

PERSECUTION OF PARKMAN ALLEGED

WITNESSES TESTIFY THAT LIEUTENANT IS VICTIM OF SUPERIOR'S ANIMOSITY.

EVIDENCE IS PRESENTED

Prosecution Closes Its Case Against Doctor and Defense Opens With Testimony That Accused Has Suffered Persecution at Hands of Captain Duncan for Six Months or More.

That Lieutenant Wallace E. Parkman, now on trial before a court-martial at Fort Missoula, has been suffering persecution at the hands of his superior officer, Captain L. C. Duncan, for six months or more past, was the sworn testimony of Major J. H. Beacom and several other officers who were witnesses for the defense before the court yesterday.

The prosecution completed its case yesterday and the defense is now having its inning. There are numerous witnesses yet to be examined and though an effort will be made to complete the hearing today, it is possible that it may run over into tomorrow.

Evidence Given.

The evidence presented yesterday by the prosecution was in substantiation of that presented the day before relative to the charges preferred against the lieutenant. Nothing of importance in addition to the alleged facts already brought out, was elicited from the witnesses examined.

One of the important witnesses for the defense was Pullman Conductor L. M. Fisher of the Northern Pacific railway, who gave testimony in relation to the charge that Lieutenant Parkman snuffed his Filipino servant from Hope, Idaho, to American Lake and then back to Missoula, thereby defrauding the railroad company of his fare.

Major Beacom proved a strong witness for the defense and recited matters which came under his observation as post commandant, to substantiate his reply to the formal question submitted.

There were several other witnesses whose testimony was that Lieutenant Parkman had been suffering persecution at the hands of Captain Duncan for months past.

Among these witnesses were Lieutenant F. W. Pitts, Captain John A. Randall and Lieutenant W. T. Conway. Captain Laurence Halstead, who is acting in the capacity of counsel for the accused, was also a witness for the defense and presented evidence in support of the defendant's claim that the present charges were inspired by the personal animosity toward him, harbored by the plaintiff, Captain Duncan.

PIONEER PROSPECTOR ANSWERS LAST CALL

Helena, March 9.—Neil Sullivan, one of the oldest pioneers in the state, both in age and in number of years he has resided in Montana, died at St. John's hospital after an illness which has extended over a period of about two years.

HEAVIEST IN YEARS.

Topoka, Kan., March 9.—The heaviest snowstorm of the year prevails here, and reports from railroads indicate that the storm is general. The temperature is about freezing.

THIRTY KILLED IN TORNADO DISTRICT

WINDSTORM WRECKS TOWN OF BRINKLEY, IN STATE OF ARKANSAS.

SIXTY PERSONS INJURED

Fourteen White People and Many Negroes Lose Their Lives and Others Are Crippled and Hurt by Flying Debris When Twister Strikes Town.—Property Loss Million Dollars.

Brinkley, Ark., March 9.—Thirty or more lives were lost, 60 people were injured and property worth \$1,000,000 was destroyed as a result of the tornado that wrecked this town last night.

Of the dead, 14 are white people, as follows: BEACON REED, MRS. ISAAC REED, RUSSELL REED, T. RAYMOND REED, PORTER FOOTE, J. L. STARRETT, HARRY STOVALL, JR., MRS. ETHEL PHILLIPS, MRS. BELLE DARDEN, TWO CHILDREN of Mrs. Darden, CHARLES FRENZEE, A. M. HOOD, UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

Many women were among the seriously injured. The tornado spread above the city only a few minutes but its work of destruction was complete.

The principal streets are impassable and are piled high with wreckage. Every business house is in ruins and there is hardly a home that has not been demolished.

Relief squads have been at work caring for the dead and injured. The Rock Island and St. Louis (Cotton Belt) railroads have placed cars at the disposal of the local relief committee and many people are leaving Brinkley, seeking a temporary refuge at other points nearby.

Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, sought the support of Mr. Taft for the existing order of things, and the insurgent case was advocated by Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts, Madison of Kansas, and Nelson of Wisconsin.

