



PROPOSITION IS DECLINED

Garland Steamship Matter Turned Down.

CONTRACT FAVORABLE

But Mr. Garland's Refusal to Furnish Information Causes Rejection.

ASTORIANS WANT TO KNOW

Sentiment of Meeting Declares Proposition a Good One, But Before Typing up \$500,000 They Courteously Ask Regarding Garland and His Associates.

At 8 o'clock last evening between 40 and 50 of the really representative citizens of Astoria gathered in the meeting hall of the Chamber of Commerce, to further discuss the all-important proposition submitted by William H. Garland, of New York, for the establishment of steamship lines out of this port to Alaska and China and Japan.

Samuel Elmore presided and Secretary Whyte of the Chamber, kept the record of the evening's work. The session, after being duly called to order, was opened by the reading of five letters, from the following named gentlemen, Frank J. Taylor, John H. Smith, S. S. Gordon, Charles H. Page, and Frank Spittle, each and all declining to serve on the general committee to which their services had been asked in the meeting of Thursday. All but one of the five indicated that the refusal of Mr. Garland to give some public information as to his own financial standing, and that of the syndicate of capitalists he is supposed to be representing in this premise, was what actuated them in thus refusing to serve on the committee; and these letters gave immediate color to the tone of the evening's further discussion of the subject.

There was no real depreciation of the project, nor of Mr. Garland, in the wide expression of opinion that followed; but it was evident that the people felt they had a right to know who Mr. Garland was, and that he was in a position to make good on the contract which had been accepted at Wednesday's meeting. The contract itself was held to be essentially favorable to Astoria, if it was carried out to the letter, and all that was lacking was an assurance that the Garland syndicate was of a sort to make good.

Mr. Elmore, himself, said that he had sought specific information from Mr. Garland on this head, and had been promptly refused by that gentleman.

G. C. Fulton, the other active member of the original committee of three (E. Z. Ferguson being out of the city), at this point carefully reviewed the terms of the contract and held that it was an excellent thing for the port, even if we never knew anything of Mr. Garland nor of his colleagues, and was inclined to think the present insistence on this score, rather inopportune, to say the least of it; and to ascertain the exact feeling of the house, moved that the roll be called, each one answering "yes," or "no," as he felt justified, on this question of perfecting the deal and contract, as it stood, without further enlightenment as to the financial status of the projectors. The roll was called, the following gentlemen voting in the negative (counting the five who had written negative letters, on that side): F. J. Taylor, J. H. Smith, John C. McCue, Frank Patton, J. E. Higgins, I. Bergman, Max Skibbe, J. M. Anderson, Frank Spittle, Charles Wilson, F. L. Parker, Charles H. Page, Samuel Elmore, B. Van Dusen, Dr. J. A. Fulton, A. S. Reed, total, for the meeting, 16. Those casting affirmative

votes, were: C. H. Callender, F. A. Fisher, Norris Staples, H. A. Van Dusen, Dr. Ball, A. R. Cyrus, F. N. Clark, W. E. Schimpf, Mr. Skiles, C. W. Carnahan, B. F. Allen and Mr. Lamar, total, 13.

The vote as cast by the committeemen present, was then ascertained to stand, noon, 14, yes, 4. The determination of these votes left the sense of the meeting, in committee, and out of it, as opposed to the proposition on the ground of insufficient knowledge of the men behind it, and this was sent to the record as a finality.

Upon motion of Mr. McCue, it was ordered that a courteous letter be sent to Mr. Garland, at the Hotel Portland, in Portland, advising him of the results reached at the meeting, and that he be informed that the nature of the effect of the contract had not entered into the negative conclusions reached, and that they were due solely to the absence of specific information as to his financial qualifications and those of his associates in this enterprise.

During the progress of the meeting both Mr. Fulton and Mr. Elmore read letters each had received from Mr. Garland on the eve of his departure for the metropolis, in which he said many pleasant things of Astoria and its people and dealt, in some slight measure, with the offer he had submitted; but containing nothing at all conceding the flat requirement of the people as expressed at this gathering.

