

NAME OF REFORMER TERRIFIES

Broadhead Attorneys Gasp at "Woolwine"

DEPUTY FORD SPRINGS MINE UNDER DEFENSE

WITNESS KERN NONPLUSSED BY UNEXPECTED QUESTION

Sudden Injunction Into Case of Mention of Former City Prosecutor Who Quarreled with Fredericks Astounds All

At the first question involving the name of Thomas L. Woolwine, former city prosecutor, in the cross-examination of J. Edward Kern yesterday afternoon by Deputy District Attorney Joseph Ford, a striking change came over the witness and counsel for the defense.

Apparently there had been no suspicion up to that moment that Woolwine, after the amenities which passed between him and J. D. Fredericks last fall, would be called by the prosecution, but the questions, laying a foundation for the impeachment of the witness, Kern, by testimony which Woolwine is expected to give, showed clearly that he is to appear.

The manner of the witness, which up to that moment had showed only occasional anxiety, changed swiftly; he flushed and paled by turns as the questions were asked, and the answers were slow in coming. His eyes, widened with apprehension, roved restlessly about the courtroom while the deputy district attorney was speaking, and during the time taken up with all manner of objections interposed by counsel for the defense, but he always looked at Broadhead's attorneys at the conclusion of each question.

Broadhead's Counsel Nonplussed

The witness displayed no haste in answering the questions at any time, yet the counsel for the defense seemed obsessed with a fear he might answer too quickly. The sarcastic smiles had disappeared, their lazily complacent attitudes, lounging back in their chairs, had been abandoned. Frantically they waved their hands at the witness, to keep him quiet, that they might make their objections, giving him further time to collect his thoughts.

Appel forgot the previously uttered injunction of the court against his muttering in the courtroom, and even dignified McKinley, usually so observant of the niceties of court custom, once so far forgot himself in his anxiety as to begin blurring out a question to the witness. He got only so far, however, as, "But you—" when he remembered that the witness was in the hands of the prosecution for cross-examination, and checked himself with a cough of confusion.

A preliminary question was asked by Joseph Ford, preparing for the sensation he was about to bring.

"Mr. Kern, were not many complaints made to you as chief of police about those crib houses being allowed to run there on Commercial street west of Alameda?"

"Very few," answered Kern solemnly.

Ford seemed to draw a long breath, and smiled a little. Then he asked sharply:

"Did not Thomas H. Woolwine make such complaint to you?"

There was a great quiet in the courtroom, accompanied by swift changes of expression and attitude on the part of the interested persons gathered there.

"Witness Parleys for Time

"I—I think so," stammered the witness at last.

"Did not Woolwine complain to you of those houses on Commercial street east of Alameda?" insisted Mr. Ford.

After the waving of hands by counsel, objections to the question on the ground that it had been "asked and answered," and on any other grounds that occurred to counsel, and the overruling of the objections by the court, the witness, rallying a little, replied:

"He wanted such places closed all over the city."

"Did not Woolwine tell you that the houses—those red brick cribs—must be closed, and did not you say to him that you would not close them because it would scatter the inmates all over the city?"

Kern's blue eyes were staring wildly, and his big fingers clawed nervously at the arms of the witness' chair.

"I don't recall it in those words," he mumbled.

Ford refused to be satisfied with such an answer, and in the face of further objections, in which the defense claimed the ground had been gone over, he persisted, demanding a definite answer to his question.

"The conversation was largely personal," said the witness, plaintively, "between Woolwine and myself—what he thought and what I thought."

Ford rose to his feet and stood for a moment gazing at the witness with a sternly speculative air. Then he asked, very slowly, very decidedly:

"Recalled Some Things

OLDEST ADMIRAL IN U. S. NAVY IS RETIRED ON AGE LIMITATION



WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—After a longer term of sea service than any other officer now on the active list of the United States navy, Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne goes on the retired list this week by reason of the age limitation to service. His retirement does not create a vacancy in the list of admirals for the reason that his is an extra number, gained by eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle in the war with Spain, when he commanded the Helena.

