

EMMONS OR BUNKERS SAYS ONLY BY CONFESSION.

Under the severe cross-examination of Attorney Grove L. Johnson, ex-State Senator Bunkers clung to his story yesterday in Sacramento in the trial of ex-Senator Emmons for bribery. He testified to facts directly implicating Emmons in the hooding deal. The defense will seek to prove that the building and loan officials were the real conspirators in the corruption plot in the last Legislature.

Severe Cross-Examination Fails to Weaken the Story of the Legislative Boodle Deal.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 15.—The defense of ex-Senator E. J. Emmons, on trial before Judge E. C. Hart for bribery, is beginning to unfold. Developments to-day make it certain that Grove L. Johnson, chief counsel for the accused, is prepared to maintain that not only Clarence Grange, manager of the Phoenix Building and Loan Association, and William Corbin and Gavin McNab, managers and counsel respectively of the Continental Building and Loan Association, be considered accessories to the crime for which Emmons is in the toils, but he will contend that they are, in fact, the arch-conspirators in a scheme that was concocted to save their institutions from crumbling beneath the weight of condemnatory revelations. Without discussing the merits of this contention or speculating as to its possible effect on the minds of the jurors, the opinion may be hazarded that it will fan the flames of strife until a legal conflagration hardly excelled in the history of the State will ensue. This was made apparent when Grange testified to-day that Jordan called upon him in San Francisco and told him that he was popping in Sacramento; that the Senate Committee on Commissions and Retrenchment had decided to investigate all get-rich-quick concerns and building and loan associations, but that a majority of the committee was opposed to including the Phoenix company after the Continental, hoping to secure enough evidence to warrant the arrest of Gavin McNab and Dr. Washington Dodge for compounding a felony. This felony, he did not say, Johnson was charged with by McNab, Dodge and Corbin, frightened by the possibility that Emmons might secure the evidence for which he was seeking, conspired to discredit the committee and make it as the public knows only too well.

WRIGHT AGAIN ARRESTED.
The arrest of Eli Wright, who is to be placed on trial after the case of Emmons is disposed of, also added interest to the day's proceedings. A warrant was issued by Sheriff Reese from San Jose, signed jointly by E. V. Hunt and W. M. Boggs, requesting that Wright be again taken into custody and the sureties named released from his bond.

Sheriff Reese refused to make the arrest before receiving a certified copy of the bond. Late this afternoon the document arrived and Wright was again taken into custody.

Since Emmons' trial opened Wright has been in constant attendance, but this did not still the nerves of his bondsmen, who became apprehensive that he might at any moment decide upon flight as their expense. Wright passed the night in jail, his attorneys failing to secure men who would guarantee with their gold that he would appear when called to the bar to battle for acquittal.

When court reconvened this morning Bunkers was asked if he had any conversation with the District Attorney or any one connected with the prosecution since court adjourned the evening before. He denied that he had and the cross-examination was resumed. As about the meeting with French in San Francisco, at which ex-Assesman Gleason was present, the witness said that Gleason only came to the door of the Phoenix building and that the Bunkers was held. He was confident that Gleason did not enter the store, nor did he take part in the conversation between the witness and French.

JOHNSON SARCASTIC.
Johnson next took up the question of Bunkers' service in the navy, dropping it abruptly after ascertaining that at his trial Bunkers made no mention of ever having been in the service of the Government.

Later in the afternoon the witness testimony, given at his trial, was then read by Johnson and the witness was asked if it was true or false. Bunkers testified without hesitation that the statements made by him in his own defense were true and that he was not a perjurer throughout and constituted deliberate perjury.

When Bunkers testified that one statement made by him—that he had signed affidavits in blank—was really true, Johnson swung his right arm and said: "Hurrah!" A general laugh followed.

On the opening of the afternoon session Bunkers took advantage of an opportunity to correct his statement, that the first meeting held by the four hooding members of the Committee on Commissions and Retrenchment was on Thursday, January 19. He said the meeting was on January 18, and that the meeting plans were made to bleed the get-rich-quick concerns and building and loan associations.

