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CONSPIRACY TRIAL EARLY IN JUNE

Government Admits It Has No Cases Against Congressmen

The Blue Mountain Rescue Was a Cock and Bull Story---More Prominent Men to Be Indicted

Washington, March 13.—It is announced that the cases against Senator Mitchell and Representatives Hermann and Williamson, of Oregon, for alleged complicity in public land frauds, will be brought to trial at Portland early in June. District Attorney Heney, who secured the indictments, left for Oregon Saturday, after a conference with the President, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney-General Moody. He expects to secure a number of new indictments of prominent men on the coast. Hitchcock assured the President of his ability to obtain convictions in the cases now pending. Senator Mitchell is expected to arrive in the city of Portland today.

A Washington special to the Oregonian claims the government has a "sure thing" case against Senator Mitchell, but is weak as to the other indictments. The following is from the Oregonian special:

Not So Strong Against Hermann.

There is more anxiety over the case of Representative Hermann in Oregon. The President and all the men who are working in connection with the land fraud cases are fully satisfied that Hermann is deeply involved, but they have from the first experienced great difficulty in getting hold of evidence that will carry conviction to a jury. The evidence so far accumulated tends to show that Hermann was in hearty sympathy with many propositions advanced by Senator Mitchell, and that he repeatedly acted in accordance with Mitchell's requests, often when the law hardly justified, but no proof has yet been produced to show that Hermann received money from Mitchell or from any other person for becoming a party to Mitchell's schemes, and lack of this very evidence is the weak spot in the government's case. There is hope, however, of securing more evidence before Hermann is brought to trial.

Missing Link in Williamson Case.

The strongest case against Representative Williamson, so the President was told, lies in his indictment for subornation of perjury. The government believes it has evidence which will convict him on that charge and hopes to be able to show that Williamson, with his partner, Dr. Gesner, furnished money

to persons making timber entries in Eastern Oregon, with the understanding that the lands, when patented, should be turned over to them. But the government has an inkling of the defense which Williamson will make, and is somewhat concerned. It is feared that his partner may be able to show that whatever money was loaned to settlers was loaned by Gesner, and that Williamson had no knowledge of it. It is further feared that it may be shown that the title to the land in question does not now rest with Williamson or his partner. In this event this case will collapse.

Conspiracy Case Not Strong.

The indictment of Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson for conspiracy in connection with the proposed Blue Mountain forest reserve is not regarded as a strong one. Much is yet needed in the way of evidence to strengthen the government's contention. In this instance, the fact remains that there is no Blue Mountain reserve; that, even if these men did conspire and did get hold of large tracts of lands within the proposed reserve, they have not profited thereby; the government has lost nothing; the state has lost nothing, for the forest reserve has never been created, and these men have not obtained any lieu base, but merely have lands which they obtained by settlement or purchase. The further fact that, when this reserve is created, all private holdings will be excluded is additional assurance that these men, if they did conspire, cannot profit by their transactions. The government realizes that this array of facts will tend to create sympathy for the accused, and make it difficult to secure conviction on this indictment. Furthermore conspiracy is the hardest thing to prove, and the records of the land office in Washington show anything but conspiracy between these three men in regard to this reserve; according to the records they worked at cross-purposes from start to finish.

W. R. C. Social.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give another one of their pleasant ten-cent socials at the home of I. C. Sutton, in Yew Park, at the end of the car line. Everyone invited. Remember the time, Tuesday evening, March 14th.

RUSSIA'S FORCES WRECKED

Assassination of Officials Seems to Spread

Scattered Portions of the Army Coming Together at Tie Pass

Tokio, March 13.—Oyama reports that in the direction of Hinking the enemy's losses are not yet ascertained, but that more than 800 Russian corpses had already been found on the field. According to the statements of prisoners the 71st division of the Russian army was almost annihilated. Although the Russians burned their store houses in Manchuria and other places, large quantities of fodder, ammunition and war material fell into our hands.

Tokio, March 13.—A dispatch from the front today says: "Our forces drove the enemy completely out of the district 25 miles north of Mukden yesterday. They are still pursuing the Russians in all directions, and inflicting heavy damage on the defeated enemy. The Russians abandoned countless carts, supplies and ammunition."

