

BROBECK

135 W. Broadway Phone 691 B

What Your Dollar Will Buy

At Our Store Tomorrow.

- Big D. Fancy Patent Bread \$1.00
Flour, 50 pounds, \$1.00
Brobeck Best Creamery Butter, the best in the city, fresh and sweet; 4 pounds, \$1.00
Fine large green Apples; fine cookers, 14 pounds, \$1.00
Fine Granulated Sugar (beet or cane), 16 pounds, \$1.00
Pure Lard (Silver Leaf), 10 pounds, \$1.00
Best Mocha and Java, 40c grade, 3 pounds, \$1.00
3 gallons Honey Drip Table Syrup, \$1.00
Sorghum and Maple Blend Syrup, per gallon, \$1.00
New York Apples, 3 gallon cans, \$1.00
Ark Laundry Soap, it's O. K.; 45 bars, \$1.00
Santa Claus Laundry Soap, best made; 25 bars, \$1.00
Heinze's Baked Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce, 5 1/2 size cans, \$1.00

PROMPT DELIVERY

BUTTE BRIEFS

Orton Bros, Pianos and organs. Dena Gaertson, who instituted proceedings against her husband, J. H. Gaertson, a few days ago to compel him to keep the peace, has sued him for divorce on the ground of cruelty, alleging that he choked and threatened to kill her. The couple were married at Butte, September 18, 1901. Wanted—Four or five to complete overland party to the park. Inquire at South Main. J. G. Bates, tuner, Montana Music company, No. 112 North Main. At a meeting of the council it was decided the committee would recommend to the city council that the city treasurer be authorized to issue the renewal licenses but that all new applications for licenses be referred to the license committee. Social Dance, Renshaw hall, Wednesday and Saturdays. Lippincott & Darrow, 266 Pennsylvania block.

BEFORE YOU TAKE A TRIP. Supply yourself with some popular magazines or books. We have lots of August magazines, new books and papers from all the large cities. Postoffice News Stand, 27 West Park street.

MRS. BLAINE'S WILL FILED

Estate of \$900,000 Is Left to Children and Grand Children.

Augusta, Me., July 24.—The will of Mrs. James G. Blaine has been filed for probate here.

No public bequests are made. The will is dated at Washington, April 6, 1901.

No inventory was made of the estate, but it is estimated at more than half a million dollars and is divided between the children and grand children.

Two Additional Indictments.

New York, July 24.—Among the indictments handed up by the federal grand jury, it is said, there are two additional indictments found against former Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, and two against George W. Beavers, superintendent of allowances and salaries in the post-office department.

Breaks Speed Record.

New York, July 24.—The steamer Denver has broken the record between Galveston and New York. Her actual running time between the Texas port and Sandy Hook was four days and 22 hours. The former record was five days and two hours.

Body Is Not Identified.

New York, July 24.—The body of a man found in North river several days ago, with a satchel containing a heavy stone tied about his neck, has not yet been identified. Sons of J. H. T. Crismond, a prominent citizen of Frederickburg, Md., believed the body was that of their father, but were unable to identify the dead man.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO DILLON AND BIG HOLE.

Sunday, July 26th, the Short Line will operate a special eight-coach train, leaving Here at 7:30 a. m., and running to Dillon, stopping along the Big Hole river to drop off and pick up fishermen. Returning, leave Dillon at 6 p. m. Round trip tickets for this train: Divide, \$1; Melrose, \$1; Glen, \$1.25; Dillon, \$1.50. H. O. Wilson, General Agent.

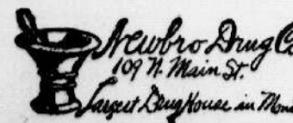
For Fishing Trips

Take Along a 25c Tube of "Mosquito and Fly Repeller."

It will keep you from being pestered by mosquitoes, gnats or flies. Also take along

Full Quart Black Raven Whiskey \$1

We have never had a single customer who did not repeat his order for Black Raven whiskey.



MAGINNIS TRIES TO BRIBE SHORES

Disbarment Case Goes Over to the Eighth of September.

(Continued from Page One.)

geologist, who was going to that territory on a trip of inspection. Mr. Shores had been away from the city prior to that and had no information or suspicion that Mr. Stivers was going away.