WITH EYE CUT OPEN, ENGINEER BRAVELY FINISHES FAST RUN

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—With his right eye cut open by a piece of glass from a broken oil cup Engineer Andrew Fern of Jersey City, who runs the fast Bernardsville express from Hoboken to Summit, N. Y., stayed in his cab today and ran the train with undiminished speed into the Summit station whence he was hurried to the Overlook hospital for treatment. The doctors fear he may lose the sight of both eyes.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Saturday; light west wind. Maximum temperature yesterday, 85 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees.

LOCAL

Young Mexican loses life in effort to earn a reward of ten cents. Board of public works creates bureau to take charge of work of developing power from the aqueduct. Through refusal of school department to pay assessment on street improvement work city will advertise for sale of its own land.

Los Angeles girl missing since Tuesday has been found and partially disrobed on beach near Venice.

Party reaching San Bernardino from trip across desert tells harrowing story of death throes of man descended through bite by poisonous insect.

Mary Gains, girl wife, refuses to go back on caused outcries, and that her husband did not bear her, as neighbors aver.

George Thompson, burglar, sentenced to three years in San Quentin; family in the court room.

Los Angeles is setting for one act in drama involving prominent educator of Mississippi, his beautiful wife, local mining man, revolver, divorce suit and detectives.

Justice Ling disciplines husbands who fail to support wives by new method.

Former Governor Pardee of California gives notice he will carry the fight on government control of power to the floor of the convention of the conservation congress, now in session at Seattle.

Wireless operator on wrecked steamer off British Columbia gives his life to save 200 persons from drowning.

Auto belonging to family from Los Angeles becomes ignited in Siskiyou mountains, and occupants compelled to take train.

State convention school superintendents frowns on smoking on duty by teachers.

General Gilman, credited with having ordered first shot fired in civil war, dies in New York.

Armed negro Knights of Pythias avert race riot by using swords and tommyknives. Negro convict in battle with posse kills one, wounds three, and is himself slain, in Georgia.

William H. Singer, Pittsburg millionaire, is probably fatally injured in auto accident.

Young couple who cannot marry decide to die. Man shoots girl and attempts suicide. Labor union organ criticizes decision of superior court in contempt cases against Gompers and Mitchell.

President Taft gets lost in woods of Lynn, Mass., and three state women show his chauffeur the right road.

CONSERVATION'S DELEGATES WILL AID GOVERNMENT

FEDERAL CONTROL OF POWER SITES FAVORED

FORMER GOVERNOR PARDEE WILL LEAD FIGHT

Majority of Committee Supports Spokane Resolution for Care of Water Rights, but Three Members Are Opposed

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 27.—Advance notice that a fight may be expected on the floor of the National Conservation congress tomorrow was served by former Governor George C. Pardee of California this afternoon, when he informed the convention the committee on resolutions would be unable to report at the opening of the morning session tomorrow and asked that when the report is submitted time would be allowed for discussion.

"There will be a majority and a minority report," said former Governor Pardee, "and I want to speak now for the time to carry the contest to the floor of the convention."

The prospect of hostilities was so pleasing to the delegates they voted to give adequate time for discussion when the report of the committee on resolutions is submitted.

Contrary to expectations, the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy is not the cause of the present discussion. The pending contest is over the adoption of a resolution similar to the water right resolution adopted at the Spokane Irrigation congress, favoring government control of power sites.

The majority of the committee, according to reports brought from the committee room, favor adopting the Spokane resolution, while three members are advocating that the government permanently relinquish its hold on power sites to applicants for water rights.

Governor Pardee and other members of the majority objected to permitting outsiders to discuss the question before the convention whereupon the minority members declared that they would carry the fight to the floor of the convention.

It was in order to prepare the congress for the fray and to marshal the forces of the upholders of the policy of government reservation of water power sites that Governor Pardee made his statement to the congress this afternoon.