"Goodness knows, I've lost enough money in building and loan to make me think so," answered Johnson warmly.

TELLS OF THE EXPOSURE.
"Conversion did not come, did he?" continued Johnson.

"He did not and the matter was reported to the Senate and Corbin was cited for contempt. Corbin appeared and then came the exposure."

"Yes, we thought it was time to quit," "You left the poor people of your district without relief from the Continental?"

An objection to this question was sustained.

"Who asked you to subpoena the Continental?"

"Mr. French."

"Did a man named Myrtle ask you to examine the Continental?"

"He did not."

"Did he ask you to subpoena Mr. Pollock?"

This question was not answered, the turning on of the ventilating fans causing the question and the question was not again asked.

Bunkers was again led over the ground following the exposure. He told of the meeting at which he, Emmons, Wright and Corbin were present, and that time Jordan said he had a good friend, Jimmy Copeland, that could be relied upon to take the marked bills to Billy Hanlon's saloon and put them in the safe.

PROMISE FOR CONFESSION.
Johnson announced that the cross-examination was closed and Seymour took up the direct examination. In answer to questions of the District Attorney Bunkers said:

"I was not promised immunity by the District Attorney should I commit perjury at this trial, but only promised in return for my confession not to prosecute me for perjury I committed at my own trial."

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Bunkers was again turned over to Johnson for recross-examination. Johnson asked nothing more from the witness, but turning quickly to him he said:

"It would be supererogation on my part to interrogate you further on the actualities and the contended theories in this case, would it not?"

Johnson was asked as he watched Bunkers glance in startled amazement from one to the other in the courtroom. Noting Bunkers' confusion, the court sustained an objection to the question, and the proceeding was resumed.

GRANGE TAKES STAND.
Clarence Grange, manager of the Phoenix Building and Loan Association, followed Bunkers on the stand. Grange testified that he had known Joseph Jordan for two and a half years. He saw Jordan on Saturday, January 21, at his residence on Broadway in San Francisco.

A question as to what Jordan said to the witness on the occasion of that meeting was vigorously objected to by Grove L. Johnson for the defense. The main objection was that Jordan in no way connected Jordan as an agent of the defendant or any of the alleged conspirators, nor was Jordan in any way authorized to act as go-between. All that was told Bunkers by the other defendant was "Keep Jordan in sight" and in no way could this be held, Johnson argued, to be an authorization that would be binding upon the defendant.

"Did the mere statement, 'Keep Jordan in sight,' authorize the holder of the flag of piracy and turn his guns on the coffers of the corporations of the State?" asked Johnson. "We grant that this is a suspicious statement, but no man can hold liable upon mere suspicion the liberty of this man is at stake in this trial, and can it be seriously contended that the mere statement to Bunkers, 'Keep Jordan in sight,' establishes the conspiracy upon which this case hangs? We contend that it does not."

PLAN FOR BLACKMAIL.
District Attorney Johnson contended that Bunkers' testimony was sufficient to establish the conspiracy for the purpose of introducing declarations of co-conspirators. He admitted that the witness had been convicted of the crime of the accused, but supplied a basis for the introduction of any declarations Jordan may have made in connection with the plot to bleed corporations.

Judge Hart held with Seymour, ruling that a prima facie case had been established. Grange then continued:

"Jordan called on me and said that he was hoping that an investigation was to be conducted by the 'Big Four,' the four big companies of San Francisco; that the Committee on Commissions and Retrenchment would meet Tuesday and start an investigation. I told him so far as any investigation of the Phoenix was concerned I had nothing to fear. He said the committee proposed to make all kinds of trouble, but that the committee was open for business. He wanted to know if I would pay for immunity. I told him that I would pay for immunity, but must first be consulted and that I must first have a definite proposition."