The visit of the "insurgent" delegation consumed most of the afternoon. The three insurgents heard it charged that Mr. Taft intended to join hands with the house organization in the interest of getting the tariff bill through quickly.

Mr. Madison tried to show the president there was no such danger in the fight they are conducting. He said he had told Mr. Taft that he and his colleagues were not disposed to interfere with continuance of the present ways and means committee and that he thought he could promise that no objection would be made to the continuation of the old committee on any subject on which the president feels inclined to ask legislation at the present session.

Make Promises. The "insurgents" also promised that they would filibuster against legislation if they made their fight and lost. By these conciliatory promises, Mr. Madison said he did not mean that the fight would be abandoned if lost now.

Mr. Payne was with the president only a few minutes. When he left he said he had told Mr. Taft that the tariff bill would be ready to report on the first day of the session, but that he could not prophesy what would happen if the present chaotic conditions in the house were to continue.

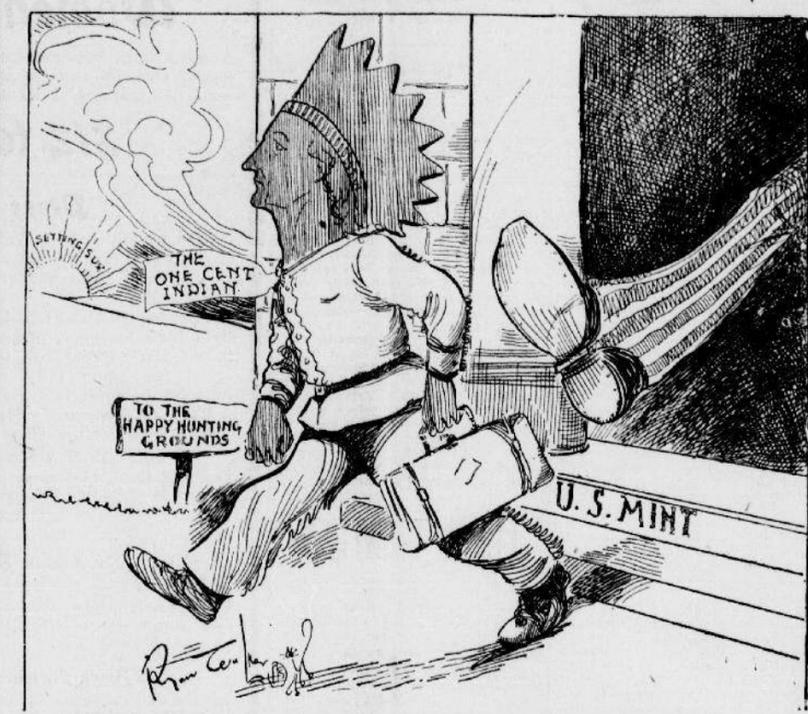
Several times during the conference Mrs. Taft sent word that she was ready to start for the Eames concert and was finally compelled to leave without Mr. Taft.

No announcement was made at the White House about the conference and nothing was given out about the first meeting of the cabinet today.

Case is Argued. New York, March 9.—The case of Jan Pounen, whom Russia is trying to extradite as a criminal, but who avows he is a political refugee, and therefore entitled to asylum here, came up again today before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

The day was taken up largely with argument as to what would be admitted as evidence. The Pounen defense conference has handed out a petition calling for the termination of the present extradition treaty between the United States and Russia.

TWENTY-THREE FOR THE INDIAN



The Indian head on Uncle Sam's pennies is to be replaced by the likeness of Abraham Lincoln as a result of an act of the recent congress.—News Item.

MR. TAFT SIDESTEPS NARROWLY ESCAPES FAMILY IS UNITED ON THE RULES QUESTION DISASTROUS BLOW AT A PRISON DEATHBED

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Taft was given an opportunity today to declare himself on the "insurgent" movement to revise the house rules.

Diplomatically, he sidestepped announcing he stood, but in doing so he missed luncheon and about half of the concert of Mme. Eames, which he was scheduled to attend in company with Mrs. Taft and their guests.