Relief at Controversy Shelved

The second day's session of the conservation congress has been a general affair building on the position grounds. When the congress met this morning there was a general feeling of relief that the Pinchot controversy had been shelved.

It is stated semi-officially the report of the committee on resolutions will make no reference to the disagreement between the secretary of the interior and the chief forester.

Former Governor George C. Pardee of California is to be known as the speaker who would be the moment an attempt to indorse Secretary Ballinger was made. A majority of the delegates are anxious to postpone the discussion of the morning session, and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot was the principal speaker, his subject being "Principles of Conservation."

Mr. Pinchot said in part: "Conservation has three primary objects: "First, To develop our national resources so that this generation may have its full share and use of the riches of the earth.

"Second, To prevent needless waste and destruction of these resources, so that future generations may likewise have their full share and use of the riches of the earth.

"Third, To see to it that the great natural resources so developed and protected are used permanently for the benefit and welfare of the many instead of for the profit of the few.

Wide Field Is Covered

"The conservation idea covers a wide field. It aims at the greatest good for the greatest number for the longest time. It is simple, definite and direct. It advocates the use of foresight, prudence, thrift and intelligence in public affairs for the same reasons which lead us to exercise these familiar virtues in our private business.

"Secondly, it demands the application of the right and the duty of the people to take thought and to act for the benefit of the people. Therefore, in a word, it demands the application of common sense to the common problems for the common good.

"The principles of conservation, thus described, have a general application, the breadth and value of which are very remarkable. The development of resources and opportunities, the prevention of waste and loss, the protection of the public interests by foresight, prudence, thrift and intelligence—all this applies with clear and undeniable force to the conservation of natural resources. But it applies just as clearly and undeniably to the conservation of every interest and necessity of the people.

"The conservation point of view is as valuable in education as it is in forestry. It applies to the body politic as it does to the earth and its minerals. Municipal franchises are as properly within its sphere as franchises for water power.

