

DIVORCE EVIL GIVES THE LIE HIS ROUNDLY SCORED TO WITNESS HELMS

DENONCED AS SCANDAL—SIN AND SORROW DUE TO LAXITY OF THE LAWS.

NEEDED REFORMS URGED

Presbyterians in Session at Denver Hear Report on Subject of Marriages and Divorces Which is a Severe Arrangement of Practices Now Permitted by State Statutes.

Denver, May 21.—A quietus on Sunday amusements and activities, the abolition of divorce, and the urgency of religious education were the subjects that started the business of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church off with a rush today.

Dr. Moffat predicted that this session would see the adoption of a plan whereby the eight administrative boards of the church would, in a large degree, be consolidated.

It has been a subject of comment in the church that the administrative powers have been too much scattered and it has been the work of the committee on administrative agencies, appointed by the assembly of 1905, to formulate a plan for consolidation.

The subject of marriage and divorce, covered by the report of the committee of that title, together with the other reports submitted today have been published in book form and distributed among the commissioners in order that each may be conversant with the contents of the report before the matters are taken up for discussion.

Divorce Evil.

The committee on marriage and divorce submitted the following report: "The census," the report says, "tells a story that surprises the people and surprises a Christian nation."

"Although it is a fact to be deplored that this scandal, and sin and sorrow resulting from the laxity of law that makes divorces and speedy remarriage possible, show a sad and shameful continuance and efforts to resist and lessen these evils that threaten the permanence and purity of the family life, the stability of the state and the life and power of the church seem unwavering, yet the united efforts of the churches, of national and state officials and organizations of this country, and conspicuously the faithful and persistent work of the national divorce congress, which invites the representatives of the interchurch conference to confer with it, and to hope that reforms will be accomplished which will in time wipe out much of the dishonor and disgrace that makes Christian America conspicuous in permitting a lazily that makes our record our shame.

Strong Sentiment.

"There is a strong sentiment yet against the enactment of a national law regulating marriage and divorce, owing to the jealousy of states to preserve their rights. But the states should seek the closest possible uniformity and secure the least possible perplexity and the best results for the purity of our people and for the peace and prosperity of our Christian nation.

"We submit the following statistics: In 1887 the total number of divorces was 27,318; in 1906 the total was 72,962. The total number granted in 29 years was 945,825.

Not Announced.

The selection of a vice moderator which was expected to be made this morning was not announced. While there has been no confirmation of the report that Judge Charles S. Holt of Chicago will receive the appointment, the appointment was expected at the close of the session this evening as was the announcement of the standing committee, but neither, owing to the lateness of the hour, was made. Moderator Barkley said he would name the vice moderator tomorrow at the opening of the morning session. It is believed that the appointment will be made this morning.

ONE OF CALHOUN'S ATTORNEYS DECLARES DETECTIVE IS "LYING LIKE A DOG."

FIGHT NARROWLY AVERTED

Assertion That Moore Had Congratulated Him on His Work in Following Burns Causes Lawyer to Denounce Witness as a Liar—Helms Dares Moore to Make Good His Charge.

San Francisco, May 21.—Adjournment of court tonight ended the most important week in the long drawn out trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, now well into the fifth month of duration. Judge and jury attorneys and principals, indicated their relief at temporary escape from the strain of the past few days, when every step forward has been characterized by skirmishes, legal and personal, that hourly increase in bitterness. The attorneys on both sides were worked thin edged, while Rudolph Sprackels, millionaire banker, who financed the prosecution, and John Helms, alternated on the witness stand today, and it was evident from the intense interest displayed by rival counsel, that a crisis in the case had been reached, but not passed. Interest was sustained until a late hour in the afternoon, when Assistant District Attorney Heney, ignoring two restraining orders issued by a court of similar jurisdiction, announced that he would ask Judge Lawrence permission to open sealed packages seized in the raids upon the offices of William M. Abbott and alleged to contain documents stolen from the office of William J. Burns, head of the prosecution's corps of special detectives.

Argument Defeated.