"He said he would see Bunkers and French and would call the next day. He told me he had talked with Bunkers and it was arranged that he should come to see me. He further told me he was to see Bunkers and French Sunday. He said six subpoenas had been issued. I next saw him at 2 o'clock Sunday. He said he had seen Bunkers and they wanted a proposition. I refused to make one and said they must do this. He said that Bunkers had said it would take money to fix the Continental. He invited me to the committee, and I was expected to obtain information through the examination of the Continental that would enable him to secure the arrest of Gavin McNab and Washington Dodge for compounding a felony."

ASKS FOR A BIG SUM.
"At 6 o'clock Sunday evening he told me the matter could be fixed for three companies for \$500 each. I asked him who was going to get the money and he said Emmons, Wright, French and Bunkers. He said that from the Continental they wanted \$2500 each, \$10,000 in all. He demanded \$250 commission from the three. He did not fix his commission for the Continental. We then agreed that I should communicate with him in the name of Bill Newell. I wired Jordan to Sacramento on Monday. Later in the day I talked with Jordan over the phone. I told him I would come to Sacramento, but that Bill Newell would call upon him."

STURDY DAMAGE DONE BY STORM

Four Lives Are Lost and Much Property Destroyed in Missouri and Kansas

ALMOST A CLOUDBURST

Woman and Three Children Are Drowned and Others Spend Night in a Tree

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—An unusually heavy rainstorm, amounting almost to a cloudburst in proportions and accompanied by a high wind, in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas early to-day caused serious damage to property and the loss of at least four lives. An average of four inches of water fell. All streams are rising rapidly, but no great damage from this source is feared.

At Leavenworth, Kans., several store fronts were blown in, the grand stand at the racetrack was demolished, the roof was torn off the grand stand at the baseball park and other minor damage was done.

At Lawrence, Kans., the river rose three feet in a short space of time, several culverts were washed out, railway tracks were submerged and Bowersock's dam was damaged.

At Grantville, Kans., the Union Pacific bridge was washed out.

Dozens of telegraph and telephone poles between Kansas City and Leavenworth and other points were blown down by the wire and train service for many hours. Near Lawrence several freight trains are stalled.

The damage at Kansas City was slight. The damage at St. Joseph, Mo., a cloudburst caused much damage here. Three inches of water fell in a few minutes, the streets and sidewalks were submerged and cellars were filled. At Virgins six inches of water fell.

OTTAWA, Kans., Sept. 15.—A railroad camp at Maxson, near here, was swept away by a cloudburst last night. A woman and three children, names unknown, were drowned. A man and one child, members of the same family, were rescued to-day from a tree, where they had taken refuge. The storm, which was the severest in years in this vicinity, was accompanied by a high wind, which caused more or less minor damage. The streams are rising rapidly.

ONE KILLED; SIX HURT.
Wind and Rain Storm Does Great Damage in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska was visited to-night by the worst wind and rain storm of the year. In Omaha and Council Bluffs extensive damage was done by wind and flooded basements. The storm reached the proportions of a tornado at Burwell, Neb., where one person was killed and \$50,000 damage done to property.

All of the lower part of Council Bluffs is under water. The lower part of the city, in the vicinity of the railroad yards, is under from two to five feet of water. The Iowa and Missouri Central passenger stations are in the flooded district.

BURWELL, Neb., Sept. 15.—A tornado killed Mrs. E. B. McKinney, aged 59, and injured five persons, including five store buildings in Burwell to-night.

AVON, Conn., Sept. 15.—The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire, in a building of the Climax Fuse Company here this afternoon caused a panic among twenty employees in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries that are expected to prove fatal to several others. There was no way of coping with the flames, which spread rapidly, and in less than an hour after the explosion occurred those who were unable to escape were in the clutches of a fire that eventually burned their bodies to ashes. The dead:

WILLIAM BURKE, 40 years old; married.
JAMES JOYCE, about 35; married.
ROBERT MCCARTHY, aged 18.
JAMES WALLACE, married.
MOLLIE MCCARTHY.
MISS J. SULLIVAN.
MRS. M. B. TUCKER.