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GOVERNMENT'S CASE AGAINST STANDARD OIL RECEIVES SEVERE SETBACK.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The government's case for the retrial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which so far has shared unfortunately in Judge Anderson's court, narrowly avoided a death blow today.

Judge Anderson held that the government must prove that there was a standard rate for oil shipments between Whiting, Ind. and East St. Louis at the time of the offenses with which the defendant is charged and that the defendant knowingly accepted a lower secret rate. The court declared that the government must convince him that it would be able to prove this.

Judge Anderson's ruling will, it is said, compel the government to ask leave to amend the indictment. Although the government counsel does not directly state that a refusal to allow this amendment to be made would be a death blow to the prosecution, their admissions made this inference obvious.

Court adjourned at the government's request.

POPE IS IMPROVED.

Rome, March 9.—The pope, who has been suffering from a cold, is much better today. The beautiful springlike weather has had a good effect on the patient. He has not yet been allowed to come down to the state apartments, but as he insists on resuming his audiences, he today received in his own private apartments Cardinal Riboldi, archbishop of Turin, and Mgr. Trobe, bishop of St. Cloud.

The pontiff expressed a desire to go to the throne room to receive Cardinal Merrier, archbishop of Mechlin, who is here with a Belgian pilgrimage.

RIOT ALMOST CAUSED BY FUNERAL

El Paso, Texas, March 9.—The refusal of a cemetery agent to honor an injunction issued by Judge James R. Harper to prevent interference with the burial of 16-year-old Soledad Armendariz, a Catholic girl who committed suicide here Sunday night, almost precipitated a riot at Evergreen cemetery this afternoon and resulted in the presence of deputy sheriffs during the ceremony.

When Father Pinto, of a local Polish church, served notice on Faustino Armendariz that his daughter could not be buried in the Catholic portion of the cemetery, the father went to the burial ground, presented a deed to his family plot and prepared the grave for his child. He was ejected by D. H. Anderson, agent at the cemetery.

A temporary injunction was issued on plea of Armendariz against Father Pinto, R. H. Thorne, manager of the cemetery, and D. H. Anderson, restraining them from interfering with the funeral.

When deputy sheriffs accompanied the funeral party to the grave to serve the writ, Anderson refused to honor the court order. The deputy sheriffs threatened arrest and the funeral proceeded. The final hearing in the injunction proceedings has been set for May 3.

MURDERER DIES IN CELL WITH CONVICT HUSBAND AND SON AT BEDSIDE.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 9.—Mrs. Nancy Wilson, generally known as Mrs. Staffebeck, one of the most notorious woman prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary, died of pneumonia today.

Mrs. Staffebeck was 79 years old. She realized her serious condition and asked that her son, George Staffebeck, a lifetime convict, and Charles Wilson, her second husband, another convict, be brought to her bedside. They were taken over by the prison officials, and told they could remain with her until she died.

George Staffebeck, the son, nearly collapsed when brought to his mother's cell. He asked if something could not be done so that his mother might die outside the penitentiary. The mother, who was conscious, begged to be permitted to die outside. The prison officials told her they could do nothing.

Mrs. Staffebeck was brought to the penitentiary to serve a 21-year sentence for murder in the second degree. At the time two of her sons were brought in under life sentences, a third son to serve seven years, and Charles Wilson, her second husband to serve 25 years.

One of the sons serving a life sentence died four years ago. The third son served out his sentence and it is term in the Missouri penitentiary.

The Staffebecks lived near Galena, Kas., and were accused of numerous atrocious murders. They ran a hotel and it was alleged that they murdered guests who had money and threw the bodies into a deserted mine. A number of skeletons were found on the premises. The Staffebecks are generally ranked next to the Bendlers in the notorious Kansas murders.

SUITS ARE FILED.

Butte, March 9.—Following a recent decision in Judge McClellan's court regarding damages incurred by the city of Butte in the municipality, six suits against the city were filed today, aggregating \$10,000, and it is expected that more will follow.

Many property owners have been compelled to establish arbitrary grades after they had purchased ground and built according to the grade established at the time, and they are after the city strong in an effort to seek redress.