Arguments upon this issue were deferred until Monday, when the prosecution, according to announcement made today, will attempt to support the charges made by Detective Helms against Abbott, under whose direction, he claims to have operated. One of the lines of probable injury was initiated today when Helms, after testifying that he knew Luther Brown, former partner of Earl Rogers, said:

"Abbott and Brown met me at the steamer landing on the day I left the city after giving the service of the United Railroads. Abbott asked me what I knew about the dynamiting."

"What dynamiting?" inquired Mr. Heney.

"The dynamiting of Gallagher's home," said the witness, referring to the blowing up in Oakland last spring of the home of former Supervisor James L. Gallagher.

The defense objected to this line of inquiry and it was not pursued further.

Dramatic Outburst.

It was while Helms was on the stand that the most dramatic outburst of the trial occurred. Helms, after testifying that "someone would shoot Heney," and that Stanley Moore had congratulated him on his performance in following Burns.

Usually deliberate in his manner, Stanley Moore arose in his place at the counsel table and in a voice trembling with passion, told Helms that he was "lying like a dog" and perjuring himself.

The face of the witness palmed at the insult and he stepped in front of Judge Lawrence with his arm extended in a threatening gesture as he defied the young attorney to make good his charge.

Charles W. Cobb, law partner of Mr. Heney, who was credited with a payment of \$10,000 by Rudolph Sprackels for services in the prosecution, was the third witness of the day. Mr. Heney's purpose, it was evident from the questions and replies, was to support his claims that he had engaged in the work of the prosecution with compensation and at great personal sacrifice.

King Objects.

The inquiry had not proceeded far when Alexander King of Georgia objected on the ground that it served no purpose save the harassment of the interrogator. The court permitted Mr. Heney to continue, however, and Mr. Cobb said he knew that his associate had thrown up his representation of the government in the Hyde-Benson land fraud cases and the Blinger Herrmann case, and that he had refused President Roosevelt's offer to direct the prosecution of Senator Borah of Idaho. Mr. Cobb affirmed that Mr. Heney had lost his law practice since entering on his duties as municipal prosecutor.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Boston, May 21.—A libel praying for divorce from his wife, Nettie E. Shaw, and the custody of his son, Eldredge P. Shaw, was filed at Salem today by State Senator James F. Shaw of Manchester. The libel alleges statutory offenses with H. K. Marble, the chauffeur of the Shaw family, with whom it was alleged Mrs. Shaw eloped to California. Recently an attempt was made by Senator Shaw to obtain possession of his son, who was with his mother and Marble in California. Mrs. Shaw is now at Chatham, Mass.

A BOOSTER RETURNED HOME

A good many years ago, before there were as many gray hairs in his locks, Mike Cosgrove was as well known in Missoula as any man and he knew Missoula a little better than most men. But he wandered; the old town had become a little innoxious to him and it didn't seem as good as it did in the earlier days, when he had first formed its acquaintance. So he went away. He wandered a long way before he struck the back trail and came once more to Missoula. During his absence he toured both coasts; he stayed a while in Seattle and he sojourned for a period in New York; he acquired an intimate acquaintance with Nome and he learned the byways of Arizona. He even tried to learn to like Helena. But he kept thinking of Missoula; wherever he went, the thought of the old town went with him and its memories were pleasant the farther away from his old home he wandered. So he came back the other day to look around and see if things were really as good as he imagined them to be in his recollections. He found that his memory had not played him false; the old town was as good as he had remembered it and then some; he looked about some more and he liked it even better; finally he walked up one morning to find himself possessed of the determination to come back to stay. That night he was the senior partner, by right of purchase, in the Vienna cafe; and he has been behind the counter every night since. The mere fact of his return to the old town after having sought so far for a place that was better is, of itself, a good boost. But, if you want to learn just how good Missoula is, just drop in and lean on the counter as you eat your piece of pie about 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning when Mike is not very busy and talk with him about everything in general. Then you will find out just what Mike really thinks of Missoula. For at that hour there is nothing to divert his attention and he tells just what he thinks. When you have listened to him under these circumstances, you become more thoroughly convinced than ever of the truth of that axiom of The Missoulian, that the best way to find out what a really good town this is, is to go away somewhere and see for yourself how much better off you are than the folks in other places. It is as good as a trip to a real booster. On this account, the editor of The Missoulian, in his mention of Mr. Cosgrove as a booster