Tokio, March 13.—One of the Russian officers, Arthur Garrison, has been arrested for breaking his parole. He left Shanghai and went to Sin Min Ting.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—News has reached here of an attempt to assassinate the chief of police of Minsk. A shot was fired at the official, but he escaped. A Cossack officer is reported assassinated at Kremantichug.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Grand Duke Constantine, president of the Academy of Sciences, recently insulted in a rude manner 14 members of the academy, who signed a protest against the present regime. Two of the members resigned as a result of his action, and other resignations are expected.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—A dispatch from Tie Ling states that the Russians are nearing that place this morning. The Japanese are moving north from Mukden in detachments.

Tokio, March 13.—Additional stores intended for the Russians were seized at Sin Min Ting. One of the colors captured belonged to the 162d regiment from the Vilna district, which had been engaged in three previous wars.

London, March 13.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Czarina has been much affected by an appeal sent to her by the women of Moscow. The appeal, bearing thousands of signatures, reads in part as follows:

"We, Russian women, mothers, wives and sisters of the warriors who are shedding their blood in the Far East for the beloved fatherland, address ourselves to you, O, sovereign, believing that, with your mother's heart, you feel all the horrors of war, as we do. You will understand that a woman ardently desires peace. Peace is being violated, not only beyond the frontiers of our country, but even in the heart of the fatherland. We see with terror in the recent troubles the beginning of calamities that may crush all Russia, if the emperor does not seek, in unity with his people, to avert them. All the bases of life are shaken, and all moral foundations are trembling. Mothers, those who have to bring up the younger generation, are saddened, and their task made impossible. It is beyond their power, beyond all possibility to train children up on bases of unshakable truth and love of duty when the social life of the country does not rest on these for its foundation. The youth of the country, on entering life, constantly meet contradictions to what was taught them in their families. Thus they lose all faith in the principles taught them, seek new faiths and fall into extremes. Our best forces are perishing. Mother's hearts are breaking. They cannot remain silent. They feel that many lives will yet be sacrificed, for what is happening is not spasmodic, but the result of earlier calamities. The emperor can still save Russia by his puissant will. Be our pleader and pray the emperor that he may listen to the

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OREGON SUPREME COURT

Gives Rehearing in the Rogaway Case

Because Not Sufficient Time Was Allowed for Argument to Jury

The supreme court today ruled on several motions and petitions, as follows:

In the case of the State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Oscar Rogaway, appellant, a motion for rehearing was granted. The petition was on the grounds of a ruling in regard to the testimony and the admission of the court that the time for the argument, which was one hour, was too short.

In this case the defendant, Rogaway, was convicted of arson, setting fire to his store in Lebanon, Oregon, and the decision of the supreme court, on appeal, affirmed the action of the lower court.

Petitions for rehearing in the following cases were overruled:

Wallawa County, appellant, vs. H. E. Oakes, et al., respondents.

Manchester Insurance Co. and Virgil Moore, appellants, vs. The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., respondent.

Alice H. Cuiver, appellant, vs. John Randle, respondent.

Gardner R. Wilder, respondent, vs. W. I. Reed, appellant.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Woodson Gray, jointly indicted with Wade Gray, appellant.

Margaret Barringer, respondent, vs. John W. Loder, et al., appellants.

R. A. Kaddery, et al., appellants, vs. City of Portland, et al., respondents.

J. H. McClung, appellant, vs. W. E. McPherson, respondent.

In the case of A. T. Lewis appellant, vs. First National Bank of Portland, respondent, a motion to relieve appellant from paying costs and disbursements, and for an order that each party pay his own costs, was overruled.

In the case of Sam Castro, appellant, vs. Emma Murray, et al., respondents, a motion for an order to complete the record was overruled. Respondents were allowed one week from this time in which to serve and file their brief.

George R. Wilbur, of Portland, was admitted to practice law in the courts of Oregon, on probation for nine months, on a certificate from the supreme court of Michigan, and recommended by Judge J. F. Boyd, of Wayne, Nebraska. Attorneys Wallace McCormick and John Manning, of Portland.

Motion for dismissal in the case of X. J. Failling, respondent, vs. Cornelius W. Barrett and Multnomah County, defendants, was overruled.