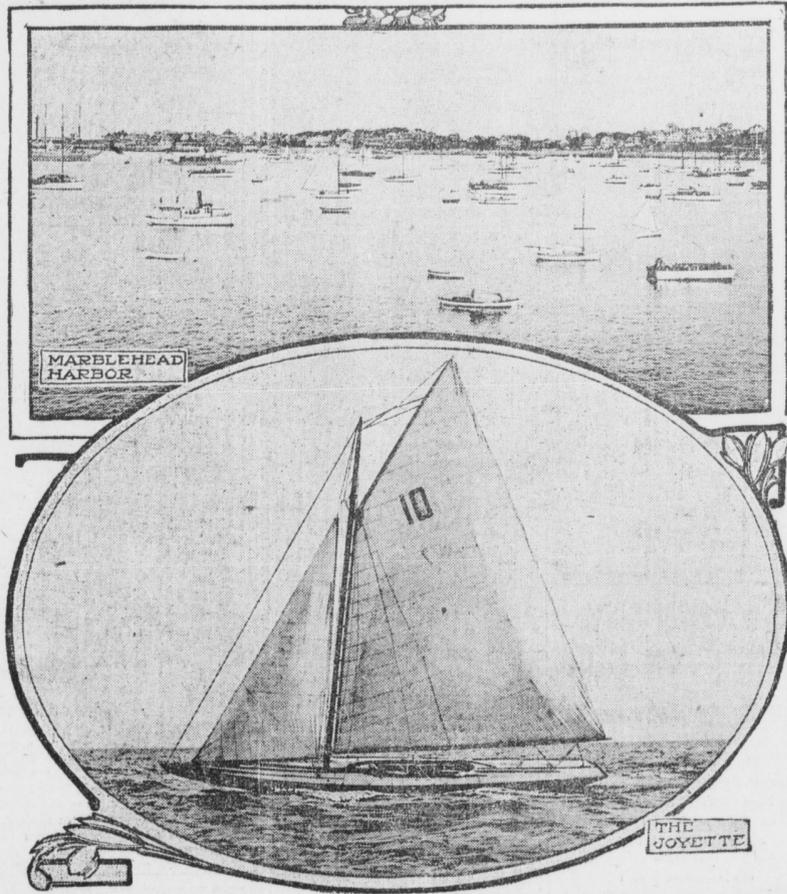
Applies to Many Subjects

"It is as applicable to the subject of good roads as to that of waterways, and the training of our people in effective citizenship is as germane to it as the increase of productiveness in our soils. Conservation, the application of common sense to the common problems for the common good, will lead directly to efficiency wherever it is given control. We are coming to see that conserving will have great results—to conserve the natural resources which guarantee our welfare, and to lead our people to greater wisdom and effectiveness in every department of our common life. The outcome of conservation is national efficiency.

"The most typical example of the policies which bear his mark. Fruitful, vital and beneficent, these policies are both deeply needed and widely cherished by our people. As a nation we

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Marblehead Harbor and Yankee Yacht Which Will Race Against German Boats



AFTER several preliminary eliminations races the sonderclass yachts Wolf, owned by Caleb Loring of Boston; the Joyette, belonging to W. H. Childs of the Bensonhurst Yacht club, and the Ellen, the property of the Boston Yacht club, have been selected to represent the United States in the international races for the President Taft and Governor Draper cups. The races will be sailed off Marblehead, Mass., on August 30 and following days.

The competitors of the American boats are the German yachts Hevala, Margarethe and Seehund II, chosen in trial races at Kiel in June. The word "sonder" is German, and means separate or distinct. The sonderclass boats are so named because they do not fall within any other classification. The term is restricted to little boats whose three dimensions—length, depth and beam—added together do not exceed thirty-two feet. The first international sonderclass race was held in 1906, when the Americans successfully defended the cup offered by President Roosevelt. In the following year our boats were outclassed at Kiel, so that the coming races are the rubber contest. The splendid silver cup offered as a prize by President Taft for the winning yacht will be presented by the president on board the Mayflower on September 9. The president will be among the thousands who will witness the races.

WISH TO BETTER PURE FOOD LAWS

CONVENTION IS PLEDGED TO MAKE MEASURES PRACTIC

Annual Meeting of State and National Food and Dairy Departments Adjourns After Election of Officers

DENVER, Aug. 27.—Pledged to urge every state in the Union to work for more drastic pure food laws, the annual convention of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments adjourned today after selecting the following officers:

President, George L. Flanders, Albany, N. Y.

First vice president, Lucius P. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

Second vice president, Dr. D. Harvey Dillon, New Orleans.

Third vice president, Andrew French, St. Paul, Minn.

Secretary, Dr. W. M. Allen, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasurer, James Foust, Harrisburg, Pa.

Executive committee, Dr. Charles D. Woods, Orono, Maine; Dr. S. X. J. Crumbine, Topeka, Kan.; and Dr. A. N. Cook, Vermillion, S. D.

New Orleans was selected for next year's meeting, the date to be decided later.

To Promote Sales of Pork Products

"Meat inspection may be said to have had its beginning in this country in 1890, when congress passed a law providing that all pork and bacon intended for export should be inspected. This was not a law to protect the consumer, but one intended to promote the sale of American meats in Europe.

"In 1891 the first law for the protection of consumers was enacted. It provided for the inspection of live cattle and hogs and all their products entering interstate commerce. Four years later it was amended by forbidding the shipment in interstate commerce of all carcasses of cattle, sheep or swine if their parts if the same had been rejected by federal inspectors. In 1895 Dr. Salmon, then chief of the bureau of animal industry, suggested that the sale for food of all such rejected cattle, sheep or swine should be forbidden in a state.

"This law is not yet on the statute books; when the writer investigated slaughterhouse conditions in New Jersey, the chief state food inspector told him that cattle rejected at the Jersey City stock yards as unfit for slaughter had been bought by local butchers.