"MIKE" COSGROVE enjoy your cup of coffee; you will lose whatever discontent you may have had. And a man who can make you drop that is certainly entitled to be called a real booster. On this account, the editor of Mr. Cosgrove as a booster will receive many a seconding for there are a good many who each day hear him deliver his address on the way Missoula is going along. He does it well and he is convincing. Try it once.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK ON THE RANGE FEARED

ARMED SHEEPMEN MOUNT AND RIDE AFTER SLAUGHTERERS OF SHEEP.

Grand Junction, Colo., May 21.—That another outbreak of the kind long existing between cattlemen and sheepmen using the range in the western part of Mesa county, the scene of the butchering of 3,000 head of sheep yesterday, is imminent, is the news contained in a message received from Arches, Colo., today. Sheepmen, who have a long list of murders and sheep slaughters to avenger in arms and a large party left Arches last night to ride across the boundary which marks the boundary between the grazing domains of sheep and cattle to apprehend the band believed to be responsible for the many outrages. A sheriff's posse is also traveling to the scene in automobiles, but no word has come from the officers.

Word received tonight from Arches brings the information that the sheriff's posse which is scouring the range in search of the band that raided the Taylor sheep camp Wednesday has so far failed to find the slightest clue to the rascals. More riders joined the posse this afternoon, but tonight there is small hope of apprehending the culprits.

Sheepmen declare that the present band is the same that murdered Peter Swanson, a shepherd, at Indian Creek two years ago. A reward of \$10,000 offered at that time for the arrest of the guilty parties is said still to be standing.

Should the posse and raiders meet in the hills, a pitched battle is expected.

GET NO ACCOUNTING.

Boston, May 21.—Subscribers to the blind pool in the organization of the Armix Consolidated Copper company of New Mexico who assigned their rights to Henry K. Runkle of Boston were defeated in their efforts to obtain an accounting from the projectors of the company, Albert C. and Charles Burgess of this city, by the direction of the supreme court today. The court held that the subscribers knew the risks involved. The company was organized 10 years ago, but some of the subscribers became dissatisfied and 50 of them joined in asking Mr. Runkle to sue the Burages in order to secure a revocation of the contract and an accounting to the amount of \$500,000.

OVERRULES DEMURRERS.

Los Angeles, May 21.—Judge Davis in the superior court today overruled all demurrers by the defendant in the indictments in the local graft cases against former Chief of Police Thomas H. Proadhead and former Police Commissioner Samuel Schenck, charged respectively with receiving and offering a bribe. The cases were set for July 12 and August 2.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE MADE AGAINST EIGHT

EASTERN COAL OPERATORS INDICTED FOR ILLEGAL ENTITIES IN WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 21.—The United States grand jury this afternoon returned 13 indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the government of thousands of acres of valuable coal lands in Big Horn county, now controlled by the Geko Coal company, against prominent New York coal operators and capitalists. The defendants named are Samuel W. Geko, George W. Dally, Wilberforce Scully, John Nelson, John B. Wight, Rufus J. Ireland, Thomas McDonald and Frank T. Wells. Two indictments were returned against each of the first five men.

The lands in question, which are located in the Owl Creek district, Big Horn county, were filed upon three years ago and the entries have been under investigation for a year. Witnesses were brought to Wyoming from New York to testify regarding the alleged illegal filing.

The grand jury also returned indictments against ten prominent Laramie county ranchmen for illegal fencing of public lands.

Julius Boet of Weston county was convicted today of illegal fencing and fined \$1,500.

Forty equity cases involving illegal fencing are now pending against Wyoming and Nebraska ranchmen.

MAY OBTAIN BAIL.

