

JOHN RAFTERY FACES LIBEL CHARGE

EDITOR OF "THE TREASURE STATE" IS ARRESTED UPON COMPLAINT OF EDWARDS.

MAYOR OF HELENA ACTS BRAVE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Thirteen Articles Appearing in Accused's Magazine Are Cited in the Complaint as Evidence Supporting the Allegation Made in the Complaint—Prisoner Allowed His Freedom.

Helena, Jan. 13.—John H. Raftery, one of the best known newspaper men in Montana, formerly editor of the Helena Independent, and now editor and publisher of "The Treasure State," a weekly magazine, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Mayor Frank J. Edwards. Thirteen articles appearing in Raftery's magazine between July and November are quoted in the complaint. These articles deal with the mayor's attempt to have the city vote bonds for a municipal water supply; with the Capital Music hall, a concert and beer hall, closed by orders of the attorney general; with collection of alleged illegal fines from women in the restricted district, and with the method of the city council in dealing with vice on Wood street.

Raftery was released on his own recognizance to appear and plead tomorrow.

PHONES CRIPPLED.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Telegraph facilities throughout the east and the middle west were badly crippled by weather conditions tonight. Almost the whole country from Yellowstone park to Boston and from the Canadian boundary to northern Mississippi and Arkansas, is covered with snow of unusual depth. The coal carrying traffic was almost paralyzed.

ISSUES A WARNING TO BRITONS

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN MAKES EARNEST APPEAL TO VOTERS OF ENGLAND.

London, Jan. 13.—From his Birmingham retreat on the eve of elections, Joseph Chamberlain has made a final effort to rally his countrymen in favor of his cherished policy—colonial preference. The invalid statesman has issued a manifesto addressed to electors of the whole country. He reiterates warnings he so often has given of the gravity of the commercial situation.

"I address you," says Mr. Chamberlain, "as Britons, as patriots, and I tell you that it is not well with British industry."

Pointing out that Great Britain is losing in the international race by her persistence in free trade, he continued: "This is a critical and creative time. You cannot play fast and loose with your destiny. You have an opportunity. You will never have it again. Victories in politics are like victories in war. They are won by enthusiasm, lost by timidity. A mistake in imperial policy is irremediable."

He warns the nation that if ties of sympathy binding the country to the children who are soon to become great nations across the seas should be weakened or destroyed, England would sink to a fifth rate nation, existing on sufferance.

"We will not have it," he declared. "Let us provide against it; the remedy is at hand. Explaining that the remedy is colonial preference, Mr. Chamberlain concludes: "By a commercial nation we can pave the way for federation. I see constantly before us a practical aspiration that federation of free nations that will enable us to prolong in the seas yet to come all the glory and traditions of the British race. Never yet in our history has the great democracy been unpatriotic and I know that the fruition of our hopes is certain."

FIVE TRAMPS BURNED TO DEATH IN WRECK

Wister, Okla., Jan. 13.—Five unidentified tramps were burned to death in a wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad 10 miles east of here, last night. When a freight train for El Paso was crossing an 80-foot bridge the structure collapsed and 19 cars were thrown into the river. Two cars contained acid and three oil. The acid exploded, setting fire to all the cars. The tramps were imprisoned in the debris.

THIRTY PERISH IN BOILING SEA

ALL HANDS ABOARD THE CZARINA, EXCEPT ASSISTANT ENGINEER, ARE LOST.

MAYOR OF HELENA ACTS BRAVE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Six Men Cling to Rigging Throughout the Stormy Night, Only to Go Down to Watery Graves Before the Eyes of Friends on the Beach Powerless to Render Them Assistance.

Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 13.—Another tragedy of the sea has been written into the record of marine disasters on the grim north Pacific coast, through the loss of the staunch iron steamship Czarina on the north side of the Coos bay bar, with a load of 30 lives. A solitary survivor, Harry Kantzel, first assistant engineer of the wrecked vessel, is the only living testimonial to the heroic efforts made by the United States lifesaving crew and the citizens of Marshfield to aid the doomed ship's company.