The witness thought Mr. Stivers had been in Valdez, but did not know whether Valdez was a telegraph station. He did know, however, that it was impossible to reach either Winchell or Stivers.

"This case," he volunteered, "will not be closed with our consent without his testimony, if you want it, an emphatic declaration to disprove the hints and rumors the prosecution has been setting about that Stivers is away to avoid testifying."

TODAY'S CHIEF SENSATION IN THE CASE WAS A STATEMENT MADE BY MR. SHORES FROM THE WITNESS STAND REGARDING WHAT HE DEEMED A TENTATIVE OFFER TO BRIBE HIM, MADE BY JOHN MAGINNIS, HEINZE'S CHIEF LIEUTENANT, AT THE THORNTON HOTEL ON THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 5, WHILE THE CONFERENCE WAS IN PROGRESS IN MR. SHORES' ROOM.

The matter came out when Mr. Breen asked some questions bearing on his conversations with MacGinnis that night. Mr. Shores, in answering these questions, said the matter he was about to relate would have been kept out of the case but for these queries.

Then he told of MacGinnis taking him off to one side and telling him that neither he nor Shores amounted to much before the Heinze litigation started and that he (Shores) might as well make four or five years' salary in one night.

ASKED IF HE REGARDED THIS AS AN OFFER TO BRIBE HIM, MR. SHORES REPLIED EMPHATICALLY THAT HE DID.

Daniel D. Shea, who had charge of collecting the rent of the house occupied by Mrs. Brackett, gave testimony this morning which tended to further prove the responsibility of the Montana Ore Purchasing company for renting the house and installing Mrs. Brackett therein.

Daniel J. Walsh, a newspaper reporter, told of a conversation with Mrs. Brackett in her rooms in the McDermott hotel in 1901, prior to the Minnie Healy decision, in which Mrs. Brackett had told him that Judge Harney would decide the case as he did and in which she had boasted of her influence over the judge.

Examines Bar Account.

Resuming the stand at the beginning of the morning session, Mr. Shores, in reply to a question propounded yesterday by Mr. Breen, said that he had examined the bar account of August 5 and 6, 1901, and learned that his bar account August 5 was 50 cents and August 6, for rooms 402 and 403 was 95 cents.

He said he was satisfied that this did not represent all the drinks had that night.

"But," said he, "it was not by any means a drunken crowd. There was very little drinking done."

Asked as to his drinking in the bar, he said:

"There was not a great deal of drinking."

"Were you and MacGinnis drunk?"

"I was not drunk. I don't know how drunk MacGinnis got. He wasn't drunk when I saw him."

"Do you recall a conversation had in the bar when W. W. Walsworth of the Anaconda Standard was present, in which MacGinnis said to you:

"You are too big a man to be engaged in the work, July 24.—The body of a man found in North river several days ago, with a satchel containing a heavy stone tied about his neck, has not yet been identified. Sons of J. H. T. Crismond, a prominent citizen of Frederickburg, Md., believed the body was that of their father, but were unable to identify the dead man."

"There were things doing tonight that you will not print, and then saying to Walsworth:

"At 2:10 a. m. a bellboy came down and summoned Mr. Shores to room 402?"

"I do not recall that Mr. Walsworth was present," said the witness, "but I do recall that Mr. MacGinnis said something like the first remark you have related to me."

"SINCE YOU HAVE GONE INTO THE MATTER I WILL ALSO STATE THAT IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER MR. MAGINNIS TOOK ME ASIDE, BACK NEAR THAT LITTLE ROOM, AND SAID THAT NEITHER OF US HAD AMOUNTED TO MUCH UNTIL THIS LITIGATION HAD COME UP, THAT WE WERE WORKING FOR SALARY AND THAT I MIGHT AS WELL MAKE AS MUCH IN ONE NIGHT AS FOUR OR FIVE YEARS SALARY WITHOUT WORKING FOR IT. I WOULD NOT HAVE BROUGHT THIS MATTER IN UNLESS YOU HAD ASKED ME THIS QUESTION."

