

OREGON'S GREAT CASE

Land Frauds and Officials Falling Down Everywhere

Aside from the testimony of three witnesses to having met and conversed with Congressman Williamson relative to filing on timber claims, and the act of the congressman in writing the number of their claims for them, the following letter, read by District Attorney Heney, to show the relations between Dr. Gesner and Christian Feuerhelm and the knowledge of the defendant, was the most interesting piece of testimony at the Williams trial yesterday:

"Prineville, March 12, 1905.—Christian Feuerhelm: That timber claim of yours and all the balance, I have got to throw them up. I am sure we would get into trouble over them before we get through with them, and then be turned down on them. I know that Mr. Moody and The Dalles land office are laying for us. I do not want to get into trouble over them, and don't want any of my friends to get into trouble. You go before Mr. Biggs and relinquish your claim. VAN GESNER."

More links were welded by the government in the chain of evidence by which it is striving to bind Congressman Newton Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Briggs to the crime of subornation of perjury. Today's testimony revealed more of the alleged hand of the congressman. Three witnesses told of his knowledge of their purpose of taking up land for unlawful purposes. Told of the conversations in which the congressman took part, of meeting in the woods, of his writing down the number of pieces of land upon which they were to file, and his participation in a confab in Gesner's office, where the contents of a newspaper article were discussed. This was the clipping referred to earlier in the trial, about Secretary Hitchcock's intended crusade against land frauds, and at which the alleged plotters were said to have become scared.

And there was the letter written by Van Gesner to Feuerhelm, in which he said there was great trouble in the air, and that he would have to give up all the claims, and for him to go and relinquish his. All forenoon the govern-

ment dragged from unwilling witnesses admission of their own guilt in perjury themselves as to their intention of using the land filed on for their own exclusive use and benefit, and the next moment extracted an admission that there was an agreement between them and Williamson, Gesner and Biggs that they would receive \$500 upon final proof, or a bonus of \$75 for perjury themselves and violating the land laws of the nation.

Unwilling Witnesses. Witnesses this forenoon were Wilford J. Crane, George M. Gaylord and Christian Feuerhelm. They gave up the secrets of the plot with unwilling tongues that at times almost refused to wag.

Judge Bennett strained every point to make it appear that the witnesses had all been trained by Thomas Neuhausen, in charge of special agents, but upon sifting of the testimony it appeared that nothing more had been done than to take the statements of the witnesses.

Dr. Van Gesner looks worried. He spends most of the time with an arm on Judge Bennett's chair, where he occasionally counsels his principal attorney, and drinks in every word that goes to make up the case against him. Congressman Williamson is cooler. He sits back against the railing, and his face gives expression to but little emotion. Only once during the morning did he become aroused. It was at some statement by a witness, and the congressman hurried to the side of his attorney and supplied a little ammunition for the cross-examination. Biggs appears indifferent.

Crane Recalled.

Wilford J. Crane was recalled by the government at the resumption of the Williamson-Gesner-Biggs trial this morning, but couldn't remember just what was said. The witness said he filed on a piece of land the next day after being in the timber.

"What was said in Biggs' office?" asked Mr. Heney. "Did you swear to these papers?"

"Yes, sir." The papers were offered in evidence. The witness said he read the papers before signing them, and that he hesitated about signing.

"Biggs told me to go ahead, for it would be all right," said Crane.

Had an Understanding.

"Did you feel that you were morally obligated to turn this land over to Williamson and Gesner for \$500?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Yes, sir."

"Did you have any money of your own with which to prove up?"

"No, sir."

"Were you working for wages?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much did you get a day?"

"A dollar and a half."

"Did you do anything about having notice of publication made?"

"No, sir."

Witness said he said nothing to Biggs about who he wanted for witnesses. He had a talk with Gesner the day of signing the relinquishment. It was in Gesner's office. Williamson was there. They told him they thought it would be all right to go ahead later on.

Trouble Was Feared.

"Did they say anything about expecting trouble?"

"They read a newspaper clipping; Williamson read it."