It is the accepted theory here that in an effort to repair stoppage in one of the machines with a hot iron a workman caused an explosion of a fuse. Inflammable material was set on fire, and in a few moments the room was a mass of flames. In an instant there was a mad rush for the doors and windows and during the scramble many persons were pushed back into the building, while others were severely burned. The fire spread to the main structure of the building, which was completely gutted, and in a few hours this building was gutted, only the four walls remaining. The loss is estimated to be \$100,000.

FIVE MURDERS IN TWO HOURS IN BAKU STREETS

Assassins Ply Trade and Escape From the Police.

Rumors of Contemplated Massacre Is Cause of a Panic.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Mail at Baku, under date of September 14, says: "Within the short space of two hours this morning five assassinations were committed in broad daylight in the busiest thoroughfares. The murderers escaped owing to the indifference of the police, who are mostly Tartars. Sinister rumors that another Tartar attack on the Armenians is contemplated caused a panic among the inhabitants."

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—A private dispatch from Tiflis says there was firing last night at various points in the Baku district and there were many skirmishes, resulting in considerable loss of life. The situation in the district is alarming, and there is great uneasiness among the Tartars.

Five battalions of infantry, a battery of artillery and a body of Cossacks have been sent to Shulavry, where encounters between the Tartars and Armenians are feared.

A prominent journalist of Baku has been killed by Tartars who are conducting a crusade against newspaper men. The old men here have received information that the insurgents threaten to kill the operatives when they resume work and to burn the works now in construction.

The difficulty of resuming operations at the oil works in the Baku district has raised the question here of temporarily suspending the export of naphtha.

DUTIES ARE ABOLISHED.
Retailer Tax Taken Off American Goods by Imperial Ukase.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The imperial ukase abolishing the retailer's duties on American imports was gazetted to-day and was placed in immediate effect at all the custom-houses by telegraphic orders from the Ministry of Finance. The ukase is as follows:

Acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, September 7, the Emperor has decreed:

First, to revoke the order placing a higher duty on certain goods of United States origin which are included under sections 82, 139, 181, 182, 183 and 184 of the tariff schedule. Second, to revoke the order placing a higher duty on certain goods of European trade and to revoke also the necessity for showing a declaration of origin in manifestos for iron, steel, iron and steel manufactures thereof, such as boilers, tools, sewing machines, agricultural implements, traction engines and gas and water meters. These articles are to be placed on the general European tariff and after January 1 on the schedules of the new Russo-German commercial treaties.

BROWN MEN PROTEST.
Victoria Japanese to Tell Komura They Dislike Peace Terms.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 15.—As soon as the announcement was made that Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, was to sail from Vancouver instead of Seattle, a mass meeting of the Japanese residents of this city was summoned and steps taken to organize all the Japanese in the province for the purpose of presenting to the general government a protest against the terms arrived at in the settlement of the war. It is planned to have the protest presented by a monster deputation of Japanese in the city. The protest is signed by several hundred Japanese in this vicinity and they are deeply incensed at the terms arrived at. Unusual police precautions will have to be taken, as they are in a mood to meet the enemy violence. They are particularly incensed at the arrangement arrived at respecting the island of Saghalien, which they claim entirely belonged to Japan thirty years ago.

JAPANESE IN CHICAGO.
Six Members of Peace Party Traveling Westward.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Six of the Japanese peace party arrived in Chicago to-day. Consul Siesaburo Shimizu and his secretary, K. Salto, met the envoys at the station of the Lake Shore road. The party consisted of Enjiro Yamaza and Governor Katsura, who was accompanied by his suite, consisting of Colonel Tachibana, S. Ishiura, M. Hirata, K. Gohji and M. Abacha, clerical staff.

The party left Chicago at 6:30 p. m. over the Burlington railroad. President James J. Hill of the Great Northern has offered his private car for the party. The first section of the returning peace commission will leave Seattle on September 20 on the new Great Northern steamship Dakota.

TO CONFER WITH KATSURA.
Abolition of Martial Law in Tokio Is Demanded.

