

SAW IT THROUGH A TRANSMOM

Sensational Evidence in Trial of Ching Gee Hee.

THE TEMPTATION OF GARDNER.

Special Employee Lewis Swears He Saw the Offer and Refusal of Money—The Defense Makes a Hot Attack on the Character of the Official Interpreter—His Former Career in British Columbia Sifted.

Evidence brought out in the preliminary trial of Ching Gee Hee, the Washington street merchant, yesterday, was somewhat sensational in character, and showed that while the government officials were watching for Yee Gee to commit a breach of the law, Ching Gee Hee became involved in the meshes of the trap laid to catch the ex-interpretor if he should attempt to bribe Dr. J. E. Gardner.

Special Employee Lewis testified yesterday that he saw Ching Gee Hee make the improper tender of money to Gardner. He had expected Yee Gee to visit Gardner in room 66 of the Butler hotel on the night of September 15. He stationed himself on a stand in his room so that he could look through the transom into the room of Dr. Gardner.

At the appointed hour, instead of Yee Gee appearing, Ching Gee Hee's substantial form entered the door. The Chinese merchant entered the apartment, and Mr. Lewis swore that he watched him make the corrupt offer of money to the official interpreter, Dr. Gardner. The latter refused it, but Ching Gee Hee tried to lay it on a chair, when Dr. Gardner insisted that he take it back, which he finally did.

Gardner on the Stand.

When the Chinese cases were taken up yesterday morning before Commissioner Brinker, Dr. Gardner, the government interpreter, was again placed on the stand. Ching Gee Hee's case was the one under consideration by the court, and both the yellow defendant were in court, and seated at the tables with the rail were their attorneys, six in number, as follows: Thomas Burke, Judge R. A. Ballinger, Alfred Battie, ex-Mayor J. T. Rowland, Judge T. J. Humes and R. W. Jennings.

United States Attorney W. H. Brinker represented the government, this being his first appearance in the case. By his side was seated Special Agent George W. Whitehead, who has worked up the evidence against Yee Gee and Ching Gee Hee. Mr. Whitehead conducted the examination of the witness.

Interpreter Gardner was asked to identify telegrams and papers bearing the signature of Collector of Customs Jackson, of San Francisco. These were introduced for the purpose of proving the appointment of Gardner and his orders to aid Special Agent Whitehead in the prosecution of the work in this district.

The defense interposed technical objections to the admissibility of these documents. The commissioner, however, admitted the evidence for what it was worth. Judge Humes then took the witness to answer his cross-examination as continuing from Tuesday last. Mr. Humes again went into the past career of the interpreter, and when the questions seemed to cover too much ground, according to the view of Judge Brinker, an objection was made to them as irrelevant and out of the sphere of cross-examination by the government.

Judge Brinker characterized the questions as highly improper, and after Judge Humes made a rather spirited reply, in which he stated that he did not intend to take lessons from opposing counsel as to the propriety of a cross-examination, the examination was resumed.

The line of questioning, according to Dr. Gardner's residence in Victoria and his acting there as Chinese interpreter. It was asked if he did not swear out a warrant for one Lin Sam for assault with intent to murder, and again the government objected to the interrogatory as outside the legitimate line of cross-examination.

At another time Judge Humes asked the witness if his grandmother was not a Chinese woman, and an objection of the same character was made by the government and sustained by the court.

The fact was elicited by Judge Humes that the money offered by Ching Gee Hee consisted of one currency note for \$20, another for \$10 and two \$10 gold pieces.

Judge Brinker, for the government, here created the record in the first case against Yee Gee. In which he was charged with conspiring to land Chinese unlawfully, introduced as evidence to show that it was while acting in an official capacity for the government in that case that Ching Gee Hee sought to bribe the interpreter.

Sensational Testimony. At this point, Dr. Gardner was allowed to go and the government called Special Employee of the Treasury Lewis. No one, except the treasury officials and Judge Brinker, was present for the sensational nature of Mr. Lewis' testimony.