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YOSEMITE FIRE MENACES GROVE

BIG TREES OF MERCED ARE IN FLAMES' PATH

Blaze Started by Passing Locomotive Speeds Over Mountain Sides, Leaving Wake of Desolation

YOSEMITE, Aug. 27.—The forest fire which started yesterday is completely beyond control tonight and is sweeping up the canyon toward the famous Merced grove of big trees.

The flames are within two or three miles of the grove and are being carried in that general direction, although not directly toward the trees.

The hotel at El Portal, which was threatened during the day, is out of danger as the fire swept away from it late in the day.

Just before sundown it was reported that the lighters, a company of United States cavalry, aided by tourists, had gained control of the blaze, but a shift in the wind gave it new headway and in a few moments it was beyond control again and sweeping the ridge in the direction of the grove. It is feared the big trees will be consumed unless the direction of the wind changes tonight.

(By Associated Press.)

YOSEMITE, Cal., Aug. 27.—A disastrous forest fire at the entrance to the Yosemite valley threatens destruction of the big tree grove known as the Merced grove, one of the world-famous collections of Sequoias.

Since last night, when sparks from a passing freight engine started a blaze near El Portal, the flames have momentarily menaced the hotel there, a \$200,000 frame structure, which was filled with young visitors.

Hotel guests, railroad section hands and a detail of cavalrymen under Lieutenant Wimberly have fought the fire since it started, and today are almost exhausted by their efforts to save the hotel.

The edge of the fire swept the tract where the building stands and scorched its walls.

A sudden change in the wind carried the fire past the hotel and 200 feet up the mountain side.

At noon the flames had swept to a point within two miles of the Merced grove, leaving in its wake a charred and blackened waste a mile wide and seven miles long.

The course of the conflagration is directly toward the grove.

Schoolmasters Get Ashes

Yosemite visitors on their way out of the valley last night fled from dinner to take refuge in a Pullman train in the Yosemite valley and departed at 9:30 p. m.

The property of the hotel management and the personal effects of guests and employees were carried from the building.

Today the hotel is not in such grave danger, and attention is directed to

STATE TROOPERS GUARD FACTORIES

IMPORTED MEN AT PLANT ARE DISSATISFIED

Trouble Expected at Works in Schoenerville, Pa., Where 3500 Employees of Pressed Steel Car Company Have Struck

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—State troopers mounted guard tonight at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car company in Schoenerville, where 3500 employees are striking.

Trouble is feared. Imported workmen deserted the Pressed Steel plant in large numbers. They declared they had been misled and forced to work.

They were welcomed by the striking employees, and within half an hour the imported workmen had entered fully into the strike spirit.

Imported men numbering 200 quit work today at the Pressed Steel Car plant at McKee's Rocks, and in a body marched to the banks of the Ohio river, where they say they will camp until the company has paid them for their work. After getting the money due them it is their intention, it is said, to return to their homes in various eastern and western states.

These new men claim there are only 300 workmen left in the plant and that a large number of men, it is said, will come to the federal building during the day and make affidavits before the special commissioner of the department of justice, sent here for the purpose of investigating charges of peonages.

Suspected Horse Thief Recaptured

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Aug. 27.—Ed Hillam, charged with being a horse thief, who broke jail at Delta, Colo., July 8, was recaptured today at Monticello, Utah. Hillam broke jail after a hand-to-hand conflict with Sheriff Williams, in which he nearly slew the sheriff. He was captured after being betrayed by a former companion.

THREE GIRLS ASSIST TAFT WHEN PRESIDENT GETS LOST IN WOODS

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 27.—Lost—The president of the United States, in the Lynn woods near Saugus line.

This was the news flashed among the residents of Lynn when it became known that no less a personage than the chief executive of this country was out in the woods, and about the Lynn woods with a chauffeur who had lost his way.

Capt. Mansfield, acting commander of the forces of Saugus, civil and military, was on the point of ordering out the constabulary to beat the bush in daylight when word of reassuring nature came that the president had received directions from three young women of Lynn that set him and his party on the right road.