A vote of thanks was tendered to G. C. Fulton for the clever and kindly part he had taken in this negotiation on behalf of Astoria and the meeting adjourned, sine die.

COMMITTS PERJURY

Witness Against Gianone Testifies Falsely.

HE WAS OFFERED REWARD

Cordea Says That an Employee of the District Attorney's Office Offered Him Immunity—Testified That Gianone Offered Him \$150 to Kill Wife's Lover

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—When Pietro Giannone, recently convicted on a charge of attempted murder, is called in court for sentence today, his attorney will ask for a new trial and will offer in support of this application the affidavit of Bruno Cordea, the principal witness against Giannone, in which Cordea says that he deliberately committed perjury on the witness stand during his testimony in the Giannone trial. He says that he was induced by a person who was interested in the case and by an employee of the district attorney's office to tell the story he told on the stand under promise of freedom and \$500 reward.

Cordea testified at the trial that Giannone offered him \$1250 to kill Luigi Favetti with whose wife, Cordea said, Giannone told him he was in love.

Cordea said he received \$250 of the money, but no more. Favetti was found severely wounded, but recovered. Cordea was caught while running away from the spot and was convicted of assault and sent to prison for five years. He denied all knowledge of the crime until after he reached prison, when he is said to have confessed to the authorities.

The story he is said to have told the officers in prison he repeated on the stand. Now he denies it all.

Mrs. Favetti was also a witness against Giannone. She said that Giannone had furnished her poison and tried to induce her to put it in her husband's drink.

MITCHELL IS BETTER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.—Physicians attending John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, said tonight that the pain experienced by Mitchell today was caused by adhesion resulting from recent operations having slipped, and that there was nothing serious in his condition. He is resting comfortably this evening.

TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN

President's Order Creates a Sensation.

CITIZENS ARE FEARFUL

Departure of Troops From Goldfield May Cause Trouble to Begin.

TO DEPART ON DECEMBER 30

Mineowners and Residents Confer With Representative of Governor and Commander of Troops—Union Officials Say no Violence Will be Done.

GOLDFIELD, Dec. 20.—The news of the President's order removing the federal troops from Goldfield on December 30 has caused a sensation among the mineowners and residents of the city generally.

The news was received at noon today and during the afternoon conferences were held between Captain Cox, representative of Governor Sparks in Goldfield, and Col. Reynolds, commanding the troops here, and between the mineowners and members of President Roosevelt's commission. President McKinnon and other officials of the miners' union stated tonight that the possibility of disorder or violence of any sort will be no greater after the removal of the troops than now, and that they will use every endeavor to maintain peace and quiet. Captain Cox says the Governor will at once issue instructions to the sheriff to take vigorous measures to insure the safety and peace of every resident of Esmeralda county. He adds that if there is any violence, after the troops are removed, the troops will be stopped en route to San Francisco or ordered back from there. He says that the withdrawal does not mean that Goldfield is to be entirely without the possibility of the aid of federal troops in case of serious trouble.

Notwithstanding these assurances the people of Goldfield are tonight apprehensive that trouble will come when the troops have departed and there will be great pressure brought to bear on the President to countermand the order in so far as at least a portion of the troops are concerned. The statement issued by the mineowners' association says the absence of the troops will in no way affect the position taken by the association. They state they will employ guards to discharge, as far as possible, duties that really belong to the state and nation in case of trouble. If they fail, and some of their property and the lives of their employes, or some of their own members, are forfeited as a consequence, the blame, they state, cannot be laid at their doors.

RENO, Dec. 20.—Republican National Committeeman Flannigan, of Nevada, has telegraphed the President that the action of Governor Sparks, in calling for the troops for Goldfield, had the endorsement of every reputable citizen in Nevada and the withdrawal of the troops will be followed by the return of the dangerous conditions prevailing before the soldiers arrived. Tonight's dispatches was signed in addition by 200 leading business and professional men of Reno.

HARDEN-VON MOLTKE TRIAL.