Special Agent Whitehead conducted the examination of the usual preliminary questions. The witness stated that his home was at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and that he was a special employee of the treasury department of the government.

Q—Look at the defendant, Ching Gee Hee.

Mr. Lewis eyes sought the visage of Ching Gee Hee, who sat with his questioner curiously about his head near his attorneys.

Q—Did you see him on the night of Thursday, September 1st?

A—I did.

Q—Where?

A—In room 66 at the Butler hotel.

Q—Did you see him enter the room?

A—Yes, at five minutes to ten.

Q—Who was in the room?

A—Dr. Gardner was with him in the room.

Q—What transpired in the room, if you saw both these men?

A—I saw them go over to the corner of the room and sit down and begin talking. I could not hear what they said, but saw their lips in conversation.

Q—Tell what you saw between them.

A—They were sitting perhaps five minutes, when I saw the defendant take a roll of money from his pocket and offer it to Dr. Gardner. For a minute the Chinese was trying to force Dr. Gardner to take the money. Dr. Gardner refused to take it—he put it away with his hands.

Q—Well, did he offer it again?

A—Yes: in a few minutes he offered the money again. He seemed to try to force Dr. Gardner to take it. Once he tried to lay it on the chair, but Dr. Gardner put his hand away. Then he offered the money again and Dr. Gardner took it, counted it and handed it back to him.

Q—What time did Ching Gee Hee enter the room?

A—It was at five minutes to 10 o'clock that night.

Q—That's all, said Mr. Whitehead.

During Lewis' examination, and especially when the direct testimony concerning the attempt to bribe was given, the attorneys for the defense were busily engaged in consultation, and there was a buzzing sound in the court room, indicating that the evidence was regarded as the most important that had been brought out.

Doing His Duty. Judge Humes was immediately on his feet with questions for cross-examination. "Do you mean to tell this court," thundered Judge Humes, "that you, a sworn officer of the court, whose duty it is to prevent crime, stood by and allowed this violation of the law to go on without stopping it?"

"I was obeying orders and doing my duty," was the quiet reply.

"The attorney handed the witness a piece of paper. Here, draw a diagram of the room," he said.

"I'm not much of a draughtsman, but will do my best," and Lewis smiled as he made a rough sketch showing the location of the hallway, and it appeared from Lewis' sketch that a man looking through the transom over the door could see through the transom of the other room.

Q—Tell the court how you saw this transaction.

A—I drew a table up to the door of my room and placed a chair on it. I mounted the chair and looked through one transom, through the other and into the room.

Q—Did the secretary of the treasury tell you to watch for this occurrence?

A—Mr. Whitehead told me to be on the watch for this, and I did so.

Q—Were you waiting in your room, believing that Yee Gee was coming there to make an attempt to bribe Dr. Gardner?

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WHISKY IN SUGAR BARRELS.

Customs Inspectors Make a Raid on the Al-Ki.

MERCHANTS STAMP THE RUM.

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Complaints have been long and loud from Alaska citizens that two much whiskey and too little food was being shipped into that country. The government has determined to do all in its power to lessen this evil, and, accordingly, Collector of Customs Heustis, of the Puget sound district, ordered that a careful investigation be made of cargoes northbound. The start was made on the steamer Al-Ki's hold.

Boxes and barrels innumerable were opened and cans probed, with a result that was sufficient reward for all the trouble.

Q—Were you waiting in your room, believing that Yee Gee was coming there to make an attempt to bribe Dr. Gardner?

A—I was told to be on the watch for anything of the kind.

On re-direct examination, the witness testified that there was no light in his own room, while a light burned in that of Dr. Gardner. He said he thought no one could see from Dr. Gardner's room into his own. Answering to further questions, he testified: "I had no definite arrangement with Dr. Gardner as to where he or Yee Gee should sit. I told him to place him where I could see what was going on."

When Mr. Lewis left the stand, the attorneys for Yee Gee asked that his case be taken up, and recalled Dr. Gardner. Judge Brinker began by asking questions and fast, tending to discredit him in the eyes of the court.