New York, May 21.—A decision handed down today by the United States circuit of appeals probably means that the government will be able to obtain the forfeiture of the \$300,000 bail in the cases of Greene and Gaylor, the two men convicted seven years ago of fraud in government harbor contracts. Today's decision was in the suit of the government against the estate of James D. Leary, who was on the bond of Benjamin D. Greene. The court held that the bond was legally forfeited when Greene failed to appear in court.

NOTIFIED TO DEPART.

Willemstad, May 21.—Celestino Castro, brother of the deposed president of Venezuela, was today served with a notice of his expulsion from the island of Curacao. Celestino Castro has forwarded a request to the Venezuelan authorities for permission to go to Venezuela.

MINER IS KILLED.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—James J. Sullivan, a miner in the Mountain Consolidated mine, was killed at 10 o'clock tonight by a fall of ground in one of the lower levels. He was 45 years old, a widower and resided at the Mulvaney house, Centerville.

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PERSECUTION OF UNIONS CHARGED

ATTORNEY FOR ACCUSED LABOR LEADERS IN CHICAGO AT-TACKS EMPLOYERS.

CONSPIRACY CASE HEARD

Men Accused of Extorting Money to Settle "Fake" Strikes Charge, Through Their Attorney, That Association of Employers is Hounding Union Labor Leader out of Spite.

Chicago, May 21.—"Persecution of union labor," by the Chicago Employers' association was charged today by the defense in the trial of Martin B. Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades, and his associates, F. A. Pouchot and M. J. Boyle. The unionists are charged with conspiracy by accepting graft money in settling fake strikes. Madden's lawyers declared the strikes concerning which the state introduced testimony tending to show the payment of money were legitimate by the defense to take the case from the jury. Attorney Brady, in speaking for the defendants, said: "There is an employers' association hostile to the unions and to the Associated Building Trades. This association and some contractors are backing this prosecution. We will prove that this Killeka strike was as legitimate as any strike ever called in its inception, its promotion, its conclusion and its settlement.

No Money Matter.

"Payment of any money to settle the Killeka strike could not have had any more to do with it than pouring water on a duck's back. The trouble at the Killeka plant was first over the contract of the firm of Atkins, Young & Allen, which employs non-union steam fitters, and the Cyclone Blow-pipe company, which in part employs non-union men. So far as that alleged money transaction is concerned, the strike might not have ended for months.

Charles M. Ruo, business agent of the Steamfitters' Protective association, testified that the cause of the Killeka strike was the fact that a non-union firm was putting in dry kilns in the plant. He said the men were not ordered back to work until contracts had been let to firms that employed union labor.

Max P. Thoman, business agent for the Architectural Iron Workers' union, gave important testimony. He said he was in Powers & Gilbert's saloon November 18 and saw there George S. Andrews, a contractor, who testified yesterday that he paid Madden \$1,000 in that saloon to settle the Killeka strike.

"Tell us what occurred when Andrews came in," prompted Attorney Brady.

"He was carrying a roll of blue print sand talked to Madden. There was some discussion about a contract for work on the Killeka job that had been let to a non-union concern. I heard Madden say he would have to go to the organization."

He declared Madden and Andrews did not leave his sight together and that he did not see anybody pay Madden money.

On cross-examination State's Attorney Wayman asked Thoman if any other strikes were settled in this saloon. "So many that I cannot remember their names," said Thoman.

MEXICAN IS SUSPECTED.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 21.—The police of this city today placed under arrest a Mexican named George Valdez, who answers the description of the man thought to have some knowledge of the murder of Annie Eubank, the school girl Valdez had hood on his clothing. He admitted that he had been in the hills for several days.

WANTS NEW HEARING.

Sacramento, May 21.—The attorney general filed with the supreme court today a petition for a rehearing in the case of the people against Louis Glass, accused of the bribery of the San Francisco board of supervisors to prevent a rival telephone company from obtaining a franchise. The second district court of appeals reversed the verdict of guilty.

GIVES BIRTH TO FIVE.

