caldwell's new schoolhouse, for which Mr. Begg has the contract on the stone work. Mr. Begg says this is the best stone in this part of Eastern Oregon and Western Idaho and he expects to ship it extensively.

Dates for Tillamook Fair.

Tillamook—It has been decided to hold the annual street carnival and county fair in this city on August 22, 23 and 24. The fair this year will be on a more extensive scale than last year, with more substantial prizes offered in the stock show, which will be made a special feature of the fair. As there are so many visitors and home-seekers pouring into Tillamook on account of the railroad building into the county, every effort will be put forth by the citizens to make this the best fair ever held in Tillamook.

Deny Rates Are Excessive.

Salem—A number of transcontinental railroads have filed with the Interstate Commerce commission answers to the complaint made some time ago by the Oregon Railroad commission that the rates on denatured alcohol are excessive. Copies of the answers have been served on the Oregon commission. The answers vary somewhat, but in general they deny that the rates are excessive and aver that the Oregon commission has no authority to make complaint.

Artesian Well a Gusher.

Baker City—Artesian water, pure, soft, clear, cold and flowing in a steady stream, has been discovered by Andrew Lun on his place at North Powder, at a depth of about 200 feet. Mr. Lun had been boring about a week and was greatly surprised when he found water at this short distance below the surface. He will immediately sink two more wells to secure enough water for irrigation purposes.

Apple Fair of Linn County.

Albany—It has been determined to hold the Linn county Apple fair one week before the meeting of the State Horticultural society in November. This will give local growers good opportunity to collect a good exhibit to take to the fruit fair in Portland in connection with the meeting of the state society.

FRUITGROWERS ENCOURAGED

Fine Cherry Crop and Good Prices Bring Prosperity.

Albany—Five tons of Royal Ann cherries were grown this season on a two-acre orchard owned by Cyrus H. Walker, near this city. Walker has contracted to sell the entire crop at 5 cents per pound, realizing an income of \$500 on the two acres. This is but one instance of the remarkably large cherry yield in this vicinity and the exportation of cherries now in progress from Albany will mean quite an item financially for this city.

In past years the two acres of Royal Ann trees in the Walker orchard have yielded about two tons annually. This has made the trees very profitable, but a yield of five tons, with the present price, makes cherry growing a most noticeable profit yielding industry.

A great many cherries are being shipped from Albany now. The Royal Ann variety are being sent to the canneries at Salem and Puyallup, Wash. Republican, Kentish and Bing cherries are being sent direct to the Portland, Seattle and Astoria markets. A good many cherries are being shipped from this city to the various points along the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. Black Republican cherries are now ripe and being marketed with the other varieties. Royal Ann cherries are bringing 5 cents per pound everywhere, and the other varieties 4 cents.

All cherries yielded bountifully this year in this part of the state. There are only five or six commercial cherry orchards in this vicinity, but every farmhouse has its orchard and almost every yard in Albany its Kentish or Black Republican tree. The demand for cherries has also been stronger this year than ever before and all cherries fit for marketing will be sold. The yield and demand this season have demonstrated the feasibility of the commercial growing of cherries in this vicinity and this year's experience will probably lead to greater things here in this industry.

Rush to Resorts Now On.

Albany—The annual rush to summer resorts is now very apparent in this part of the state. Newport receives the bulk of the exodus from this city, but a number of local people are spending vacations at Cascade, Detroit and other mountain resorts. The west bound Corvallis & Eastern trains are loaded daily and Newport is said to be experiencing the biggest rush in its history.

Low Water Stops Navigation.

Albany—River navigation on the Upper Willamette has been suspended for the summer, the river now being too low to permit safe traffic. The Oregonians made her last trip this week and no more boats will reach Albany until the fall rains bring the river up to a greater depth.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29, per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Butter—Creamery, 25@27½¢ per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 15¢ per pound; spring chickens, 17@18c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 24@25¢ per dozen.
Fruits—Cherries, 8¢@10¢ per pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 box; storage Spitsenbergs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 85¢@\$1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackberries, 8¢@12½¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2.00 per sack; beets, \$2.00 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@\$1 per box; corn, 25¢@35¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3½¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.
Potatoes—New, 2¢ per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@8½¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3½¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@6½¢; country steers, 6½¢@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@7¢; spring lambs, 9¢@9½¢ per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.
Hops—6¢@7½¢ per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22¢, according to fine new; mohair, choice, 29¢@30c.

ORCHARD CORROBORATED.

Prosecution Offers Evidence to Rebut Showing of Defense.

Boise, Idaho, July 17.—In the last stages of the case against William D. Haywood, the prosecution put six witnesses on the stand yesterday to rebut the evidence of the defense. They testified to conditions in the Cour d'Alene in 1899, and to the situation in Colorado during the strike period of 1903 and 1904. The important witnesses of the day were called to contradict the showing made by witnesses for the defense for calling out the militia of Colorado other than a desire upon the part of the mine owners to drive members of the Western Federation of Miners from the mining district. One witness flatly contradicted the evidence introduced by the defense to show that the explosion at the Vindicator mine was due to an accident.

While the big trial was going on in the District court, before Judge Fremont Wood, an interesting offshoot of the case was being heard by Justice of the Peace Savage. W. H. Aller, the depot agent, who was arrested charged with perjury, was brought before the magistrate for preliminary hearing. The state was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Koelsch, and the prisoner by Peter Breen, an attorney of Butte, who has been associated with Haywood's counsel, having been retained by the Miners' union of Butte to watch the case. Fred Miller, who was Orchard's counsel at the preliminary hearing at Caldwell, immediately after the murder of Governor Steunenberg, assisted Mr. Breen.

A motion to dismiss will be argued this afternoon. Aller was released on deposit of \$2,500 bonds.