Dr. Gardner was asked why he left the service of the Canadian customs department, and he replied that his office had been abolished. The attorney drew out the fact that Inspector Parmole, of Ottawa, had investigated the official conduct of the customs employes at Victoria, including his own acts. He denied that Parmole had given him the option of resigning or being discharged.

"Did not the Chinese merchants petition for your removal?" asked Jennings.

"I did not see the petition, but heard of it. I was there to prevent the introduction of Chinese prostitutes and have been fighting the men engaged in it for fifteen years. This is why they were opposed to me," said Gardner.

On re-examination of court, Judge Brinker asked the witness if he had not signed a note for \$20, another for \$10 and two \$10 gold pieces.

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RARE METAL IN WASHINGTON

Two Lucky Miners Find Uranium on Negro Creek.

IT IS WORTH \$1,000 A POUND.

R. F. Brown and D. G. McLean Discover Rich Claims in Kittitas County and Make Big Strikes in Rare Minerals and Gold—They Have Located Twenty Claims and There Are Plenty for Everybody.

R. F. Brown, formerly of Lewiston, the miner who has been credited with the discovery of the St. Helen's district in Lewis, Skamania and Cowlitz counties, arrived in Seattle yesterday with the announcement that he and his partner have made the first surface find of uranium in the history of mankind. The valuable mineral was located in the Negro creek district in Kittitas county, and the lucky prospectors have located five claims which they say it abounds.

Uranium is one of the most valuable metals known to mankind, being worth \$30 an ounce, or \$1,800 a pound, nearly five times as precious as gold. It has heretofore been found only at depths of from 300 to 1,000 feet. Mr. Brown says that he has a five-foot ledge of it on the surface, five miles from Peshastin station, on the Great Northern, and sixteen miles from Leavenworth. Samples have been sent to East Tule, where the product is light, foliated metal like mica, with a specific gravity of from 5.4 to 6.8. The ore is termed uranite, and comes in the form of brown oxide. It was first discovered in 1789 by Klaproth, and is mined principally in Bohemia and some parts of England.

Mr. Brown's partner is D. G. McLean, of this city, who has spent many years in Alaska, and was the man who carried Joseph Ladue's filing on Dawson City to the Canadian government commissioner when the great wealth of the Klondike was unknown. He is interested in several claims on the Yukon.

The men say that the district in Kittitas county is one of the richest districts of the Northwest. They were there all summer and have five claims that run free from one end to the other. Says Mr. Brown:

"We have from seventy-five to 100 tons of ore on the dump that we took out this summer, that averages \$60 to the ton, and there are thousands in sight. It goes \$20 in free milling, and the balance in sulphurets worth \$45. Our claims are an extension of the Coeur d'Alene district. We think we have evidence to show that there is a region right here in Washington nearly as good as the Klondike. Provided the claims in the case of Theodore Cushing, the appeal in whose case was recently acted upon adversely in the state supreme court."

Seeking Pardon for Cushing. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. OLYMPIA, Sept. 30.—Capt. L. H. C. Cushing was advised today that his bond as deputy collector of customs for this port was accepted. He left for Port Townsend tonight to receive final instructions. He expects to return this week and assume the duties of the office on Monday next.

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AN ANTI-ENGLISH LEAGUE. Russia Opposing Encroachments in Asia, Africa and the Pacific. PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Politique Coloniale from St. Petersburg says the Afghan mission to Russia has returned home bearing a promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain's encroachment on the ameer's territory. Continuing, the dispatch says the negotiations between Russia and Abyssinia continue, with the object of establishing a league to oppose the British advance in Africa, and it is added that Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with a view of arresting the extension of the British empire in the Pacific.

