



THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, February 9: San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Thursday; light north winds. A. G. McADIE, District Forecaster.

THE



CALL

THE THEATERS.

ALCAZAR—"Are You a Mason?" CALIFORNIA—"The Mummy and the Humming Bird." COLUMBIA—"The Dictator." CENTRAL—"A Fight for Millions." CHUTES—"Vaudeville." FISCHER—"Vaudeville." GRAND—"Mother Goose." LYRIC HALL—"Dolmetsch Concert." ORPHEUM—"Vaudeville. Matinee to-day." TIVOLI—Grand Opera.



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SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JORDAN ADMITS HE BRIBED SENATORS

JOSEPH JORDAN, the man who was said to have acted as the agent of building and loan corporations and purchased immunity from investigation at the hands of the Legislature from four members of the Senate, confessed last night that he had handled the bribery money, and as such agent paid over to Senators French, Emmons, Wright and Bunkers, members of the committee appointed to investigate certain corporations, \$350 each. He verified in every detail the statements of the detectives employed by the corporations. The confession was obtained only after counsel for the accused Senators had made every effort to keep Jordan off the stand.

TALE OF CORRUPTION TOLD BY GO-BETWEEN

AGENT'S CONSCIENCE IS UNABLE TO CARRY THE BURDEN OF GUILT SAVES HIMSELF AT EXPENSE OF OTHERS

Emmons, French, Wright and Bunkers Sell Their Honor for \$350.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—Joseph S. Jordan has confessed and the doors of the penitentiary swing open for Senators Frank French and Harry Bunkers of San Francisco, E. J. Emmons of Bakersfield and Eli Wright of San Jose. District Attorney A. M. Seymour of Sacramento has fought to successful issue the greatest battle of the scandal and the criminal courts have been saved their prey. Backed in force by counsel the guilty sought to-night by every means within their power to reach the witness chair, there under oath to make such explanation as they chose of the terrible charge of which they now stand convicted and then to laugh at the law's maintainers and heal their wounded honor with the guinea's jingle. But to-night all the good, red gold of Croesus cannot dispel their terror of the fate they see ahead.

The confession of Jordan astounded a majority of the great audience that jammed the Senate chamber to suffocation. Character witnesses had been telling that Detectives Tichenor and Hartling, who first pointed the finger of accusation at the alleged hoodlers were men of good character and known veracity and integrity.

EMMONS UNABLE TO STAND THE STRAIN.

The audience saw a dull session ahead when it was announced that Senator Emmons would take the stand, to be followed by the rest of the accused, to nail under oath the sworn charges against them as rankest perjury. Once under oath the accused would have been absolved from prosecution for bribery under provisions of the law framed to induce men to confess when guilty of this crime, which is always proved with difficulty. But they were to be denied this privilege. District Attorney Seymour rose and demanded that the committee do not thus sacrifice the rights of the State; that the fate of the accused be reserved for the decision of courts that alone could mete out to them just punishment for their crimes.

He won his fight, and a tremendous burst of applause marked the temper of the audience. Emmons, who had hastened to the witness chair when his name was first called, sat for a moment in bewilderment, mopping his forehead with a handkerchief, and then rose and made his way out of the chamber, accompanied by his wife, who hastened here to aid him when he first stood accused of felony. The sympathy of the entire audience was hers, but what little there was for her husband was reflected from her. Bunkers sat, his face aflame with excitement; the features of Wright were ashen; French was sullen in the face of the adverse turn the case had taken.

JORDAN DISPELS THEIR LAST HOPE.

And then came Joseph S. Jordan to the stand. With a clear voice he tore aside the last remnant of defense that remained for the accused and they stood exposed beyond possibility of defense. Jordan told in every detail as to the manner in which he received the gold that bought disgrace for Bunkers, Emmons, French and Wright from the hands of the detective set to trap them. He told how he paid the Senators the sums they demanded to carry out their dishonorable compact to protect the men that parted with the price of their dishonor, but he varied in one important particular from the testimony introduced by the prosecution.

Clarence Grange, manager of the Phoenix Building and Loan Association, who raised the purse with which the hoodlers were trapped, testified that Jordan first came to him and told him that the Committee on Commissions and Retrenchment was organized and open for business and it was then he conceived the idea of ending the public careers of the men that sought to blackmail him. With other building and loan men he proceeded, he testified, to place the matter in the hands of Gavin McNab, attorney for the Continental, and success waited on their efforts.

SAYS GRANGE SUGGESTED BRIBERY.

Jordan testified to-night that it was not he but Grange that first raised the question as to whether the committee could be bought, and that it was in obedience to Grange's instructions that he went to see the men he picked out of the committee as corruptible and entered into the compact that for a stated sum they would protect the Phoenix, Renters and Pacific States companies, the Pacific States refusing later to enter the scheme of entrapment. It was also, he said, at Grange's suggestion that he inquired of the now-convicted Senators how much it would cost to protect the Continental, and that in answer the hoodlers told him they could not do it for less than \$10,000—that too hard a fight was being directed against the institution.

There is no question but Jordan has escaped the consequences of his acts as a lobbyist and briber of legislators, but whether he will escape prosecution for perjury yet remains to be determined. Mr. Grange is not in a temper to be trifled with and Jordan has cast the lie fairly and squarely at him. But it is thought that Jordan's disgrace is sufficient punishment for him and that Grange will be willing to let the question of veracity between him and Jordan rest for final decision with the great jury of public opinion.