Emperor Williams Sends Lieutenant to Hear Proceedings.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Emperor William, who is following the Harden-Von Moltke

trial with the utmost attention, today sent Lieutenant Der Hoelle to the courthouse as a special representative, to secure the full and impartial report of the proceedings. The judges decided to permit the lieutenant to remain in court when the remainder of the public and press was excluded and he is thus enabled to obtain details of the trying ordeal which Prince Philip Eulenberg underwent this afternoon. No statements on which reliance can be placed are obtainable regarding the testimony adduced, owing to the secrecy surrounding the hearing. Frau Von Erbe is also on the stand. When she entered the court she was pale and nervous; when she left she seemed to be excited and her face was flushed. It is understood she was much more reserved than at the former trial. Count Kuno Von Moltke, who was present during the session, and who is said to have been examined, left the court looking far more cheerful than hitherto.

VIOLATE SUNDAY LAW.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A despatch to the Tribune from Omaha, Neb., says: Several Sunday law violators were fined in the police court yesterday, but a few escaped on the showing that their labor was one of necessity.

Those fined included a bootblack, harness cleaner, photographer, florist, expressman hauling baggage, cigar dealer, and a boy caught shooting at a target. The fine imposed was \$3.50 in each case. The court decided that the delivery of milk and cream on Sunday was necessary.

JUROR WOULD SPEAK

Had Statement to Make to the Judge and Counsel.

HE SHOWED GREAT EMOTION

But When Asked to Speak Before Everyone, Juror Evans Refuses—Former Wife of Orchard Corroborates His Testimony—Darrow Again in Court.

BOISE, Dec. 20.—Immediately after court adjourned this afternoon in the Pettibone trial, after a day marked by intense interest, Juror Evans arose and asked permission of Judge Wood to make a statement to the court and the leading counsel of the case. Judge Wood stated, after studying a moment, that it would not be proper for him to speak to them in private, but that if he had anything to say he could speak in open court as the jury could not be separated. "I have no objection to speaking in the presence of the jurors," said Evans, but when the judge told him to speak, the juror, turning to pass out with the rest, said "I do not think that proper." The juror was flushed as he spoke and his eyes filled with tears, indicating that whatever he wished to say, he considered of grave importance. The attorneys on both sides profess to have no information of what the juror proposed to tell.

Evidence in corroboration of Harry Orchard's testimony was given this afternoon by Mrs. Ida Toney, Orchard's second wife, who was on the witness stand all afternoon, and will be recalled tomorrow for further examination. She told of Pettibone coming to their home, in Independence, under the name of Morgan, bringing with him a small valise and of leaving it with Orchard; going to the Bill Davis home; of Orchard leaving home in company with Steve Adams on the night of the Independence explosion; of his giving her a large roll of money, after one of his trips to Denver, and of her efforts to find him after his disappearance.

Most of the morning was consumed with the cross-examination of young Charles Neville. Darrow was in court again today after an illness of nearly a week and concluded the cross examination of Mrs. Toney this afternoon.

BROKER SHOT BY CUSTOMER

Stock Gambling Results in Tragedy.

BANK BOOK TELLS TALE

Fortune of Many Thousands Had Dwindled Down to a Few Dollars.