Naval Militia to Have Inspection. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has issued an order directing the officers of the hydrographic office at Chicago and Cleveland to attend at the navy's headquarters in an official advisory capacity. The naval volunteers have complained that they did not have as much inspection as the land forces, and this is to remedy that cause of complaint.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The following were among the appointments announced by the White House today: Hosca Townsend, of Colorado, to be judge of the United States for the southern district of Indian territory; Charles A. Wilson, of Rhode Island, to be attorney for the United States for the district of Rhode Island; John Quincy Adams, collector of customs for the district of Superior, Mich.; Samuel M. Lemon, collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Michigan.

Keane Shot Dead Near the Spot Where He Killed Roderick, Robber of McAulay. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 29.—Manager Keane of the Cariboo mine, Camp McKinney, who shot and instantly killed Matthew Roderick last winter on the suspicion that he was the man who relieved George B. McAulay of the Cariboo gold bricks in the woods, was shot from his horse and killed last Thursday by an ambushed assassin on the road between Camp McKinney and Rock creek, and not far from the scene of the celebrated hold-up.

No trace of the murderer has been found, and there is no clue to his identity, but it is supposed the crime was committed in revenge for the killing of Roderick, and some slight suspicion is advanced that the murderer is the brother of Roderick, who, it is said, has vowed vengeance.

It will be remembered that Keane followed Roderick into the woods. Both knew it meant a duel to the death. Keane pulled first and shot Roderick through the heart.

There was a strange fatality in this killing of Keane near the identical spot where he shot and killed Matthew Roderick August 28, 1896. At that time J. F. Keane was foreman of the mine of the Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting Company. Roderick was accused of robbing Treasurer George B. McAulay of the mine company, of \$11,900 in gold bricks, August 18.

He left Seattle a short time before the killing, and it is believed that the detectives had ceased following him. He had given out the story that he was going to the town of Ellensburg. The officers at Camp McKinney were notified to arrest Roderick on sight. But Roderick had taken the Great Northern to the coast, where he made across the country to Conconally and secured a best horse to take him to the place where he had hidden his booty.

Roderick was followed by a guard from Conconally and several officers were sent to the place where he had held up McAulay. Keane and a guard were among them. They saw Roderick at a o'clock in the evening emerge from the bushes alongside the road, carrying a cut-off rifle. He passed within two feet of the guard, and fired. "Is that you, Matt?" For ten seconds there was no reply. Then Roderick aimed his weapon at Keane. The latter had his 38-caliber Colt revolver drawn, and Keane saw the rifle pointed at him, fired.

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\$3.98—Ladies' Blue and Black Beaver Jackets, 26 inches length, at \$3.98.

\$4.98—Ladies' 26-inch length Jackets, all colors, at \$4.98.

\$6.50—Ladies' Blue and Black Boucle Jackets, 26-inch length, at \$6.50.

\$10—Fine Satin Lined Black Boucle and Fine Kersey Jackets, at \$10.00.

Also complete and elegant lines of Satin Lined Jackets, in broadest blouse effects, at \$15.00 up.

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98c—Long Coats for Children, ages 1 to 6 years, at 98c up.

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Wheels real easy to get with our—Teas, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c per pound.

Coffee, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per pound.

Silvers, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per ounce.

Wheels Free—as good wheels as money can buy.

LOOKS LIKE A VENDETTA.

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The Associated Press, the greatest news gathering and distributing organization in the world, has decided to establish a permanent agency in Seattle, and R. C. Johnson, an experienced newspaper man, of Portland, arrived yesterday for the purpose of assuming the position of correspondent. It is the policy of the Associated Press to assign members of its regular staff to work in important fields. Portland has in the past been the central distributing office for Northwest news, but the discoveries of gold in Alaska and the great importance of Seattle as a news center made it necessary to have a man at the most practicable and available point. This action is a distinct recognition of Seattle as headquarters of Washington, British Columbia and Northwest Territory news. With a single exception, the Associated Press embraces in its membership all the leading papers in the United States. The location of its correspondent here will be of the highest value and most lasting benefit to this city, as all Alaska, Klondike and similar news will be forwarded from this point.

Supreme Court Decision. Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer. OLYMPIA, Sept. 30.—The supreme court

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