President to Address Mothers.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—This was another busy and interesting day for the delegates to the National Congress of Mothers. The morning was occupied with the presentation of detailed reports from the 20 state representatives in the congress. No regular session was held this afternoon, the delegates preferring to devote the time to recreation and sightseeing. The banner feature of the entire program is scheduled for this evening, when the delegates will assemble to listen to an address by President Roosevelt. The address will, it is said, be devoted to the subject of divorce and its evils, and it is safe to say that the President will handle the subject in his characteristically straightforward manner. A few weeks ago when the Protestant Episcopal bishops met in Washington, President Roosevelt was urged to use his influence to discourage the ever-growing divorce canker, and promised that he would do everything in his power to aid the ministers in their crusade. It is believed the speech tonight will be the direct fulfillment of this promise.

Supreme Court of Colorado.

Denver, March 13.—The supreme court this afternoon will render a decision in the gubernatorial contest. It is generally believed that the court will take jurisdiction, and declare the legislature has a right to declare the office vacant. If this is done the legislature will oust Adams and allow Lieutenant-Governor McDonald to fill the vacancy. This will end the Peabody contest, and in a large measure satisfy everybody.

WASHINGTON WILL SUE THIS STATE

U. S. Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Settle Boundry Question

E. C. McDonald, assistant attorney-general, of Washington, was in the city yesterday, in conference with Attorney-General Crawford, in the matter of the boundary line between the states of Oregon and Washington, and it was decided that Washington should bring suit against this state in the United States supreme court, making their allegations and claims that Oregon should then answer with her claims, and allow the court to settle the question.

This matter has been under discussion between Fish Warden Van Dusen and the attorney-general for some time, and Mr. VanDusen has at all times urged that it be settled. The troubles of an indistinct boundary have fallen mostly on his shoulders, the point in dispute being the Columbia river between Astoria and Portland.

The boundary line is supposed to be the north ship channel of the river, but this kind of a line brings many difficult questions to solve. There are islands which, at the present, no one knows which state they belong to, while it is understood that some of them have been sold by both states. Again fishermen are required to take out licenses in both states, and when arrests are made by Mr. VanDusen or the Washington fish warden, they cannot get a conviction, for invariably the offender will produce a license from the other state, and swear that he was fishing under it.

The complaint to be filed against this state will be made up immediately, and the matter will probably be settled inside of six months. This matter is not a result of any ill-feeling between the two states, but will be a friendly suit by which both states will be benefited.

CONFIDENTIAL AGENT HARRIMAN SYNDICATE

Arrives in the City to Promote the Flax Fibre Industry

W. S. Pladwell, a confidential agent of the Harriman system of railways, arrived in the city last night, and will spend several days here, investigating the flax industry, and seeing our people as to what can be done to establish the business on a large scale. He met a number of gentlemen this afternoon,

and will meet with the Commercial Club this evening. He says the Harriman system wants to do all in its power to establish the flax industry, from the raw material to the finished products. The railroad people are convinced that flax can be successfully grown here, and they are ready to take hold with the people in developing the situation.

SEE BIG AD ON
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Wednesday Sale No. 219



Wednesday Only

Most of our patrons and friends know what we mean when we say **Wednesday Special**. For this one day of the week we make great concessions in price, which has become very popular, and our sales are attended by hundreds. For Wednesday only we offer our entire line of

RUGS

at the following prices:

\$1.25 values, special98c
\$5.00 values, special\$3.68

See Court street window.

Jos. Meyers & Sons
SALEM'S GREATEST STORE
THE "WHITE CORNER" (WALL ST.)

You'll be Thinking of Summer Underwear

Before long. We have a large assortment of all desirable styles in LADIES' SLEEVES VESTS, Pure White, long sleeve vests, knee length and ankle length pants, white Swiss Union suits and muslin underwear.

We are showing splendid values in men's summer underwear, the 45-cent lines are special values; look them over before you buy.

Our immense stock of overalls consist of reliable qualities; we pay especial attention to sizes and can fit you.

The new heavy covert engineer overalls, with seven pockets, at 90 cents is a hummer, the cloth is much heavier than similar lines last season.

Conklin's Gloves give satisfactory wear, their "Fire and Water proof" horsehide gloves remain soft and pliable after the hardest service. We sell them at \$1.15, just 35c below the "regular price." Those welted seam Hogshead gloves at 50c are worth two pairs of ordinary 50c gloves.

Barnes' Cash Store
E. J. Barnes, Prop.

Is the place for cash buyers to trade. Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes. Everything for the whole family.