Earl Claires Wis., May 21.—The wife of Eay Irish of Thorp, Clark county, has given birth to five babies, three daughters and two sons. All are alive and well. There are now 19 children in the family. The other five were born singly and all are living.

DIVIDENDS INCREASE.

Boston, May 21.—A quarterly dividend of \$8 a share, compared with one of \$5 a share three months ago, was declared today by the directors of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company.

MANY ATTEND H. H. ROGERS' FUNERAL

PROMINENT FINANCIERS AND BUSINESS MEN PAY RESPECTS TO DEAD.

NOTED MEN PALLBEARERS

Rites Are Performed by Pastor of Unitarian Church of New York in the Presence of Many of Those With Whom the Deceased Financier Was Closely Associated During His Life.

New York, May 21.—The funeral of Henry H. Rogers, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, and active head of the Standard Oil company today brought together many men prominent in the business and financial districts of this city. Although attendance at the services at the Church of the Messiah at 10 a. m. was limited to intimate business associates, it included so many of the leaders of the business and financial world that their absence from their usual activities had a noticeable effect on the business of the financial district.

Throughout the country wherever the Standard Oil Company had a station or a branch there was a cessation of all work for two hours to mark the passing of the first vice president of the company and one of the men who had helped materially to make it a great organization. This applied to every one of the 67,000 employees—a condition which had not existed in the giant corporation since its foundation, more than 35 years ago. John D. Rockefeller could not attend the funeral as he is at Hot Springs, Va., with Mrs. Rockefeller, whose convalescence from a severe illness would not permit him to leave her. He sent, however, a long telegram to Mrs. Rogers, expressing his grief.

The funeral cortege left the Rogers home at 9 a. m. and proceeded to the Church of the Messiah, in East Thirty-fourth street, where the Rev. Robert Collier, pastor emeritus, a friend of the dead capitalist, conducted the funeral services according to the Unitarian forms. During the service a quartet sang several selections, including the hymns of "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me."

On the list of pallbearers were the names of William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, E. L. Ford and James A. Moffatt of the Standard Oil company; Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), E. H. Harriman, Elbert H. Gary, Melville E. Stone, James A. Beck, John D. Ryan, Charles A. Peabody, George W. Perkins, Dr. C. C. Rice, Raymond Dupuy, General James J. Jordan and Colman A. G. Payne.

The Lotus club, of which Mr. Rogers was a member, sent a number of its members to represent it at the funeral and a special delegation from the Norfolk (Va.) Board of Trade, who were interested with Mr. Rogers, came to attend the funeral.

Body Shipped.

Following the services at the Church of the Messiah the body was taken to the Grand Central station and placed on board a special train, which left for Fairhaven, Mass., at 11:15.

The funeral observances in the Church of the Messiah were exceedingly simple and followed closely the ordinary customs of the Unitarian church. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Robert Collier, the venerable pastor emeritus of the congregation, who has known Mr. Rogers for many years.

"It is no time for a sermon," said Mr. Collier, "only some words about a dear friend."

Dr. Collier spoke in a voice breaking with emotion at times and he referred to the numerous incidents which occurred during his long friendship with the dead man.

"I found him one of the truest men I ever met in my life," said the minister. "He was quietly and generously charitable, always doing good things through others and avoiding the public knowledge of his biggest acts."

Work Will Cease.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—In accordance with orders issued by John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, work at all properties of the Amalgamated company in Montana will cease tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock, which is 2:30 o'clock Fairhaven time, the time set for the funeral in the home city of Mr. Rogers. This notice of Mr. Ryan's has been communicated to every part of the state in which employees of the company are to be employed.

Lies in State.

Fair Haven, Mass., May 21.—The body of Henry H. Rogers, this town's most distinguished son and benefactor, lies tonight in his summer home. Tomorrow the final funeral services will be held in the beautiful Unitarian Memorial church, a gift of Mr. Rogers in memory of his mother. Flags are at half mast all over the town and at public buildings that were gifts from Mr. Rogers are draped.