"DID YOU INFER THAT MR. MAGINNIS WAS OFFERING YOU A BRIBE?"

"I CERTAINLY DID."

"WHAT DID YOU DO?"

"I LAUGHED IT OFF AND SAID: 'HELL, MAGINNIS; YOU'D BETTER TAKE ANOTHER DRINK,' AND THAT WAS ALL THERE WAS TO IT."

To further questions the witness reiterated his statement that at that time he believed Harney had been bribed in the Minnie Healy case. He said, also, he had stated that belief to a number of persons.

As to the "Dearie" letter from Mrs. Brackett, the witness testified his belief that it was genuine. He said Judge Harney had failed to deny it in his affidavit of August, 1901, so giving color to the belief that it was true. Said he:

"In that affidavit he denied, presumably, what could be denied and omitted, presumably, that which could not be denied, and he failed to deny the authenticity of this letter and this correspondence."

Form of Resignation.

Here came some questions regarding the forms of Harney's resignation written out on the night of the hotel conference. The witness heretofore has testified that no use had been made of these forms that night and that Root's testimony that Shores gave one of the forms to Root to carry to Charley Clark, then in conference with Harney, was absolutely false.

Asked if he had asked two Thornton hotel chambermaids, after the meeting, if any papers had been found in the rooms, he said he did not recall doing so. He

could not recall the chambermaids, whose names are Nellie McCarthy and Della McHenry or Henry.

Secures No Employment.

He denied that he ever secured employment for McHenry in the employ of Charles W. Clark.

"Where is Mrs. Brackett now living?" was the somewhat sensational question put by Mr. Breen.

"She is living at West Brighton station, New York," said the witness. "Her address is 31 Nassau street, New York city."

That number is that of the building occupied by the Montana Ore Purchasing company's general offices. Continuing, the witness said:

"ACCORDING TO OUR REPORTS ON ONE OR MORE OCCASIONS SHE HAS GONE TO THE OFFICES OF THE MONTANA ORE PURCHASING COMPANY THERE FOR HER MAIL."

The witness denied with emphasis that Mrs. Brackett is now or has been in the employ of the Amalgamated.

He was asked a similar question about Mr. Brackett, the former husband of the woman, but he declared he knew nothing of the man whatsoever.

Asked if he knew of any threat made to Mrs. Brackett that if she testified in this case her child would be taken from her, Mr. Shores replied with an emphatic negative.

"Never," said he. "We are not objecting to your putting Mrs. Brackett on the stand. We would be glad to have her testimony or to have her make a deposition or an affidavit. We will furnish you with the address as I have given it for the purpose."

Denial by the Witness.

Mr. Shores denied that he knew of the whereabouts of Mrs. Brackett's child or that he had knowledge the little girl was now in Salt Lake or that he had gone there to see her. Asked regarding information he had sought to gain in Minneapolis, he said:

"At one time when I was in Minneapolis I did see Judge Cool with a view to having him see Miss Wald to see if she could be induced to tell what she knew of these transactions. He saw her, but she did not want to give her testimony. Subsequent attempts to secure her testimony also failed."

"Do you know," asked Mr. Breen, "of any inducements offered to Mr. Root to testify in this case?"

"I do not. None were made by any direction or authority of mine."

Offer of \$20,000.

Recurring to the offer of \$20,000 to Mrs. Brackett to procure her information in the matter and her influence in securing a confession from Judge Harney, the witness denied that Mr. Scallon advised making the offer.

"There was a discussion about it," he said, "in which Mr. Scallon expressed the opinion that if she had the information it was worth the money to retain her and he was willing to do it, but no steps had been taken to do so."

Asked as to the whereabouts of A. J. Campbell, the witness said he did not know, but he was under the impression that Mr. Campbell would be here very soon.

To questions put by Mr. Breen regarding the purpose and object of the offer made to Harney the witness replied:

"My judgment is and was that there was nothing immoral, corrupt or illegal in the purpose and object of Charles W. Clark, assuming that his purpose and object was as I believed it to be."

"Would not a great many people be willing to confess almost anything for \$20,000?"