"Was it about Hitchcock going to probe land frauds?"

"Yes, sir."

Witness said Gesner gave back filing fees both to himself and wife. Williamson was present when the check was given him by Gesner.

On cross-examination by Judge Bennett, Crane was asked how long he had been down here.

"Since July 3d," he replied.

He was asked about his acquaintance with Neuhausen and Burns, and his association with them. He had gone to see them a good many times. He had talked over the matter with Mr. Neuhausen two or three times.

Denied He Was Threatened.

"Did Mr. Neuhausen or any one else ever saw anything to you about indicting you?" asked Judge Bennett.

The witness said not.

Judge Bennett wanted to know if Williamson hadn't told him that the trouble was all about the same, and that he wrote all the sections in a book.

"Yes," admitted the witness, "and told us which pieces to file on."

Judge Bennett tried to make the witness say that he intended to sell the land to any one who would pay the most, but he declared he felt under obligations to Gesner for furnishing the filing money, and intended to turn it over to him.

Judge Bennett led the witness to say that he had not told any one what his intentions were as to disposing of the land.

District Attorney Heney asked the witness if, when he spoke of Mr. Neuhausen's office, he meant the district attorney's office, and he said it was,

and that was where he saw Mr. Neuhausen.

"What was the motive that prompted you to file?" asked Mr. Heney.

Did it for Gesner.

"I wouldn't have filed if he hadn't wanted me to file?"

"Was it for the \$75?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's what you filed for?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't you intend, when Gesner offered you the money, to let him have the land, whether anybody else offered you more or not?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Yes."

George M. Gaylord was the next witness, who said he lived at Sweet Home, Linn county.

Business? Laborer.

Yes, he took up a timber claim in 1902. He was working for Watkins. His employer and wife were taking up claims, and he thought he would, too. He saw Williamson and Gesner at their sheep shearing plant. Williamson wrote down the number of the claims.

Witness said he had no money to prove up with. He said he felt obligated to turn the land over to Williamson and Gesner in return for their assistance. He was to get \$75.

"Did you prove up?"

"No, sir."

Had More Scruples.

The witness said he had certain moral scruples among other things which wouldn't let him.

Biggs told him Gesner would pay back the filing fees, the witness said.

Judge Bennett tried hard to make the witness say that he had no particular intention of selling the land, but the witness declared the understanding was that when he proved up it was to go to Williamson & Gesner.

Mr. Heney asked the witness if, in a conversation with Watkins, he was not told that Williamson & Gesner were willing to put up the money on condition that he deed the place to them.

"Yes, sir."

Christian Feuerhelm was the next witness. He testified to an acquaintance with Williamson of six years.

"What induced you to make the filing?" asked Mr. Heney.

Blames Gesner.

He saw Gesner, he said. Biggs furnished a description of the land. He had a talk with Biggs, and said Gesner had sent him. When Biggs heard this he gave him the numbers of the land upon which he was to file.

The witness declared that Gesner said that he would furnish the money for filing and proving up on the land.

"Did you intend to deed the land over to Gesner as soon as you proved up for \$500?" asked Mr. Heney.

The witness was slow, but finally admitted that such was the case, and that he wouldn't have filed on it at all if it hadn't been for the offer of \$500. He testified positively that Gesner promised to buy the land after he got patent to it. Mr. Heney then introduced in evidence the letter written by Gesner to Feuerhelm, advising him to relinquish his claim, and informing him that the "jig was up."

The trial proceeded this afternoon with further cross-examination of Feuerhelm by Judge Bennett.

The government then called Henry Hudson. Mr. Hudson said he had lived at Prineville for 28 or 29 years.

"Yes, he filed on a timber claim in 1902."

"Who spoke to you about it?"

"Dr. Gesner."

Hudson said he received a letter from Gesner, advising him to relinquish his claim, as to hold on would only make trouble. The letter said Gesner believed Moody was at the bottom of it. Witness said he burned the letter.