REFUSED FURTHER CREDIT

Senior Member of Oliphant & Co., Stock Brokers, Fatally Wounded by a Customer Who Was Owng the Firm and Had Been Asked For a Settlement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—James H. Oliphant, senior member of the stock exchange firm of James H. Oliphant & Co., was fatally injured by a bullet wound inflicted yesterday afternoon in his office, by Charles A. Geiger, a customer from Beaufort, S. C., who after firing upon Oliphant, killed himself. Oliphant died at 2:30 this (Saturday) morning. The men were closeted in Oliphant's private office at the time of the shooting and all that is known of the incidents immediately preceding the shooting was learned from the lips of the dying broker. Oliphant said his refusal to extend further credit to Geiger caused the tragedy. There is reason to believe however that Geiger had become mentally irresponsible. A notebook found on his person contained computation by which the writer had apparently figured he would be worth \$3,000,000 by January 1, 1908. He actually possessed so far as personal effects showed less than \$11. Geiger owed Oliphant \$5000, and had been asked for a settlement. He called at their office today, and after explaining he could not meet the obligation, asked that the firm advance him sufficient money to carry 500 shares of some stock until the rise in price should yield him profit. His proposition was refused and the shooting followed. In searching Geiger's effects the coroner came across the entire correspondence between Geiger and the firm since he began trading with them. There was also found Geiger's bank book, telling eloquently of the dwindling account from \$80,000 to \$2.50, all he had left. A letter from Oliphant that made Geiger realize his disaster was near, informed him the firm had carried him from 18 to 21 months, at 6 per cent, and that in these critical times the firm was no longer able to carry it at that interest, and unless the debit balance of \$5000, resultant on the recent depreciation of securities, was not forthcoming the firm intended to close him out. Geiger reached New York Thursday and called on Oliphant yesterday morning, and though evidently disappointed, left without any unpleasantness at not receiving further credit. In the afternoon he returned and renewed the proposition and upon being again refused, suddenly drew a revolver and commenced firing.

GRANTED PATENT.

Giving Heir of Indian Chief Thickly Populated Ward of Fort Wayne.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A despatch to the Tribune from Fort Wayne, Ind., says:

Fort Wayne people were much excited yesterday when news came from Washington that letters patent to 320 acres of the thickly settled Ninth Ward had been granted to James M. Walcott of Maumee, Ohio, as rightful heir

through his great grandfather, Chief Little Turtle of the Miami Indians. The tract claimed under a treaty dated 1795 includes the territory now known locally as Bloomingdale, formerly a suburb, and is worth fully \$1,000,000. The Lake Shore tracks and yards are in the section claimed.

COINING DOUBLE EAGLES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The Philadelphia mint has received orders from the Treasury Department to cease the coining of silver dollars and subsidiary coins and devote attention to the exclusive coining of the new double eagles. Not less than \$1,000,000 in these gold pieces will be coined every 24 hours. Up to the present time \$3,900,000 in gold has been delivered by the mint to the local sub-treasury.

BRITISH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—According to the Standard the admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North American squadron the base of which will probably be Esquimaux.

BASKETBALL TEAM TOURS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Columbia University basketball team leaves today for a trip through the South and West which will cover 4500 miles and will be one of the longest ever made by a college athletic team. Ten men will make up the squad. The schedule includes Kansas City Athletic Club, at Kansas City, December 30 and 31.

VERBAL ENCOUNTER

Stuyvesant Fish and Harahan Involved in Dispute.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MEETING

Attorney Cromwell, Harriman's Counsel of Meeting and Fish and Harahan, Causes Dispute Regarding Adjourn—Say Things to Each Other Not Nice.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A warm verbal encounter took place at the annual meeting of the Illinois Central, between President Harahan and Stuyvesant Fish. In the end the latter secured his object and the meeting was adjourned in the manner in which Fish desired, and in accordance with the order of Judge Ball, to March 2, 1908. Fish desired the minutes to show that the adjournment was taken for the purpose of awaiting the decision of Judge Ball on the right of the railroad securities company to vote the stock now standing in its name. Cromwell, Harriman's counsel, objected to the adoption of the resolution, and Fish objected to Cromwell's participating in the meeting. While the committee was searching for Cromwell's proxy, Fish and Harahan became involved in a dispute in the course of which Fish told Harahan, "To keep a civil tongue in his head." The committee reported Cromwell properly equipped with proxies, but he withdrew his motion and the meeting went over.

ATTACKED BY DEER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—John Quinn, a keeper in Bronx Zoo, was attacked by a five-mule or black tail deer yesterday, and seriously injured. He entered the paddock where the deer are kept to feed them, when suddenly one of the animals rushed at him with lowered antlers, knocking him down and tearing his clothing. Immediately the four others joined the attack, striking Quinn vigorously with their hoofs and horns. Quinn fought back as well as he was able, and his cries attracted several other keepers. By the time they had entered the paddock and driven off the infuriated animals with clubs, Quinn was unconscious. A physician said that he had two broken ribs, several bad scalp wounds and many bruises and abrasions about the arms and body.