

ODD HUMAN MIXTURE

Many Strange Characters at Haywood Trial in Boise.

The world at large has had a somewhat nauseating peep into the court room of Ada County, Idaho, whence emanated that awful story of crime which will make the name of Harry Campbell a synonym for skulking and assassination through generations to come, so writes a Boise correspondent. It has become familiar with this human monstrosity. It has formed a slight acquaintance with the fair-minded jurist, Fremont Wood, and with the gifted attorneys—Richardson, with his ponderous bludgeons of speech; the adroit Darrow, with his shining lances of wit and satire; Hawley, a veritable steam engine of thought and language; and Borah, whose penetrating mind and piercing tongue are a terror to the witnesses who must submit to cross-examination.

But there is a phase of the trial with which the public has not become acquainted. There is a strange conglomeration of humanity assembled here at the call of the State and the defense. The rough, uncouth life of the mines and the mining settlements touches elbows with the polished upper crust of society, and the contrasts which result are striking. We find the educated, cultured daughter of an ex-Governor taking the seat but recently vacated by an arch-criminal, and we do not wonder that her surroundings confuse her testimony. An ex-Governor follows a negro servant in giving evidence and a former lieutenant governor exchanges seats with one of Orchard's alleged confederates. The trial is a succession of contrasts such as could not be found anywhere save in this region of contrasts, where you can enjoy all the comforts of civilization, while but a few miles beyond lies utter desolation.

Scattered about the court room are other men who place little more value than did Orchard on human life other than their own. They are town marshals, Pinkerton detectives and gun men who are regarded as guardians of the law in the mining communities. Some of these are the "unfettered" deputies who in the days of the bull pen helped to starve the miners. Others are former cowboys, fellows of the Rough Rider stripe, who assisted the State governments of the West to preserve order after the Spanish-American

GREAT PACIFIC FLEET.

Evans to End Active Career by Taking Warships Around Horn.

Deeper significance of an international character than has yet been attached to the sending of the fleet of American battleships to the Pacific coast shortly is now admitted by those in close touch with the situation. While it has been constantly declared by the Navy Department that no menace to Japan is intended by the dispatch of the fleet and Ambassador Aoki of that country has asserted that Japan will not construe the presence of the fleet in the Pacific as such, it is understood in Washington that the arrival of the battleship squadrons in the Pacific