Congressman Williamson made his first pronounced appearance in the maze of testimony yesterday afternoon, when John Watkins told of meeting him in the woods near Prineville, where the congressman took his day-book and wrote therein the descriptions of the land upon which he wanted Watkins and his wife and brother-in-law to file. This witness also went into the details of an implied contract with the firm of Williamson & Gesner, by the terms of which he was to transfer his claim to the firm after making final proof. This witness said he intended to pay the filing fees out of

(Continued on page eight.)

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does a strictly cash business, owes no one, and no one owes it; carries large stock; its shelves, counters and show-cases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles, wines and liquors of all kinds for medical purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free, and only regular prices for medicine. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Oregon, from 6 in the morning until 9 at night.

OF VITAL INTEREST TO EVERY CITIZEN.



MR. C. D. TAYLOR.

CLERK BOARD OF HEALTH SAYS PE-RU-NA HAS BECOME THE FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE WORKING PEOPLE IN HIS CITY.

Mr. C. D. Taylor has been Clerk of the City Board of Health, Jacksonville, Fla., for ten years, which position has afforded him ample opportunity for noting the best means of preventing and curing disease.

He expresses his approval of the use of Peruna as the most effective means of solving a problem of such vital interest to the community in the following letter:

"The health of the poor of a large city is always a question of vital interest, not only to the city officials but to every citizen. It has been a source of much satisfaction to me to find that so large a number of working people in moderate circumstances have accepted Peruna as their family medicine. It has cured a large number of cases especially of catarrh of the head, lungs and stomach and building up the general health it cannot fail but prove a help and blessing to any community where it is generally adopted and used. I have found it an honest, reliable remedy and am pleased to endorse it."—C. D. Taylor.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Working Man's Family Medicine.

A Claim for Clemency. Employer—What! You have the nerve to ask me to intercede for you with a view to securing a lighter sentence when you confessed having deliberately stolen my own money, and then lent it to me at a high rate of interest?

Discharged Employee—Yes; but don't you remember once when one of your notes was due on this money I had stolen from you and loaned to you I refrained from pushing you for settlement?—Baltimore American.

Who Is Roysine?

Vladivostok, Siberia, July 12.—Captain Roysine left today for Washington to participate in the peace negotiations.

X-RAYS

Secretary Taft has left the President sitting on the lid.

Eight lynched in Georgia. Anything to protect the watermelon crop.

It must do the President's heart good to hear that dear old Oyster bay again.

If Gompers organizes a ball players' union, there may be more strikes called than ever before.

They're organizing the Equitable Life's new board. 'Bout time. The board it had was enough to give it the gout.

Yet another cure for hay fever discovered, this time by a Hamburg physician. Write to him if your hay becomes feverish.

Vice President Fairbanks rode on the cab of an engine. He won't be eligible for the nomination, however, until he paces the quarter deck of a Texas pony.

A Grim Tragedy

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes as death claims, in each one, another victim of consumption or pneumonia. But when coughs and colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. O. Huntley, of Oakland, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by J. C. Perry, druggist. Trial bottle free.

STATE NEWS

Astoria's new census is 13,036.

Joaquin Miler, the poet, is visiting the Lewis and Clark fair.

Eugene's population is now 5743, the new census being just completed.

A family reunion was held at the home of Harrison Linville Sunday at the old homestead near Parker, in Polk county.

Tim Cooper, of Jacksonville, was run over by a gasoline motor, and died Saturday after three days of great suffering.

Francis J. Belts, of Roseburg, formerly telegraph operator for the Southern Pacific, died of consumption at that place Monday, aged 32 years.

The Coos Bay Harbor sent two young ladies to the Portland exposition, the selections being made by a popular vote. The winners were Miss Thom and Miss Elsie Catching.

Rev. H. L. Hopkins, of Chicago, has

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The officers and clerks of this institution are pledged to impart no information concerning the dealings of its customers who have a right to expect that their banking business will be treated as CONFIDENTIAL. This we do, and we also aim to protect their interests in every legitimate manner.