Kantzel's escape is a wonderful story of man's endurance and physical strength. When the ship piled on the rocks, with six or seven others he took to the rigging of the foremast. Piled high by the gale, sea after sea smashed over the vessel, the decks were awash and wreckage was floating about. Suddenly a tremendous sea swept the ship and Kantzel and his companions were washed from their places. Kantzel was swept toward land, but time and again was carried out to sea by the shifting currents.

He is a strong man and after fighting for what seemed to him ages, he managed to get hold of a piece of timber and was slowly driven shoreward. As he neared the beach he could see rescuers running up and down. Then consciousness left him and he knew nothing more until he came to on the beach alongside a big fire. He had been snatched from the water by the watchers and was brought back to life after several hours vigorous treatment. He is in the hands of physicians and tonight is on the road to recovery. Kantzel resides in San Francisco.

Boiling Combers. When darkness fell last night it was believed that all on board the Czarina were lost. The boiling combers dashed over the vessel and it seemed that no human being could survive through the terrible night. But when the first gleam of dawn came those on the beach described six forms in the rigging on the only remaining mast and hope was renewed that the day would bring their rescue. But the gale showed no signs of abating and hope again grew faint. Suddenly one of the six men dropped into the sea.

There was not long to wait before another surrendered and then a third was seen to fall into the black water that battered at the ship. A little later and the watchers on shore saw through their glasses the last figure of the brave men facing death. As if by agreement they began to rid themselves of their heavier clothing and then together sprang into the surging sea. They were seen no more.

The identity of the sextette who survived the terrible night never will be known definitely, but the consensus of opinion is that they were Captain C. J. Duggan of San Francisco; Second Mate John McNichols of San Francisco; First Officer James Huges of San Francisco; Harold Mills, the only passenger, son of General Manager C. J. Mills of the Southern Pacific company in Marshfield, and two sailors.

Her Last Gale.

The Czarina left here yesterday afternoon in the face of a storm, bound for San Francisco. She had braved many a gale and her commander apparently saw no reason for delaying her departure. He wished to take advantage of the tide and steamed slowly down the bay toward the bar, a few of young Mills' friends and friends of the crew remaining on the wharf to witness her passage over the bar, which was breaking badly. Suddenly a series of big seas struck the vessel, pitching her about, but she continued to fight her way on toward the open sea. Then something happened. What it was will never be known. The vessel appeared to stop and sea after sea struck her, some of the waves piled over her decks. Then she began to drift rapidly toward the ugly north spit.

It is probable that something went wrong with her rudder as she seemed to be beyond the control of the helmsman. Then her anchor was dropped, but it would not hold, and with her rudder out of commission and big seas pounding her, the inevitable happened. She struck the spit and there she hung.

Beacons Lighted. News of the disaster spread rapidly and in a few minutes the beach was lined with people. The life crew was notified and a tug boat was sent out, but no boat could approach near.

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MOST STARTLING CONFESSION IS ATTRIBUTED TO LAMPHERE

Prisoner Who Died in Indiana Penitentiary Recently Is Alleged to Have Admitted Before His Death That He Chloroformed Mrs. Belle Gunness and Her Three Children.

According to Statement Credited to Dead Man He Used Anesthetic He Had Purchased for Mrs. Gunness to Use in the Murder of Three Men, That He and a Woman Accomplice Robbed the House and That Miss Jennie Olson Was Burned to Death in the Fire—Another Mystery Develops

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—In a copyrighted story today the Post-Dispatch publishes what it claims was the confession of Ray Lamphere, who died a few days ago in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, when serving a sentence for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Belle Gunness, near LaPorte, Ind. It is known that the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, formerly of LaPorte, heard Lamphere's confession.

The confession shows that Mrs. Gunness and three children were chloroformed by Lamphere, who was robbing the house with a woman accomplice, that Jennie Olson was not killed by Mrs. Gunness; that the chloroform used by Lamphere was part of that he bought for Mrs. Gunness to kill three men, one of whom was Andrew Helgelein, the others probably Ole Hulsburg and Tonnes Peterson Lien, and that one of these men, probably Lien, was the third husband of Mrs. Gunness.