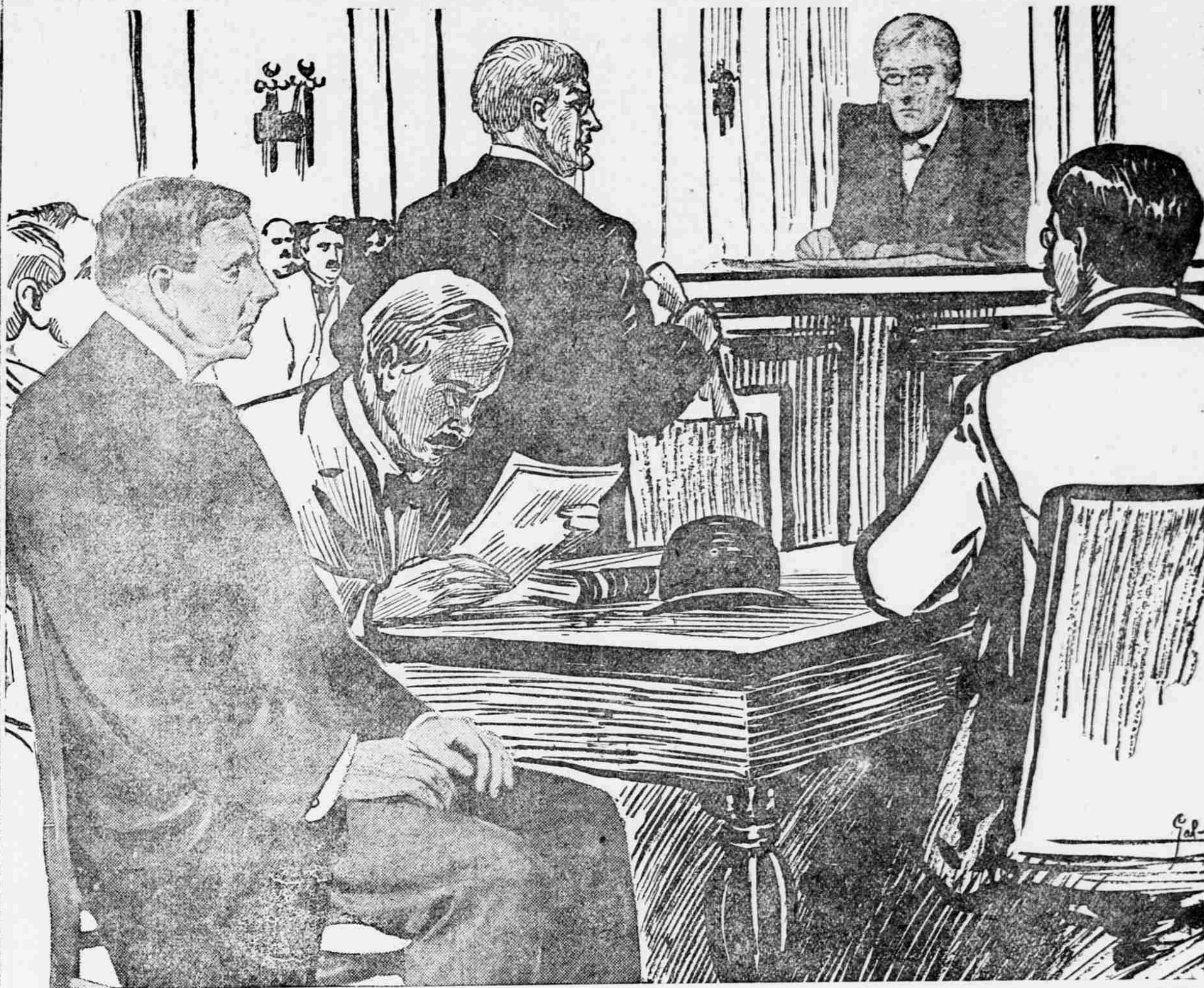
REAR ADMIRAL EVANS.

marks the initial step toward the maintenance of a permanent fighting fleet in the Pacific hereafter.

Whether the entire fleet of eighteen vessels which is now destined for the Pacific remain there or not, it is asserted on the authority of well informed officials that the American navy in the Pacific will never again be inadequate to cope with any emergency on that side of the continent unless there is a vast change in the aspect of international politics.

In addition to the necessity of urging upon Congress the needs of the navy on the Pacific side, which will now be accentuated by the presence of the fleet there, the administration is declared by close students in Washington to have taken time by the forelock in sending the fleet to the Pacific just

STANDARD OIL KING FACING JUDGE LANDIS IN FEDERAL COURT.



JOHN D. BEFORE JUDGE.

Oil Magnate in Court for First Time in Nineteen Years.

In Chicago Saturday John Davison Rockefeller, billionaire, head of America's greatest trust, entered a court room for the first time in nineteen years. By the testimony of the oil king and his associates, all the information which Judge Landis has been seeking for the purpose of fixing the size of the fine he is expected to impose on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was obtained. It was announced immediately after the hearing that the court was through with Rockefeller as a witness.

These secrets were revealed by Rockefeller and his aids:

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey holds \$493,500 of the \$1,000,000 worth of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey amounts to \$98,200,000.

Net earnings of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 approximate \$179,800,000.

Dividends paid on the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey during those years approximated 40 per cent a year.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey holds "by far the major portion" of the stock of the Union Tank Line Company.

Union Tank Line Company, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, is \$5,000,000 in debt and has paid no dividends since 1901.

Judge Landis probed into the secrets of Standard Oil, hidden for years, and obtained answers to all the questions he had asked the defending attorneys by the time he had examined five of the twelve witnesses who were in court.

He then adjourned further hearing of the case until Monday morning, making it necessary for Rockefeller and the other witnesses to remain in Chicago over Sunday.

A gasp of awe ran around the crowded room when Rockefeller, pinned down by Judge Landis after he had claimed ignorance of much of the information asked, said that the dividends paid by the Standard Oil Company during three years covered by the Indiana indictment amounted to 40 per cent. This proved to be the sensational item in the testimony.

Thousands of persons besieged the Federal building fully half an hour before the arrival of Rockefeller. They entered the structure and fought their way past the outside guards to the sixth floor, where they were stopped at the entrance to Judge Landis' court room.