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GIVES HIS LIFE FOR VOYAGERS

Bravery of Employee Saves 200 Persons

WIRELESS OPERATOR SINKS WITH STEAMER

CALLS FOR HELP ANSWERED BY THREE VESSELS

Heroic Mechanician, Purser and Three Persons Are Drowned, but Remainder of Crew and Passengers Are Rescued

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—One man, a wireless telegraph operator, gave his life that 200 persons might be saved this morning when George W. Eccles of Seattle, according to meager details in wireless dispatches, went down with the Alaska steamship company's steamer Ohio while sounding the "C. Q. D." for aid.

His calls for help brought the steamers Kingfisher, Humboldt and Rupert City to the rock of Steep Point in Fish-Kish narrows, British Columbia, and all but himself, the purser, quarter-master, a soldier and stowage passenger were saved. The Ohio went down within thirty minutes after it struck.

The dead are: PURSER, FREDERICK J. STEPHEN, Seattle.

WIRELESS OPERATOR, GEORGE W. ECCLES, Seattle, formerly of Winnipeg.

THE QUARTER-MASTER, unidentified.

SOLDIER, unidentified.

STOWAGE PASSENGER, unidentified.

Details of the wreck are still lacking. The Humboldt took twenty survivors to Ketchikan, Alaska. The others will arrive at Vancouver tomorrow on the Rupert City.

Operator Remains at Post

Operator Eccles, who was a big man, worked valiantly in rescue work and was drowned while so engaged, and Purser Stephen likewise gave his life for others.

The Ohio, which left Seattle for Valdez, Alaska, August 24, with 135 passengers, struck a rock off Steep Point, Alaska, at 1 o'clock this morning and sank.

The steamers Humboldt and Rupert City, which were in the neighborhood, took off the Ohio's surviving passengers.

M. J. Heney, the Alaska railroad contractor, was on the lost steamer, but was not injured.

The Ohio belonged to the Alaska Steamship company and was valued at \$300,000. She is a total loss.

News of the disaster was received by wireless from the company's agent at Ketchikan, who was in communication with the wireless operator on the Humboldt.

List of Passengers

Among the passengers was Clarence Cunningham, the Alaska coal land locator, whose wife is a total loss, and whose title is being investigated by President Taft.

Following is a list of the Ohio's passengers:

First class, from Seattle: R. M. Yates, A. N. Anderson, J. A. Buckley, J. P. Rumsey, Hall Nichols, Eugene Brock, M. J. Heney, Horace V. Winchell, F. G. Green, J. P. Gray and wife, H. White, Clarence Cunningham, W. K. Wells, E. P. Winter, J. A. Cress, W. E. Erwin, Chas. Alford, Gustaf A. O. Powell, H. S. Seidenberg, Ed Wood, Rose Elton, Mrs. M. J. Walters, A. W. Scott, L. R. Loomis, O. P. Hubbard, Mrs. C. H. Kramer, Mrs. C. G. Roberts, Miss V. Thompson, Mrs. Potvin, Charles E. Rice, Mrs. C. E. Rice, T. J. Nestor and wife, H. W. Wright, C. S. Booth, Mrs. J. S. Moore, G. G. Bond, D. H. Jones, J. G. Ellis, Roy Newton, Dr. W. J. Thompson, F. H. Stewart and wife, R. J. Boyer, S. S. Burnett, J. Penyer, J. E. Martin, Mrs. V. Bell and wife, Dr. J. B. Gibson, Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. E. Lang and Mrs. Ed Nelson.

Second class from Tacoma: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Church, Boulder, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Murane and two children.

Fifty-eight in the steerage, mostly Greeks and Slavonians.

Horace V. Mitchell is a distinguished geologist of Minnesota.

Captain Powell is a wealthy mine owner of Alaska.

T. J. Nestor is a leading merchant of Nome.

The Ohio's crew numbered eighty-two men. The steamer registered 2672 tons, was built in Philadelphia in 1873 and came to this coast six years ago to enter the Alaska trade.

It is assumed by shipping men that the part played by wireless in the wreck was much the same as in the case of the steamer Republic, off Nantucket, last winter.

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