"VERY LIKELY; BUT MY UNDERSTANDING WAS THAT NOTHING WAS TO BE DONE WITH THAT CONFESION UNTIL IT WAS VERIFIED AND CORROBORATED. I DO NOT KNOW FULLY AS TO CLARK'S INTENTION AS TO IT. IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED BY HIM FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES, IRRESPECTIVE OF ITS TRUTH. SUCH THINGS HAVE BEEN DONE EVEN IN BUTTE."

Recurring to the offer to Mrs. Brackett Mr. Breen asked:

"Did you offer Root the courts would sanction the offer of \$20,000 to a good looking woman to influence a young man, sitting on the bench, to make a statement of this kind?"

"What the courts might think or say was not considered."

"Then you acted on the spur of the moment?"

"I ACTED ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT SO FAR AS GIVING THOSE PEOPLE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MEET AGAIN, BUT PLEASE UNDERSTAND THAT I AM ASKING NO CONSIDERATION ON THE GROUND THAT I ACTED ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT. WHAT I DID I WOULD HAVE DONE AFTER FULL AND COMPLETE CONSIDERATION, IF MY MORAL SENSE IS SO BLUNTED THAT MY JUDGMENT IN THIS REGARD IS NOT SOUND I PRESUME THAT I OUGHT TO BE DISBARRED."

The witness made this statement in a most impressive manner. His attitude was that of a man who believed firmly that he had been guilty of no wrongful act, who was willing that that act be exploited fully and the most made of it by his enemies, he being firm in the conviction that he was innocent of immoral, wrongful or corrupt motives.

It created a decided sensation in the courtroom. Mr. Breen abruptly closed his cross-examination at this point, but he, a few moments later, took the witness back for some questions which the impressiveness of the last answer had put out of his mind.

Preserves No Copies.

These questions were in relation to those drafts of resignations. Mr. Shores said that he had preserved no copies of them. Mr. Breen volunteered the information that while the prosecution had none of them it was in hopes of procuring one.

Mr. Shores expressed a willingness to identify one if it were truthful.

On redirect examination, conducted by Mr. Vall, the witness denied absolutely that he had offered Root a form of resignation to be conveyed to Clark for the purpose of submission to Harney. He declared Root's testimony in this regard false.

THEN CAME DETAILED AND COMPLETE DENIALS THAT ANY OFFER HAD BEEN MADE THROUGH MRS. BRACKETT TO JUDGE HARNEY, OR TO JUDGE HARNEY HIMSELF DIRECTLY OR BY THE AUTHORIZATION OR CONSENT OF THE WIT-

NESS, FOR ANY JUDICIAL ACT. THE SAME SORT OF DENIALS WERE MADE THAT THE WITNESS HAD GONE INTO THE MEETING KNOWING, BELIEVING OR SUSPECTING THAT ANY MONEY WAS TO BE OFFERED TO ANYBODY FOR ANY JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ACT OF ANY CHARACTER. HE FURTHER EMPHATICALLY DENIED THAT IN GOING INTO THE MEETING HE HAD ANY UNLAWFUL, CORRUPT, ILLEGAL OR IMMORAL MOTIVE.

Daniel D. Shea, an employe of the Brownfield-Canty Co., who, after the first month of the rental of the house occupied by Mrs. Brackett, took charge of collecting the rent, came next to the stand.

He gave testimony tending to further connect Heinze's Montana Ore Purchasing company with the renting of the house for Mrs. Brackett.

He told of calling on Mr. Fitzgerald of the M. O. P., who had rented the house, the second month to collect the rent and of being told by Mr. Fitzgerald to call again in a few days.

Would Pay the Rent.

"When I did so," went on the witness, "it was at the office of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, to which he had directed me. He then informed me that Mrs. Brackett would pay her own rent."

"I called on her that evening and didn't get it. Then I went back to the Montana Ore Purchasing office and saw Mr. Fitzgerald again."

"He informed me that she had the money and would pay. I told him I was tired of being chased around in this manner. He said not to worry, that he would see the money was paid."

"I also had a conversation with Mrs. Brackett in regard to repairs of the house. She wanted repairs made that would cost, as I roughly estimated, \$100."

"Mr. Dugan, who then was living in Roseman and who owned the house, had told me that I could have repairs made to the extent of \$20 or \$25."