Scattered among the spectators were a score of secret service operatives. They wore no uniform, displayed no insignia of office, yet they pushed in and out among the members of the crowd. This led to confusion and a riot ensued. Lawyers demanding admission to the court were knocked down in the confusion which followed.

The majority of the spectators were of the social class when Mr. Rockefeller appeared at the end of the case. A passageway was opened through the crowd and the crowd entered the court room, eager to catch a glimpse of the so-called richest man in America.

SCHMITZ GETS FIVE YEARS.

San Francisco's Grafting Mayor Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco must spend five years in the penitentiary. Passing of sentence in Judge Dunne's court in the Golden Gate City was accompanied by a scene of wildest tumult. Convicted of graft, sentenced and disgraced, Schmitz hurled defiance at the judge, while the crowd that jammed the court room set up a tremendous

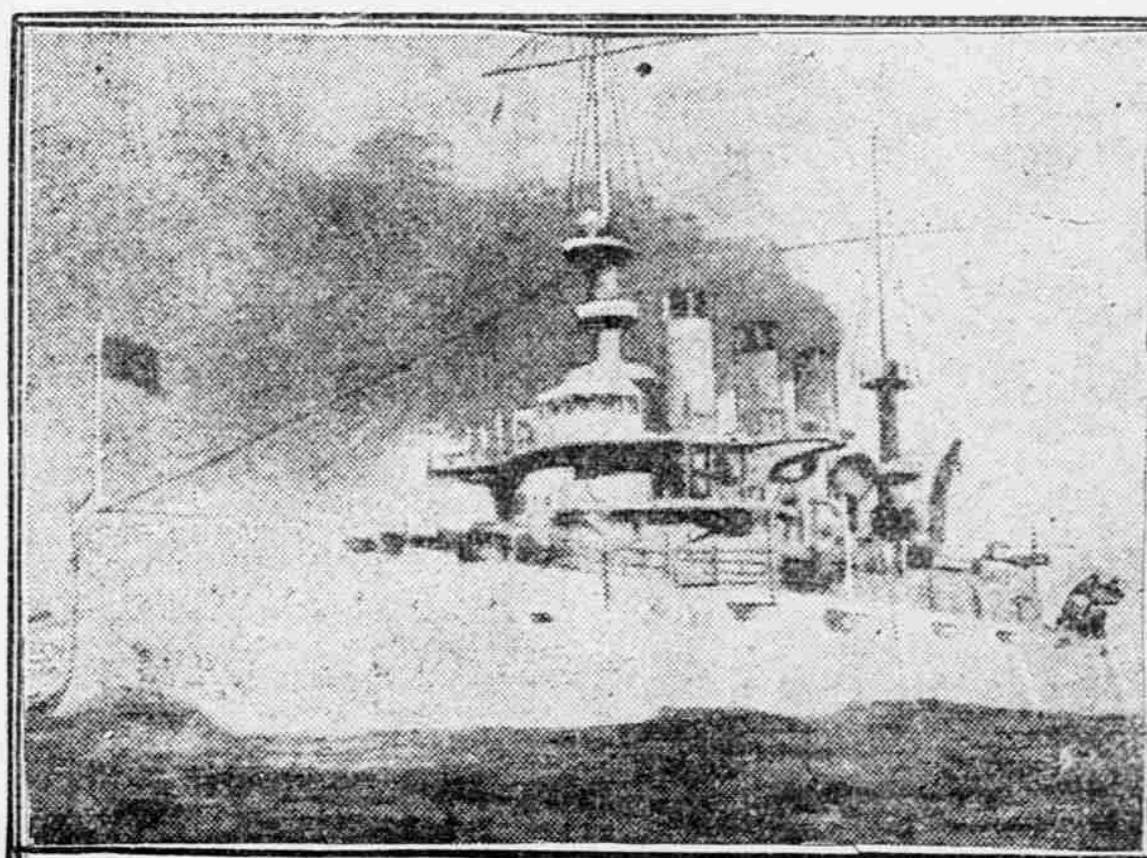


EUGENE SCHMITZ.