FAIRBANKS GOES HOME.

Vice President Starts East After His Portland Banquet.

Portland, July 17.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, vice president of the United States and generally conceded to be a candidate for the presidency in 1908, spent yesterday in Portland. His coming was attended by no salute of artillery nor rattle of drums. He was here in a purely unofficial capacity and save for the informal dinner tendered him by the Portland Press club at the Sargent Grill, there was no public demonstration in his honor.

The second citizen of the land was accompanied only by Private Secretary King and took his chances on securing a room at the Portland hotel like any ordinary private citizen.

The Press club had, the night before, extended Mr. Fairbanks an invitation by telegram to be the guest of honor at dinner, which invitation he accepted by wire, and that dinner was the feature of his visit and one of the most successful affairs ever held here in compliment to a public man.

Vice President Fairbanks had already made himself en rapport with all the diners by his unaffected friendliness, but it remained for his address, which was entirely impromptu, to disprove completely the charge of frigidity so often made against him.

While he attempted no oratory, his address was eloquent in the highest sense, and its sincerity was so apparent that all his auditors were deeply impressed.

He will leave this morning at 8:30 over the O. R. & N. for his home in Indianapolis, making no stops en route.

Colorado Graft Ridden.

Chicago, July 17.—"Colorado is the most corrupt state in the Union. It is ridden with graft. Even the women, who are possessed of the right of franchise, have been reached by corporate interests. A franchise grant in Denver is indorsed by the people, no matter how bad it is. Throughout the commonwealth wealth overrides honesty and the popular will is smothered in dollars." Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Denver's belligerent juvenile court judge, sat in the Great Northern hotel and recited a story of a politically rotten state.

Count Boni Finally Loses.

Paris, July 17.—The appeal of Count Boni de Castellani from the decision of the court on November last granting a divorce to the Countess Boni de Castellani, formerly Miss Anna Gould, was dismissed this afternoon and a final decree of divorce duly entered. Attorneys for the count made practically no contest.

Summer Blizzard in Austria.

Vienna, July 17.—A sudden cold wave has struck Austria-Hungary and conditions are prevailing such as have not been experienced in 130 years. Ten degrees registered here yesterday. There is some snow in the mountain districts. Summer visitors at the hotels are snowed in and the railways are not working.

Why Dreyfus Resigned.

Paris, July 17.—The Patrie says the real reason for the recent resignation from the army of Major Alfred Dreyfus as because General Piquart, the minister of war, refused to give him the rank of lieutenant colonel. General Piquart thought it would be impolite to reopen the affair by making this promotion.

WORST OF CRIMINALS

Hawley Declares Truth of Orchard's Story Proven.

MAKES THE DEFENSE FURIOUS

Judge Wood Rules Out Evidence of Mineowners' Conspiracy—Point Won for Prosecution.

Boise, Idaho, July 20.—The field for argument both for the prosecution and defense of William D. Haywood has been limited by Judge Wood, who in a decision handed down yesterday refused from consideration by the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy by mineowners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Wood decided that the defense of Haywood had made no legal connection of the Mineowners' association, the Citizens' alliance, of Colorado, and the Pinkerton agency with the crimes as laid by the defense to show that the charge against Haywood and his co-defendants is the outcome of a conspiracy to exterminate the Federation.

Immediately following the announcement of this decision, argument commenced. J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and 15 minutes of the afternoon session, the morning session having been adjourned to enable the judge to prepare his decision.

Counsel for the defense repeatedly interrupted Mr. Hawley with protests and objections, but these only seemed to stir him to greater efforts.

Mr. Hawley concluded with the statement that already he had shown enough to convict and that any jurymen not willing to convict on the evidence concerning the conspirators with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan concentrator in 1899 and the explosion at the Vindicator mine in 1903 alone "sought only to rid himself of an unpleasant duty to his state."

Mr. Hawley will continue his argument today.

READY TO FIGHT PACKERS.

Livestock Exchange Convention to Consider Post Mortem.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Livestock commission firms in the 15 principal markets of the country, that do an annual business estimated at \$800,000,000, were represented here today at the opening of the National Livestock Exchange association. The livestock centers represented included nearly every city of importance from Buffalo to Denver and from St. Paul to Fort Worth. Twenty delegates came from Chicago.

The National Exchange is practically the clearing house for the various local exchanges. James C. Swift, of Kansas City, the president, said this morning that the mortem question, among other things, will be discussed and said of it in his annual address:

"While we regret the passing of the 7-cent hog, we rejoice that his memory bears no taint of post mortem, and that he left with us the ever-welcome 7-cent steer and the lowly sheep, with his high-priced fleece and strong-smelling mutton."
Mr. Swift said that livestock exchanges for years had been the butt for shafts of cheap ridicule and the basis for criticism born either of malice or ignorance.

Canada at Irrigation Fair.

Sacramento, Cal., July 20.—Canada will send an exhibit of irrigation products to the Interstate Exposition to be held in this city next September in connection with the National Irrigation congress. A representative of Alberta province called at headquarters to arrange for the installation of a big display. The outlook points to the largest and most important exposition of the kind ever held in the West. Twenty thousand dollars in trophies and prizes are to be offered for the best collective and individual entries.

Telegraphers Will Arbitrate.

San Francisco, July 20.—After being on just a month, the strike of the telegraph operators in the Oakland and San Francisco offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies was settled this afternoon. The operators almost unanimously voted to return to work under the same conditions and salaries as prevailed when they went on strike and to arbitrate their grievances and differences, as provided for in the compromise offer contained in the letter from Colonel R. C. Clowry of June 20.

Express Money Package Stolen.

Columbia, S. C., July 20.—It is reported here that an express package of \$10,000 has been lost at the Florence, S. C., office.