Told to See Fitzgerald.

"I told Mrs. Brackett of this limitation. She told me to see Mr. Fitzgerald, as she thought he would defray at least half of the expense."

"When Mrs. Brackett left town I was informed of the fact and went to the house. There I found a Chinaman in charge. He refused to give up the key. At first I was inclined to take the key anyhow and throw him out, but I did not want any trouble."

"Then I came down town and saw a party and was told by him to go back and get the key and throw the Chinaman out if necessary."

"There was then \$4 or \$5 due on the rent. When I went back I told the Chinaman that if he wanted to stay he would have to pay a month's rent in advance."

"He told me to see either Heinze or Harney. I can't remember which, and I would set the money there."

There was practically no cross-examination.

D. J. Walsh Is Heard.

Daniel J. Walsh, a reporter on the Anaconda Standard, in the spring of 1901 employed on the Inter Mountain, came next to the stand. He told of having come to Butte in April, 1901, and taking quarters at the McDermott hotel, where Mrs. Brackett was then living.

"He met her within 24 hours of his arrival and saw her almost daily until the latter part of May, meeting her in the dining room, in the room of Harry Robinson, in the room of a man named Schoeffel and in her own room."

"On some day about May 20," said the witness, "I was at dinner in the hotel dining room when she came over to my table and began talking to me."

"I was not in a very talkative mood, and when she asked me the cause I told her that I had received bad news from home and was feeling blue. She then told me to come up to her room after dinner and that she would chase the blues away while I smoked a cigar."

Accepts the Invitation.

"I accepted the invitation and went up. We were alone in the room. There we had considerable talk, in the course of which she told me that I was foolish to work on the Inter Mountain, as I could make much more by working for Heinze."

"She said I was wasting my time where I was. She also told me that Heinze was about to start a new paper and as the arrangement stood Harry Robinson was to be in charge of it, but she was not sure of this and intimated that I might get the position."

"She said I need not be worried about the Inter Mountain, as it would not last long anyway."

At this point Mr. Breen objected to this class of testimony.

"We have heard," said he, "of what the Chinaman said about Heinze, about the purchase of two corset covers and now we are asked to hear about chasing the blues away from Dan Walsh. I don't see that any of this sort of testimony is relevant or material."

Mr. Nolan Explains.

Mr. Nolan explained that this class of testimony was tending to establish the charge contained in the answer to the petition in disbarment, in which answer it was charged that a conspiracy had existed, to which Mrs. Brackett was a party. The court overruled the objection and Mr. Nolan continued his questions.

"Mrs. Brackett went on to say," said the witness, "that in a very short time Heinze would have the upper hand."

"She said she was in a position to know that Harney was to render a decision which would hurt the Amalgamated in a large degree."

"I said I was surprised that she knew so much about what was in the mind of a district judge, to which she replied that she was a great friend of Judge Harney, that she had great influence over him, that he had told her he was to render this decision and that, in fact, she had no trouble in getting him to tell her whatever she wanted to know."

"I asked her if Judge Harney was not a married man. She replied that he was, but that she was a friend of the entire family."

The cross-examination by Mr. Breen developed nothing further of interest except that the witness had known of Mrs. Brackett when he lived in Washington, D. C., but that he had never become acquainted with her prior to April, 1901.

Gives Further Details.

The cross-examination of Mr. Shores yesterday afternoon after the Inter Mountain went to press brought out further de-

nials from Mr. Shores of statements made by Harney, Root and others and emphasized the testimony given by Mr. Shores on direct examination.

The witness declared that he had no purpose in effecting an alliance with Charles W. Clark other than the obtaining of facts as to dates, methods, means and agencies employed in the corruption of Judge Harney, by which, through means other than either Mrs. Brackett or Judge Harney, they could be traced and verified.

Asked as to the value of such a confession, Mr. Shores said that Judge Harney would not have tried the next case, there was an incalculable public value, politically and otherwise, and there would be a direct effect on others acting on pending litigation.

Resignation of Harney.

On the resignation of Judge Harney Mr. Breen asked why the witness was certain that Judge Harney would resign.