MAKES OFFENSE A FELONY.

Carson, Nev., March 9.—The Nevada assembly passed a bill today making it a felony for directors or any officer of a banking institution to receive a deposit when a bank is insolvent. The measure was passed to remedy the defect in the Nevada banking laws under which, according to a recent decision of the supreme court, directors and officers of a bank cannot be held criminally liable for accepting deposits when the institution is insolvent.

HEART TROUBLE THE CAUSE.

Butte, March 9.—An autopsy in the case of James H. Hinton, the well-known photographer, who died suddenly last night, developed that death was due to a heart affection, and not to poison, as had been suspected by Coroner Davenport. It was thought that Hinton had taken poison accidentally.

BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY.

Cincinnati, March 9.—Bloody, the Navajo Indian chief, who ran amuck recently in the Grand Central station here and stabbed three persons, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and was remanded to jail after failure to give bond for \$2,500.

BIG SMELTER IN COURT'S HANDS

RECEIVER APPOINTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF PANHANDLE REDUCING PLANT.

ORE SHIPMENTS STOPPED

Judge Woods Names John Moccine to Take Charge if Big Concern Owned by the Idaho Smelting & Refining Company, in Which Greenough Bros. Own Controlling Interest.

Special to The Daily Missoulian. March 9.—The Panhandle smelter, the property of the Idaho Smelting and Refining company, at Ponderay, Idaho, two miles from Sandpoint, was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday by Judge W. W. Woods. The action was taken at Wallace and was filed at Sandpoint.

John Moccine, secretary and treasurer of the company, was made receiver. He is closely identified with the interests of the Greenough brothers, who own the controlling interest in the Panhandle.

Shippers were notified yesterday to stop consignments of ore to the smelter. About 1,000 tons of untreated ore are now at the smelter and will, according to Thomas L. Greenough, managing director of the Idaho Smelting and Refining company, be treated under the management of the receiver.

The controlling interest in the new company was and has been until the present time Thomas L. Greenough, W. D. Greenough and J. B. Greenough, owners and operators of the Snow-storm mine and several other properties of the Coeur d'Alene and other mining districts. The Montana Mine Owners association is also interested in the company.

The receiver was appointed to protect all the creditors and to prevent an attachment of the property by anyone, said Thomas L. Greenough, managing director, in Wallace tonight. "The company has an indebtedness of about \$200,000, most of which is indebtedness of the Panhandle company that was assumed by the new concern. Most of that sum was spent for improvements.

Of course, no ore will be received while the plant is in the hands of a receiver. I cannot say anything in regard to the length of time the plant will stay in the hands of the receiver or what will be done to settle the company's obligations. The receiver was not appointed at my request."

J. Herbert Anderson, president of the Idaho Smelting and Refining company, is in New York and is expected to return about March 15.

ROOT IS ENTERTAINED AT BANQUET

NEW YORK'S SENATOR IS GUEST OF HONOR AT COLLEGE ALUMNI FUNCTION.

New York, March 9.—The members of the Republican club and the alumni of Hamilton college gathered at the Elmhurst Hotel, Senator Root to President Taft's inaugural address, declaring one thing that appealed especially to him was that this nation ought to enforce its obligations of treaties within its own territories.

"As our trade, wealth and travel in foreign lands increases," he said, "we are making bows with other nations of the world. We are becoming involved in more mutual relations with every other country. We must respect the right of trade, travel and business. Our constitutional government gives the federal government the right to protect treaties. Our congress through the federal courts respects the rights and properties of Europeans and Asiatics throughout the United States. A foreigner can sue to recover debts and demand the protection of his rights. Our congress, however, has not given the federal courts the right of criminal jurisdiction. His life and liberty are entrusted to the protection of the states, and when mobs maltreat innocent foreigners and the sacred rights of treaties are set at naught, our government is bound to answer for its failure to keep its promises. I hope New York will exercise its influence to have our national government make laws to keep its word and enforce its promises."