Possibly you have need of such an institution. If so, it becomes our pleasurable duty to invite you to come to this bank.

Salem State Bank

L. K. PAGE, President
E. W. HAZARD, Cashier

been elected professor of economics and history in Albany college. He is an old U. of O. man, and a very progressive and popular young man.

The melon crop of Josephine county, which has been promising a big yield, is being destroyed by a pest. A vine will be in perfect vigor, and within 24 hours it will wither and dry up and be entirely dead within a few days.

The Bend baseball club has disbanded for the season, after making a fine record as a club. During the season they played every team in Southeastern Oregon, and lost only two games.

There's a pretty girl in an Alpine hat, A sweeter girl with a sailor brim, But the handsomest girl you'll ever see,

Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.

Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

CASTORIA

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Bears the Signature of
J. C. Hartman

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

CLOVER LEAF

PURE MANILA

TWINE

AND

CROSS HEAD

BALE TIES.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVELAND COMPANY.

The Answers Made to the Waters' New Profit Sharing Association to Yesterday's Questions.

1. How can a man make his tobacco habit earn him something?

ANSWER—BY PATRONIZING GEO. E. WATERS, GETTING COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES FOR EVERY PURCHASE HE MAKES AND THEN EXCHANGING THEM FOR HIS CHOICE OF 194 USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS, GIVEN TO HIM FREE.

2. How can a woman profit by the tobacco habit of her husband?

ANSWER—SHE WILL PROFIT IN FOUR WAYS IF HE BUYS AT GEO. E. WATERS.

1. THE ARTICLES FOR THE HOME HE GETS IN RETURN FOR HIS PURCHASES SAVES MONEY FOR HIM, THUS INSURING MORE FOR HER.
2. PREMIUMS HE SELECTS FOR THE CHILDREN SAVES MONEY, LEAVING MORE FOR HER SHARE.
3. ARTICLES FOR PERSONAL USE WHICH HE SELECTS FOR HIMSELF, AGAIN SAVES MONEY, WHICH SHE MIGHT USE FOR HERSELF.
4. USEFUL SELECTIONS—WHICH SHE SHOULD MAKE—FOR HER OWN USE AGAIN SAVES MONEY, AND NOT ONLY GIVES MORE MONEY FOR OTHER PURPOSES, BUT MAKES HER FEEL BETTER FOR THE COMPLIMENT.

3. What are three good reasons for patronizing the Waters' New Profit Sharing Association?

ANSWER—1. YOU GET FOR NOTHING YOUR CHOICE OF 194 USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PRESENTS IN RETURN FOR YOUR PATRONAGE.

2. YOU ARE SURE TO GET ONLY THE LATEST AND FRESHEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO IN THE MARKET, OF YOUR OWN CHOICE.
3. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.

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WHEN THE STOMACH IS "OUT OF ORDER" A 50 YEARS' RECORD OF CURES IS BACK OF EVERY BOTTLE.

HAY MAKERS

We want you to come and take a look at our sweep rake.

Whether you deliver your hay to the baler or stack it for future baling, you cannot afford to pitch it onto a load haul it a few rods and pitch it off again, when you can take the sweep rake, and with one team and a man or boy to drive, you can get into a given spot 15 to 20 tons of hay per day. The farmer in the Middle West would smile to catch himself making hay in the expensive, slow, laborious way we do it here, and in order to make the most of the hay crop you should get it cared for at the least possible expense. Send for descriptive matter or, what is better, come and see the rake. It's a wide trussed frame on low wheels, with steel pointed wooden teeth, that go under the windrow or shock and gather a load in about a minute's time. A horse at each end is sufficient, and the driver's seat in the center gives him full control of the team. When the stack or baler is reached the rake out from under the hay and then right themselves and get another load.

One of these will pay for itself in about a week or ten days, and besides when help is hard to get they're all the more valuable.

Special introducing price for the first few rakes.

F. A. Wiggins'

Implement House, 255-257 Liberty St. Farm Implements, Wheels, Automobiles, Sewing Machines and Supplies.