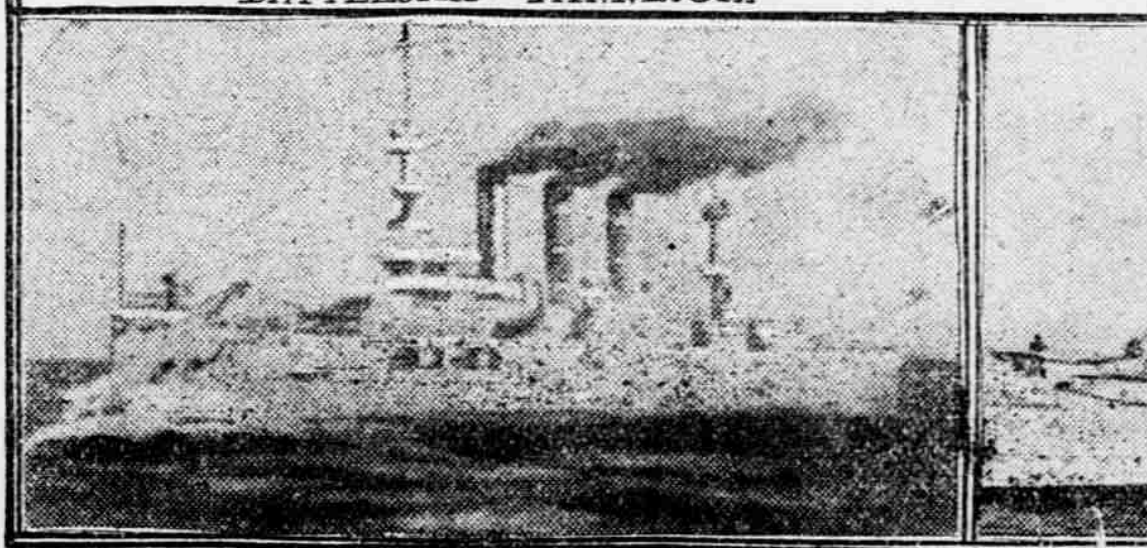
cheer at the triumphant ending of one chapter of San Francisco's fight to overthrow the corrupt machine which ruled the city.

Judge Dunne before passing sentence arraigned the prisoner in harsh language. Schmitz interrupted the court time after time, careless of consequences, protesting at further humiliation. Attorney Fairall joined with his client, protesting until he barely escaped being sent to prison for contempt. Schmitz was defiant to the end. After it was all over he repeated his statement that he would run for re-election in the fall.

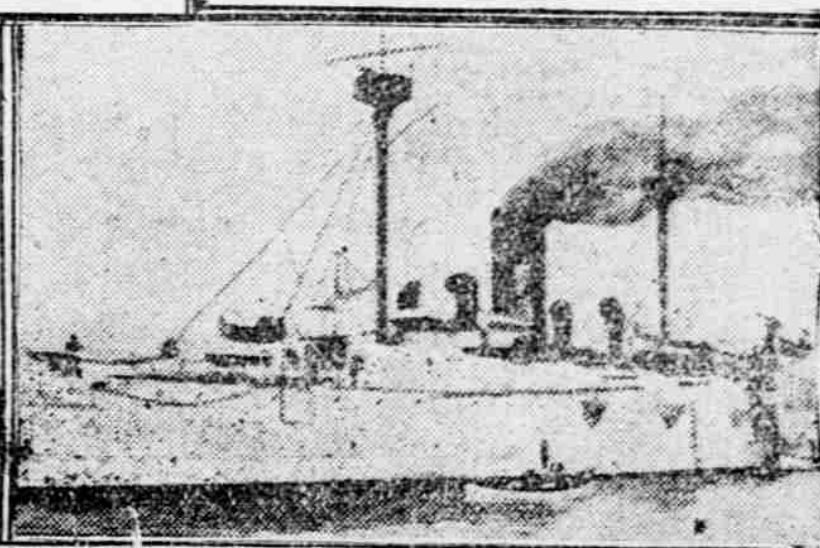
CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.



BATTLESHIP "MINNESOTA"



BATTLESHIP "LOUISIANA"



CRUISER "CHARLESTON"

JAP INSULTS UNCLE SAM.

Official Washington Stirred by Slurs of Mikado's Admiral.