PENALTY IS AFFIRMED.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9.—The sentence of five years in the penitentiary against Louis Decker, former member of the house of delegates in St. Louis, was affirmed by the state supreme court today. Decker was convicted of bribery.

MUST WEAR BLACK.

Olympia, Wash., March 9.—Bills passed by the legislature today include an act requiring supreme judges to wear black gowns in court and one authorizing the service of liquors with meals in hotels in first-class cities.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED.

Mexico City, March 9.—According to private advices, President Zelaya of Nicaragua has called another conference between his own country, Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador and Costa Rica, with the view to arranging permanent peace for Central America. The conference is to be held on one of the warships of the American Pacific squadron, now at Amapala. No official advices of such conference have been received here.

KILLED IN WINDSTORM.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—A windstorm passed over Blackton, Ala., today, blowing down a one-story store building in course of construction and killing W. A. Harpley and fatally injuring John A. Dobbins, carpenters.

RATE DECISION IS SEVERE BLOW

HANNAFORD SAYS IT WILL HAN DICAP COAST CITIES AND WORRY RAILROADS.

DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT

Second Vice President of the Northern Pacific Gives Interview at Portland in Which He Predicts Some of the Effects of Recent Decision if It is Strictly Enforced.

Portland, March 9.—"It is my opinion that the judgment of the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane rate case will be a serious handicap to shippers and merchants of Portland and the other Pacific northwest coast cities," said Second Vice President and Traffic Chief J. M. Hannaford of the Northern Pacific today.

"I should perhaps condition that statement," continued Mr. Hannaford, "by saying that the blow will be severe to Portland in case the decision is not modified by the commission, or contested by what will happen. I don't believe any railroad man could say at present. We don't know where we are at, and we don't know whether we are going to have a fight or a frolic on our hands."

Cause for Worry. "Yes, the railroads really have something to worry about as a result of this far-reaching ruling, but until we know just what it is it will be out of the question to predict what action the railroads will take. My limited study of it is that this city and other coast cities will be very hard hit if the decision is obeyed by the railroads."

Asked if the decision in the Spokane case would require a general readjustment of all westbound transcontinental rates, Vice President Hannaford replied that he was at a loss to express himself on that point. He intimated that the ruling was so far-reaching in its effects that it would have to be made the subject of most serious and careful analysis by both traffic and legal departments of the railroads to arrive at any decision as to the future course of the railroads.

Mr. Hannaford declared that so far as the Northern Pacific railroad was concerned there was no intention whatever of establishing a line of coastwise steamers to handle the business between here and San Francisco and if any of the other H.M. interests have such a thing in mind he is not aware of it.

MUCH INTEREST.

Mr. Hannaford expressed much interest in the Associated Press dispatch this morning relating to the plan of the Canadian Pacific to run for running trains into Portland over the Oregon Railroad & Navigation tracks from Spokane to this city.

"We don't anticipate any serious competition in either freight or passenger business if any such arrangement is to be put into effect," commented Mr. Hannaford.

"The Canadian Pacific also has freight and ticket offices here and have had ticket arrangements with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company for some time. I take it from this dispatch that the Canadian Pacific intends to route a through sleeper to Portland, perhaps, but I doubt seriously whether it is their intention of sending trains here."

BY ADVISORY VOTE.

Sacramento, Cal., March 9.—The California assembly went on record today as favoring the election of United States senators by advisory vote by legislative districts, as opposed to the proposition (endorsed by the senate) to elect them by advisory vote of the state at large. The fate of a measure of equal concern to the legislature was decided by the senate when it voted in favor of the maximum as opposed to the absolute freight rate bill.

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TWO MEN INJURED IN STILL EXPLOSION

San Francisco, March 9.—The still in the refining works of the Standard Oil company at Point Richmond, exploded today, presumably owing to an accumulation of gases. The building was wrecked and two workmen, N. B. Miller and George Shaw, were fatally injured. Both men were terribly burned and have not recovered consciousness since the accident. The explosion was followed by a great fireback, the flames enveloping the noon. The property loss will reach several thousand dollars. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the world.