

GALLAGHER IS STAR

Tells of Granting United Railroads Overhead Franchise.

CARRIED NOTES FOR TIREE FORD

Defense in San Francisco Graft Case Gets Admission Franchise Would Have Passed Anyway.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Twice yesterday during the Toney 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 thrust 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 Roof. 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. Lonergan, 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 Klanop 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 at the request of the Federal officer 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 \$30,000 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 \$290 to \$300. It is predicted the stampede will result in a mining town equal to Fairbanks.

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.

Mr. Roosevelt's actual opinion of the constitution, according to those who are in his confidence, would hardly be fit for publication.

IDAHO FRAUD CASE.

Thirteen Dummy Entries 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" entries 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 uncontroverted.

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.

Chemicals Produce Life.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Remarkable experiments in the chemical development of life have been effected by Professor De Lage, of the Corbonne. Professor De Lage placed the unfertilized eggs of the sea urchin and the star fish in sea water, adding a solution of sugar with a few drops of ammonia and tannin. In about an hour, segmentation began, and the eggs produced larvae. The great majority of these larvae soon died, but constant care has brought four of the urchins and two of the star fish through the larvae stage.

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.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

EASY TO GET CARS.

Trolley Line Proves Great Aid to Freewater Shippers.

Freewater.—The several packing houses in this city have about completed their season's prune packing and will now begin on the apple crop. Over 100 carloads of fruit, chiefly prunes, peaches, pears and plums, have been shipped from here during the past 20 days over the O. R. & N. and the Walla Walla Valley trolley line via the Northern Pacific.

The shippers say that since the advent of the trolley company and their ability to furnish Northern Pacific refrigerator cars, troubles have ended regarding the securing of cars as the O. R. & N. agents have "loosened up" wonderfully, and even take the trouble to call up the growers over the long distance telephone to ask if they can supply them cars. Such a state of affairs has heretofore been unknown in this city, and of course the shippers appreciate it.

The apple crop is a good one and top notch prices have already been offered and accepted. The apple trees have been well sprayed this year and the good derived thereby is already showing itself by the absence of scale. There will be over 100 car loads of apples from this point. Hay shipments are becoming general, the ranchers consigning their hay to points on Puget sound where prices are good.

Harvesting has begun on the third alfalfa crop which promises to be above the average yield.

Money in Clover Seed.

Albany.—Local dealers are building up a lucrative business in handling the clover seed produced by the growers of this section. Carter & Robson, of this city, have made a specialty in supplying alyke and red clover seed to one of the largest seed concerns in Wisconsin. Should it be possible to obtain the cars, a total of 240,000 pounds will have been sent to Milwaukee by the end of this week. The local firm seeks to purchase sufficient seed to make out a shipment of seven carloads with a total valuation of about \$25,000. This opens up a new market for the clover seed raised in this section and will have a tendency to strengthen the local market and bring the top price to the valley growers. It is said that the supply is not equal to the demand and that a lucrative business awaits growers who will specialize in the growing of clover for seed purposes.

Freighting at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—An average of 150,000 pounds of freight every five days is being hauled into Klamath Falls by the J. M. McIntyre Transportation company. Other freighters are carrying smaller amounts. The merchants are stocking up for winter trade, as the freight rates are higher during the bad roads season. The McIntyre company is keeping 13 teams on the road, each making a round trip every five days. After October 1 the freight will be unloaded at Keno, 18 miles down the river from Klamath Falls, and brought up on the steamer Klamath. While the haul from the end of the track of the California Northwestern railway to navigable water, and thence by boat to Klamath Falls, would be easier than the present one it is not likely that there will be any change in the present route until spring.

Rich Strike in Quartzville.

Albany.—A rich ledge of quartz has been discovered in the Quartzville mining district by Grant Lindley, a resident of Lebanon. Lindley came out of the mountains this week with samples of some remarkably rich ore, but said little about the mine, as he had not yet filed his notices of location. He has now returned to the site for that purpose. The samples of ore Lindley found have not yet been assayed, but the discoverer expects it to prove richer than anything yet found in the Quartzville country, and says he has plenty of the ore.

Rush for Lake Lands.

Prineville.—A rush is being made from this part of the state to the northern part of Lake county, where the Fremont forest reserve will be opened for entry October 28. The land office officials are anticipating great crowds of entrymen when the office opens October 28. Many people are going prepared to stay on the land and attempt to get squatters' rights. Every means of conveyance will be pressed into service.

Postoffice Called Harriman.

Prineville.—A postoffice has been established in Harney county near Lowen. The new office is on the proposed Burns-Ontario railway line and has been named Harriman by the Postoffice department.

Sturgeon Weighs 510 Pounds.

Astoria.—One of the largest sturgeon ever caught in the Columbia river was brought to Schmidt's cold storage plant a few days ago. It weighed 510 pounds and was caught in a Baker's bay trap.

SIGN UP FOR ARID LANDS.

Agreement Reached for Closing Up Deal in Crook County.

Salem.—Without yielding a single point in the conditions, the state land board has reached an agreement with J. E. Morrison, president of the Deschutes Land company, and the new contract for the original Oregon Development company's segregation of 31,000 acres of arid land in Crook county has been fully signed and sealed. The new contract, which grants an increase of lien price per acre to \$36, provides that the land shall be reclaimed and the system turned over to the Water Users' association within five years and free from incumbrance. The company entered objections to several of the most material conditions, all of which were overruled, and the contract was accepted practically in toto.