The highest officials now in Washington have been stirred to strong indignation at the gratuitous insult handed out to the United States by one of the chief officers of Japan's navy and a man who stands close to the Mikado, in an interview printed in the Hoshi at Tokyo. The slurs expressed by Admiral Sakamoto on the American navy in this interview are angrily resented by the military and naval chiefs, and, it is believed, will add force to the ill-feeling that is being engendered against Japan all over the United States.

Both military and civil officials of high rank, who, of course, refuse to be quoted, admit that the insulting utterances of one of the Mikado's chief officers have greatly intensified the gravity of the situation between the United States and Japan and increased the possibilities of war between the two countries.

The text of the interview as printed in the Hoshi is as follows:

"Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be indecisive, owing to a want of proper bases of operations. Such bases as exist are too far distant for practical purposes.

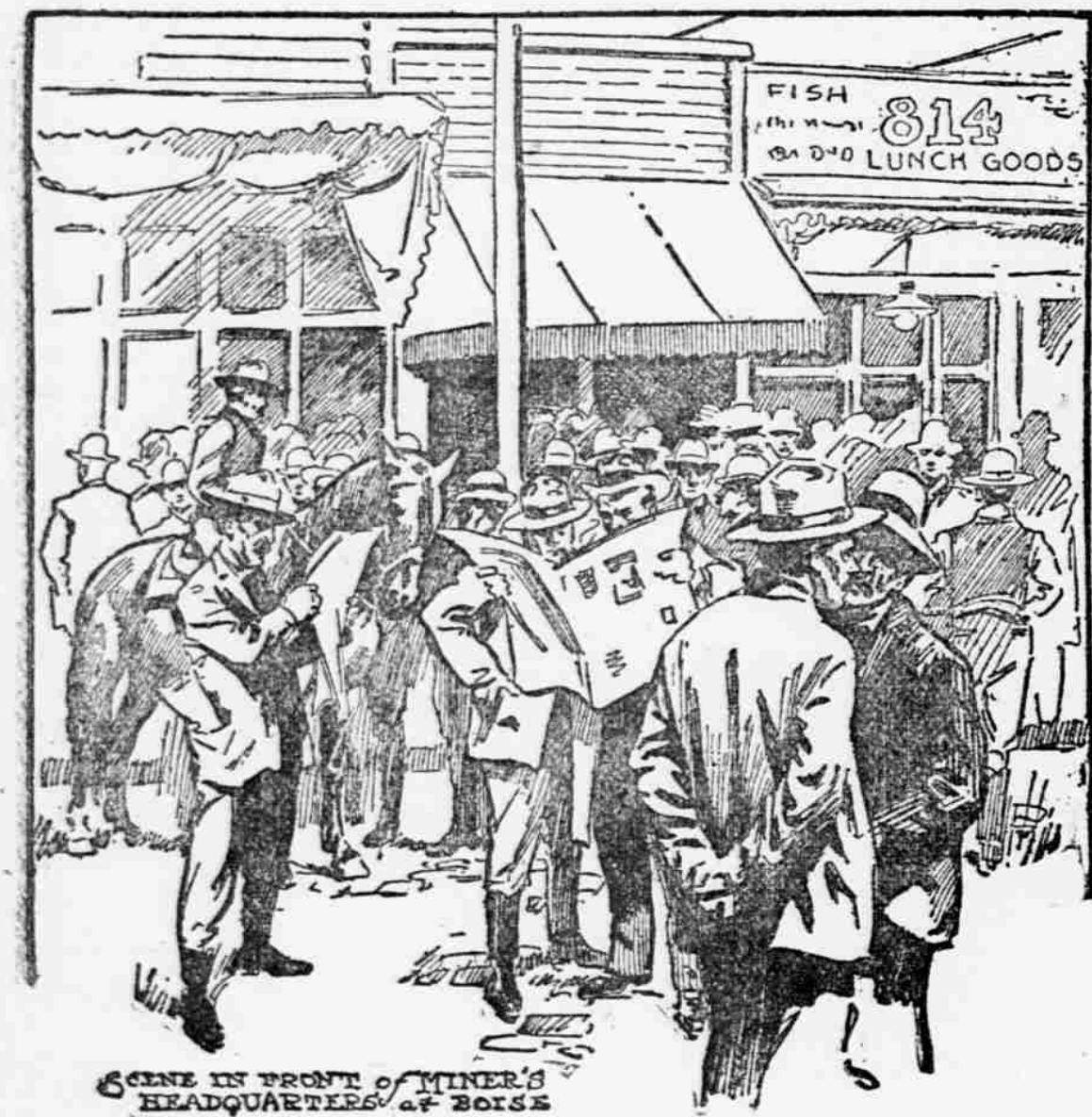
"Even the nearest bases—namely, the Pescadores, Cavite and Manila—are at a distance of 600 miles from one another. Even if the Washington government should decide on a war, it is doubtful if the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight.