Mr. Shores smiled as he said, "a judge who confessed his guilt would necessarily resign. I am sure and I believe you agree with me, Mr. Breen."

"Had there been rumors and statements made in public that Harney had been bribed?"

"Judge Harney had not then admitted his guilt, Mr. Breen," answered the witness.

"Was Judge Harney's refusal to accept \$250,000 an evidence to you that he was innocent?" asked Mr. Breen.

"No, Mr. Breen, it was not. I had no doubt then nor have I now any doubt as to Judge Harney's guilt."

"If Judge Harney had accepted that \$250,000 would you then have considered him guilty of corruption?"

"If Judge Harney had accepted that \$250,000 the object would have been accomplished and the confession would have been evidence of his guilt," answered Mr. Shores, and he smiled.

As to Judicial Action.

Mr. Breen asked if the witness knew at any time of a purpose to secure from Judge Harney at that meeting any kind of judicial action.

Mr. Shores answered: "I would have stopped that meeting at that time or any other for judicial action or a question of the Minnie Healy case being involved in the offer." Then the witness added:

"It was a breaking down proposition of what we believed to be a conspiracy and not to secure any judicial act."

"The theory that we were trying to influence Judge Harney in the Minnie Healy case is absurd, with MacGinnis and Kennedy around the hotel all night and my knowledge of that fact and that they knew Judge Harney was in my room."

CLAIM TO EARLDOM FALLS TO THE GROUND

WILLIAM TURNOUR THOMAS POULETTE LOSES IN CONTEST FOR VAST ESTATES.

THE COURTS BAR HIM OUT Former Organ Grinder in the Streets of London Has No Standing.

London, July 24.—The committee on privileges of the house of lords today decided against the claim of William Turnour Thomas Poulette, Viscount Hinton, the former organ grinder in the streets of London, to the earldom of Poulette and in favor of the late earl's son by a later marriage.

The whole case turned on the question of legitimacy of the claimant, whose evidence and also that of his witnesses was that the late earl acknowledged him as his son by his marriage with Elizabeth Lavinia Newman, whom he married in 1840.

It was not denied that Miss Newman prior to the marriage lived with an officer, Captain Granville. The claimant was born after her marriage to the earl.

The defense denied the acknowledgment by the late earl of the claimant as his son, and asserted that on account of the time the earl had known Miss Newman prior to her marriage it was impossible for the claimant to be his son.

The court decided that title to the property was not vested in the claimant, but in the earl's son, William John Lydstone Poulette.

GREGORIAN MASS TO BE SUNG Music for Services in Honor of the Late Pope Is Arranged.

At the solemn high mass in honor of the pope at St. Patrick's tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the music promises to be the grandest ever heard in this city.

The Gregorian mass will be sung and each part of the music will be identical with that given in Rome at the funeral.

The regular choir will be in attendance and several selections sung which are never heard except at the funeral of a pope.

BARON D'BUSH IS KILLED Husband of American Prima Donna Falls Under a Train.

London, July 24.—Baron d'Bush fell before a train this morning near Northampton and died shortly afterward. He was traveling to Scotland, accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Pauline Joram, the American prima donna.

JURY BREAKS THE WILL

Valparaiso, Ind., July 24.—The jury in the George S. Swygart will contest today returned a verdict favorable to the plaintiff and breaking the will.

Swygart was a wealthy citizen of South Bend who left a will giving the bulk of a quarter of a million estate to his sons. The daughters contested.

WE WANT NO WAR; WAITING SUITS US

—JAPAN ON MANCHURIA

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. London, July 24.—Japan has decided to adopt the policy of waiting and watching Russia, advocated by Great Britain.

In the meantime she will urge China to carry out the assurances given to the United States respecting Manchuria and will endeavor to obtain the opening of additional ports.

At the Japanese legation here the following statement was made today by an official:

"I can assure you the talk of war between Russia and Japan is an invention. Japan has not the least intention of taking that course. She proposes to wait and maintain her attitude of watchfulness."

"Japan and America are acting on the same lines and it would be difficult for

WATER CLAIMS

A HUMAN VICTIM

Great Salt Lake Crushes the Life Out of a