District Attorney Seymour said to-night that no arrests would be made before to-morrow, when the Grand Jury would resume its investigation of the bribery cases. It is presumed that that body will at once return indictments against the four accused Senators, or against Bunkers and Emmons, anyway.

When the hearing was finished to-night many spectators thronged the corridor outside the Senate chamber, expecting that some of the accused men would be taken into custody at that time, but no arrest was made.

The four Senators are closely watched by detectives, so that none of them will be able to escape from Sacramento.



A. M. SEYMOUR

COUNSEL MAKE BITTER FIGHT FOR ACCUSED

Try to Save Clients by Use of Law's Technicalities.

EXCITING SCENE

Chance to Make a Sworn Statement Is Denied Them.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—After an hour's weary work examining witnesses that testified to the good character of Detectives Tichenor and Hartling, the great climax of the bribery scandal was reached to-night. The prosecution had announced that it had exhausted its list of the character witnesses, but that more would probably be in on the late train. Then the defense announced that it would go on with its case. Attorney Cator said he would call Senator Emmons to the stand, and later the rest of the accused, that they might disprove the grave charges against them. Then the sensation came. District Attorney Seymour of Sacramento, who had not appeared before to take part in the proceedings, took a place near the desks of the committee and said:

SEYMOUR OBJECTS. "I object to the effort here to swear these accused Senators. I do not care what may be my opinion of the merits of the charges that have been lodged here, it is apparent to every man that a grave offense against the laws of the State has been committed and that crimes denounced by the penal statutes were consummated.

Cator leaped to his feet before Seymour could proceed further and said: "I have the highest respect for the District Attorney of this county, and agree that if he wishes to address himself to the legal status of this case he has the right, but I say that it is highly improper that he should in any manner express an opinion or refer to the evidence in the case. If he is ready to present any reason why this case should not proceed let him do so. I cannot believe from past statements that he has made that he would do anything to prejudice the interests of the accused. No one supposes that these men are going to run away." Senator Simpson of the committee

NEWSPAPER MAN WHO CONFESSED THAT HE GAVE BRIBE MONEY TO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE TO PURCHASE IMMUNITY FROM INVESTIGATION, AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Boodlers Receive Marked Notes.

here entered the controversy and moved that Seymour be given the right to proceed. The motion carried and the District Attorney continued:

"If Mr. Cator will listen as patiently to me as I did to him I will soon show this committee why these men should not be sworn. I will say, if Mr. Cator objects to my remarks heretofore made, that there is reasonable cause to believe that a grave offense has been committed by two at least of the accused men, and they should be placed on trial in the criminal courts for their acts.

"What would be the legal effect if they are sworn here?"

CITES THE CODE.

"Section 304 of the Political Code, bearing directly on this case, will free these men from any prosecution whatever if they are sworn here. This section reads as follows:

"No person sworn and examined before either house of the Legislature or any committee thereof can be held to answer criminally or be subject to any penalty for forfeiture for any fact or act touching which he is required to testify; nor is any statement made or any paper produced by any such witness competent evidence in any criminal proceeding against such witness; nor can such witness refuse to testify to any fact or to produce any paper touching which he is examined, for the reason that his testimony or the production of such paper may tend to disgrace him or render him infamous. Nothing in this section exempts any witness from prosecution and punish-

ment for perjury committed by him on such examination."

Senator Simpson again interrupted the District Attorney and asked him if he knew of any rule under which the committee could refuse to swear the accused. Seymour answered as follows:

"No, I do not. These proceedings are unusual, and I doubt that such a rule can be found, but public interest demands that you grant my request and refuse to swear these witnesses. My duty is plain and the courts should be given the right to determine the merits of this case. If they are guilty they should be punished for their acts and disqualified to hold office of public trust forever.

"What punishment can you mete out to them? All you can do is to expel them from the Senate and can you do that? Under the law it takes a two-thirds vote to expel a member from either house and in this instance they have four votes themselves. Then they would have to rally but ten friends around them and they would be safe from all your efforts. If you swear these men they will be absolved from prosecution, and can never be held to answer criminally for this offense or any offense upon which they are called to testify.

"I ask you in all earnestness that you do not swear them. Are you going to tie the hands of the authorities of this State, the representatives of the people and defeat the ends of justice?" SUGGESTS A REMEDY.

"What do you suggest, then?" asked Simpson.

CASH IS PAID AS DESCRIBED BY DETECTIVES

Plot to Entrap the Legislators Is a Success.

ROLLS OF BILLS

Money Slipped Into Pockets on the Streets.

"I suggest that if these men want to do so that they make statements before this commission but not under oath. The eyes of the whole people are upon you. You can not afford, as I have said, to absolve these men from the consequences of their acts and that is what you will do if you swear them here and permit them to testify. I conceive what is my duty, but if you prevent me the responsibility rests on you, not on me."

When Seymour concluded his address the decorum of the hearing was broken for the first time. The audience joined in tremendous applause and the rattling of the gavel of the chairman could not be heard in the din. Finally silence was restored and Cator, astonished written on his features, rose and said:

"I do not hesitate to say that what the District Attorney has said is true in part, but I claim that if these men do escape prosecution the law has made it possible. The responsibility will rest upon none of you. The law has even been extended in section 64 of the Penal Code in election cases. It contains a principle that has been put in the books by the representatives of the people and in no event can any of you be held responsible. The responsibility rests alone in the law."

Cator was then asked by the committee if he objected to the accused making voluntary statements to the committee not under oath. He said that decidedly he did; that he would advise