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and experience. 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."

Admiral Sakamoto commanded the ill-fated battleship Yashima when she struck a mine and sunk off Port Arthur in May, 1904. Subsequently he was made naval commandant at Dalny for the Port Arthur operations.

The transfer of the American battleship squadron to the Pacific coast has caused a storm. A significant feature of the affair is that all of the vessels will be stripped as though for battle, and will be supplied with a full supply of ammunition and arms.

In outlining the plans for the next session of the Australian Parliament, Premier Currier proposed the enactment of pensions for invalids, subsidies to aid friendly societies to enable the poorest persons to purchase annuities. He argues that this policy tends "to uplift the community, increase the inducements to thrift and aid in the battle against improvidence."



SCENE IN FRONT OF MINER'S HEADQUARTERS AT BOISE.

war was ended. They show their importance on the streets, where they foster unoffending citizens, and several scraps have been averted by a very narrow margin.

There is another body of men here who represent the law after a fashion. They are the Pinkerton squad. They disguise themselves by wearing broad-brimmed, high-crowned slouch hats such as miners wear while off duty. They loaf around the street corners, in the hotel lobbies and at the railroad stations, and their eyes are always open, though they have had little occasion to use their hands. Some of these men were in the Homestead riots and some of them have seen service in South America and in Europe, tracing famous criminals.

It is this strange mixture of humanity which gives additional flavor to a case already pretty well seasoned with human interest.

Brief News Items.

By an executive order the employees of the government printing office in Washington will be given a half holiday on Saturdays during July, August and September, the same as is granted to the employees of other government departments.

John Getterman, the interstate commerce commission expert, who visited Oklahoma recently and investigated freight rate and cotton seed oil trust matters, is now in Hamburg, Germany, investigating the Hamburg-American line of steamers in regard to excessive freight rates.

Dick Barnes, the aged man charged with the probably fatal shooting of Richard Williams, was captured at his home, eight miles southeast of Tulsa, I. T. He is now in the Tulsa jail, waiting a hearing before the United States commissioner. Barnes says he is 96 years of age.

Janie Frizzell, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell of the Woodburg ranch, south of Colorado Springs, Colo., met a sudden and frightful death as the result of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The fangs of the reptile pierced an artery in the calf of the leg, and death resulted in a short time.

previous to the negotiation of a new treaty with Japan. The present commercial and amity treaty expires in 1911 and the progressive party of Japan is already insisting as a political issue that the new Japanese exclusion law, barring coolies from the United States, shall be modified in the new treaty.

Extraordinary steps are already under way to send the fleet around the Horn as soon as possible. Rear Admiral Evans, who will likely end his active naval career by taking these warships around the Horn, is now in New York arranging the preliminary details of the trip. Already arrangements for the immediate shipment of 50,000 tons of coal from Baltimore have been made. In addition the general board has formulated a plan for the transfer of the entire force of the Brooklyn navy yard to the Pacific coast in the event of labor troubles there and the establishment in the Pacific of a duplicate yard.

The fleet in its journey to the Pacific will practically repeat the famous voyage of the battleship Oregon, made just previous to the Spanish-American war.

Takes Army Commander Prisoner.
Raisuli, the notorious bandit, has taken prisoner the commander of the Sultan's army and will hold him for a big ransom and the guarantee of his own appointment as governor of Tangier.

Miner Director for Chicago.
Director of the Mint George E. Roberts has accepted the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago.

80-Cent Gas Law in Danger.

The report of the special master in the suit brought by the Consolidated Gas Company of New York to upset the 80-cent gas law finds that the price is unjust to the company and that the law denies equal rights to the company by reason of the penalties imposed for violations. The master finds, further, that the entire earnings under the law would be only 2.8 per cent on the total assets. The decision of the Circuit Court will not be rendered before thirty days.