TOKIO, Sept. 15, 5:30 p. m.—The committee of the lower house of the Diet, which has been investigating the recent disturbances, will have an interview with Premier Katsura to-morrow, which occasion the committee will demand the abolition of martial law and will also organize a special committee of inquiry into police outrages. The Bar Association is memorializing the government for the abolition of martial law. The president and vice president of the lower house of the Diet will go to Yokohama to-morrow to meet Secretary Taft.

TEMPERATURE IS LOWER.
Baron Komura's Condition Satisfies His Physicians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The following bulletin relative to the condition of Baron Komura was given out to-night: "Baron Komura passed a very comfortable day. His physicians report the patient's condition as being decidedly satisfactory at 5 p. m. The temperature range being appreciably lower."

PANAMA TO HAVE FINE \$387,000 PLAYHOUSE
Contract Is Awarded for Construction of the National Palace and Theater on Isthmus.

PANAMA, Sept. 15.—A contract has been awarded for the construction of the National Palace and Theater to local capitalists headed by the owner of the Star and Herald. The price is \$387,000, exclusive of decorations. Ionic in architecture, this structure will stand as one of the most impressive capitolis in Latin America. Signor Ruggera is the architect.

The theater will be modern in appointment and liberal efforts will be made to obtain the best companies. The contract calls for its completion in two years.

WILL SUBMIT TO DEMANDS

More Than 100 Independent Houses in Chicago to Be Run as Printers Insist

ONLY ONE OBSTACLE

Typographical Union's Fight Simmers Down to Struggle With the Typothetae

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Developments to-day in the controversy between the Chicago Typographical Union and the master printers indicate that the independent employers will agree to pay the demands of the union and that the fight will finally simmer down to a struggle with the Chicago Typothetae. But one additional strike was called to-day, because of a refusal to sign the eight-hour day agreement, and this was in an independent establishment employing only two men. Committees representing the union continued their visits to the independent houses to-day, and to-night it was reported that more than 100 of these concerns, employing 1200 men, had signed the agreement submitted to them demanding an eight-hour day after January 1, 1906, and a closed shop.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 15.—Seventy-five printers in the sixteen job printing houses here struck to-day when three employers refused to sign contracts for an eight-hour work day.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—Job and book printers here struck to-day for 100 struck to-day for eight hours. Many of the smaller job printing plants granted the demand.

REVENUE IS INCREASED.
DENVER, Sept. 15.—The National Trades Council to-day completed the revision of its constitution. The most important amendments include a change in the financial system whereby the revenues of the organization will be \$25,000 a year instead of between \$3000 and \$5000 as heretofore. The basis of representation whereby the international and national unions secure representation for the first time in the convention that makes the laws for the parent body is also changed. The scope of the national body is enlarged by increasing the number of organizers from six to about twenty-five. Local councils are given complete autonomy, particularly in the matter of appeals, and the national council is made wider and more thorough in its powers and jurisdiction.

Before adjournment for the day the council reversed the decision of the St. Louis council in the case of the lathers and iron workers there. The St. Louis council had decided the case in favor of the iron workers, giving them the right to set metal studding, which the lathers had claimed.

The election of officers will take place to-morrow.

SUPPORT FOR EMPLOYERS.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A resolution calling upon the members of the National Association of Manufacturers to support the employing printers' in resisting the movement of the Typographical Union for an eight-hour day was adopted to-day by the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers. The resolutions declared "that the typographical labor unions' demand for 'closed union' conditions, under which the labor trust seeks to make it impossible for any free American to sell his labor, is a demand for conditions intolerable, tyrannical and illegal, its illegality being clearly defined by various late court decisions."

TRYING TO END STRIKE.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Efforts to bring about amicable adjustment of the trouble existing between the Chicago freight handlers and the railroads were continued to-day. The officials of the railroads who were visited to-day by the committees stated that they were not offering concessions of any kind, but were willing to agree to the working conditions which existed last year. The general belief to-night is that the matter will be finally adjusted along the lines suggested by the railroads.

Duchess of Marlborough Home.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The young Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, arrived to-night on the Cunard liner Campania. She was met at the pier by her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and the latter's husband. "It will spend a month on this side," said the Duchess. "I intend to go direct to Deepdale, L. L. the home of my brother, William K. Vanderbilt Jr." The Duchess traveled alone. She was the first passenger to leave the ship.