Fine Showing at University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The University of Oregon opened its doors Tuesday, September 24. The first and second days' registration has shown an increase of more than 20 per cent over the registration of the same time last year. Almost every high school and academy in the state is represented, and a large number are presenting credentials from Eastern preparatory schools. The year will mark the highest point in enrollment that the university has yet reached. The very serious question that is presenting itself is how to take care of all students. The lack of funds has made it impossible to furnish and heat all of the rooms in the library building, and for the same reason, the new girls' dormitory will have to be idle for the year. Students, however, are adjusting themselves readily to the conditions, and the outlook for the year's work is exceptionally good.

Can't Get Cars at Albany.

Albany.—Though local shippers of perishable goods are successful in getting cars, the car shortage for grain shippers is now worse than ever. Present conditions here are pronounced worse than that which prevailed last year, so far as grain dealers are concerned. Now the condition has reached such a point that exporters of grain cannot even get cars for Oregon shipments. It is only in the past few days that this condition has existed generally, though one shipper has had an order in for 25 days for one car for an Oregon shipment and no car has come. Several orders have been in a week and are not being realized.

Hopickers Dig Beets.

La Grande.—A large force of Japanese are now harvesting the beets in Grand Ronde. Most of these are from the hop fields in the Willamette valley. The fields will be dotted with beet diggers. After a week's work the La Grande factory will be started for the fall run.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 82c; red, 81c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 25@25.50; gray, 24.50@25.
Barley—Feed, 23@24 per ton; brewing, 26@27; rolled, 25@26.
Corn—Whole, 43c; cracked, 42c.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 19@20; clover, 11c; chest, 11c; grain hay, 11@12 alfalfa, 12@13.

Fruits—Apples, 11@12 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 85c@1.10 per crate; prunes, 50c@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1.50 per pound; pears, 1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, 50c@1.50 per crate; cranberries, 22.25 per dozen; quinces, 11@12.25 per box.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1 1/2@1 3/4 c per pound; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, 11@12.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10c@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 3/4 c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@ \$1 per box; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 c per pound.
Onions—\$1.50 per sack.
Potatoes—75@85c per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@35c per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/2 c per pound; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2 c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2 c; packers, 7 1/2@8c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring chickens, 13@14c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, old, 16@17c; young, 18@19c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 15c.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 31@32 1/2 c per dozen.
Hops—1907, 7@9c per pound; old, 4@6c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness.
Mohair—Choice, 29@30c per pound.

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. Bureh, 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. Bureh 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 Azetis, confirms with official reports the accounts of a violent volcanic eruption of Mount Mookahin 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.

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.

BORAH IMPLICATED

Government Produces Letters Showing His Connection.

STEUNENBERG DEEPLY INVOLVED

Correspondence is That of William Sweet, One of the Men Indicted for Fraud.

Boise, Sept. 28.—Half a score of letters which the government attorneys in the trial of Senator Williams E. Borah declare go to show the complicity of ex-Governor Steunenberg in the alleged timber land fraud conspiracy were introduced in evidence late yesterday and read to the jury. The letters were written by William Sweet, one of the indicted men, who, it is reported, will take the stand as a witness for the United States. The documents were produced by J. H. Richards, the local attorney, to whom they were written and who acted as legal adviser to Sweet.

Most of the letters were dated from New York and Boston and several of them were replies to letters or telegrams urging him to return to Idaho. "I can't see why I should come back unless it is in regard to timber, and that is all in the governor's hands," wrote Sweet in one of his notes. Then he proceeded:

"As to the money coming to me, put it in the bank. I have absolute faith in the governor. He came to my assistance and helped me out of a mess I never ought to have got in. I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for the governor."

In another letter Sweet gave the amounts he was "in" on the timber deal. The total amount was about \$29,000, including a \$7,500 note signed by himself and Steunenberg. Shortly after this Sweet wrote to his attorney that he had read in the papers of a timber inspector being sent to Idaho.

Borah's name was drawn into the case for the first time just before adjournment, when Henry S. Worthman, another local attorney, took the stand and produced more letters from Sweet. In one letter to Worthman he wrote:

"Richards used his power of attorney to turn all my money, \$10,000, over to Steunenberg, and it is like pulling a cat through a stocking to get it back. I wish you would see W. E. Borah about this and get him to make a little statement of the governor's obligation to me. He is the governor's attorney, but is a first class gentleman and knows a little statement is only fair to me. Tell him I haven't the scratch of a pen from Steunenberg to show that he has \$10,000 of my money. He said the copy of our agreement was lost."

IDIOTS HARRIMAN LINES.

Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco Finds 124 Counts.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Federal grand jury yesterday returned five indictments of 124 counts against the Southern Pacific company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company charging violations of the interstate commerce law. These indictments, if followed by convictions, are sufficient to render the corporations liable to fines aggregating from \$124,000 to \$2,480,000, the minimum fine prescribed by law on each count being \$1,900 and the maximum fine \$20,000.

The defendant corporations are accused of secretly cutting to \$1 the published rate of \$1.25 on through shipments of matting from Kobe, Japan, to San Francisco and thence through the United States. Two indictments of eight counts each were returned against the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which transported the cargo from Kobe to San Francisco, and one indictment of eight counts and two indictments of 50 counts each were returned against the Southern Pacific company for forwarding the cargo in broken lot shipments from this city eastward.

Rebel Leaders Arrested.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The secret police today arrested General Maso Parro, General Juan Ducasse and General Lara Millret, charged with conspiring against public order. General Parro is the alleged leader of the conspiracy to start a revolution against the Americans in Cuba, with the use of funds supplied through some firm in New York. Simultaneously with the arrival of Parro at Havana three Santo Domingans, well known on account of their previous revolutionary records, also arrived.

Cruiser Colorado Arrives.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—A wireless message from the armored cruiser Colorado, of Rear Admiral Dayton's squadron, received today at the naval training station in this harbor, reports that all on board were well and that the voyage from Honolulu had been uneventful. The vessel will arrive here tomorrow.