COLORED DRAWS A REVOLVER UPON HAZERS

She Puts Tormentors to Flight at Nevada University.

RENO, Sept. 15.—There is much ado among the co-eds in the University of Nevada to-day. Miss Bertha Kain, a freshman co-ed who came here from Arizona a few days ago to enter the university, consented last evening to become a member of a sorority. She was asked to sing a song during the initiation, and upon refusing was thrown into a nearby lake. This operation was repeated three times. Miss Kain each time refusing to sing. She then became angry and, breaking away from her tormentors, rushed to her room, secured a 4-caliber revolver and charged upon the crowd of girls, put them to flight. One of the leaders of the hazers is said to be a member of the university basketball team.

To-day the faculty has been investigating the case, and, though nothing is given out for publication, it is understood an effort is to be made to have Miss Kain swear out warrants charging her fair assailants with assault and battery. She is keeping her revolver within easy reach and threatens to protect herself if she is again molested.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE FELT IN MARYLAND

Destructive Shock at Calabria Recorded on Seismograph at Cheltenham.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The destructive earthquake which devastated Calabria, Italy, on the morning of September 8, was recorded on the seismograph of the United States Army Signal Corps observatory at Cheltenham, Maryland. Allowing for the difference in longitude, the tremors in Maryland and the shocks in Calabria occurred at the same time.

FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 15.—The observatory reports that the instruments there recorded constant seismic disturbances last night.

ROME, Sept. 15.—The German Emperor has sent Foreign Minister Titton \$2000 for the Calabria earthquake sufferers. King Victor Emmanuel is continuing his trip through the stricken towns.

The King visited Martirano, where he personally gave food and other necessities to the population. "The people there are without shelter, all the houses having been destroyed by the earthquake."

The activity of Mount Vesuvius and of the crater on the island of Stromboli is increasing. Numerous earthquakes have been felt in the surrounding districts.

\$50.00 per month for rent, and only the receipt to show for it. You are ready in pocket by paying in some for yourself. See offers in Sunday Call.

GEORGE MEARNS MEETS SAD FATE IN SOUTHERN ALASKA
A dispatch was received yesterday from Alaska announcing the death by drowning at Sedolvia, Cook's Inlet, of George Mearns, formerly of this city. The message, which was sent by Captain R. B. Shaw of the steamship Tyonic, said that Mearns fell overboard from the vessel and sank from sight before a rescuing party could reach him.

Mearns was the son of the late George Mearns of this city, who for many years was one of the prominent searchers of records here. His son succeeded him in business, but six years ago he went to Kenai, Alaska, to take charge of several stores there owned by local and Oakland people. He was also postmaster at Kenai.

The last report received from young Mearns was to the effect that he was preparing to return to San Francisco in November and, in fact, some of his baggage had been shipped here in advance. For many years he was prominently identified in local society and was widely known in this city, where his aged mother, living at 901 Stanyan street, was last evening advised of her son's unfortunate fate.

SOROSIS SHOES NOW UNDER ONE ROOF

The Shoe of Comfort and Style.

New Fall and Winter Shapes.

The Royal Shoe Company at 50 Third street, formerly owned by the Sorosis store, has been sold and the entire stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Sorosis Shoes transferred to the main store at 216 Post street, next to Shreve's new building.

This concentration of all our interests has been our ambition for some time, but it is only now that we have been able to realize it.

What does this mean? That the popularity of the Sorosis Shoes has become so great that we could not properly divide our attention between the two stores. That from now on we will have, the experts from both establishments to wait upon our customers. That as the style and quality of the Sorosis Shoes is so well known it would seem superfluous to say anything more here, except that complete Fall and Winter stocks are now in and ready for you.

All staple styles in Ladies' Shoes, \$3.50
From custom made department, \$4.00 and \$5.00
Pretty Souvenirs Given Away Saturday.
Open this evening until 10 o'clock.

SOROSIS SHOE PARLOR
216 POST STREET