The Post-Dispatch says that, if the Rev. Dr. Schell would consent to talk he would verify the confession it has published. The confession, according to the paper, was obtained from a man of unassailable character and truthfulness, whose standing in the community where he lives is such that his word is accepted without question. The Rev. Dr. Schell, at Burlington, Ia., today, after hearing the confession, which the Post-Dispatch printed, said he had not divulged any such confession to any person. A staff correspondent of the paper saw the Rev. Dr. Schell, who is president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

Pledged to Secrecy.

Last Sunday he refused to give to the public the confession Lamphere made, on the ground that it is pledged by word of secrecy without question. The confession is startling in its variance from theories hitherto held, based on all available evidence. The confession establishes that Mrs. Gunness is dead. The adult body found in the smoking ruins of the Gunness farm house was the body of Mrs. Belle Gunness. She was in the deep sleep that chloroform induces when the smoke crept up

through the crevices and smothered her. She died with the head of her little boy pillowed on her breast. He, too, chloroformed as she was, died without waking.

The two little girls, Myrtle and Lucy, not so thoroughly chloroformed, awoke and ran into their mother's room, where they perished. Jennie Olson, niece and adopted daughter of Mrs. Gunness, who, it has been believed, was murdered by the woman more than a year before the house was burned, and whose body was believed to have been buried in the farmyard, was not murdered by Mrs. Gunness, according to Lamphere's confession, but was burned to death in the fire that destroyed the house. She also had been chloroformed.

Another Mystery.

Assuming that Lamphere told the truth about Jennie Olson, the identity of the girl buried in the yard adds another mystery to the case. Mrs. Gunness made the mistake of believing that she could safely break with Lamphere, under the belief that Lamphere's complicity in her crimes would keep him silent. Lamphere let himself into the house the night of the fire. The chloroform was administered and a search for money was made, but less than \$70 was found.

Then he and the woman who, he says, accompanied him, went away, according to Lamphere, and it was when he was hurrying away toward the country where he was to work that day, that he looked back and saw flames bursting from the house.

Lamphere, according to the confession, had a glib knowledge of the murders of three men at the Gunness home during the time he lived there, about eight months in 1887, and he assisted Mrs. Gunness in disposing of the bodies of three men. He said he thought he had not received as much of the profits of the transactions as he considered himself entitled to, and he went to the farm house at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Gunness, her three children and Jennie Olson. He and the woman searched the house, finding between \$80 and \$70.

The light they used was a candle and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Method of Killing Them.

Mrs. Gunness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not itself kill to sever the heads with an axe.

Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, she sent him to purchase chloroform. Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and aided in burying all three.

These men were Andrew Helgelein and probably Ole Hulsburg and Tonnes Peterson Lien. Helgelein, Lamphere thought, was the third husband of Mrs. Gunness.

At the time of the Lamphere trial it was thought Jennie Olson had been killed by Mrs. Gunness. Lamphere, however, details how Mrs. Gunness had secreted her in the house after she returned from a visit, and she was chloroformed by Lamphere and his accomplice.

He Never Awoke.

Mrs. Gunness informed Lamphere of the coming of her cousins. The first man to be killed was from Minnesota. He never awoke from his sleep in the Gunness house. In the darkness Lamphere was ordered by Mrs. Gunness to drop a gunny sack and its contents in a hole that had been made by another farmer for rubbish. Mrs. Gunness never told him what became of the man, but Lamphere received money from Mrs. Gunness. Within a month another man arrived. He wanted to know his rights before paying off the mortgage on the Gunness farm and Mrs. Gunness took him to St. Joseph, Mich. Lamphere thought, where they were married.

A few nights after they came back there was another burying. Lamphere received money once more from Mrs. Gunness, and he said he became the trusted ally of Mrs. Gunness.

Then Andrew Helgelein came from South Dakota with a check for \$2,893.20. This was cashed and Helgelein was given.

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FLYING CRAZE POSSESSES ALL

EVERYONE IN LOS ANGELES IS ANXIOUS TO TAKE A RIDE IN AN AIRSHIP.

TAME DAY AT THE FIELD

No Records Are Broken, but Numerous Thrilling and Interesting Exhibitions of Aerial Navigation Are Successfully Given to the Satisfaction and Pleasure of the Witnesses.

Los Angeles, Jan. 13.—Everyone in Los Angeles tonight wants to go up in an airship—not quite, perhaps, to the Martian canal, but just low over a soft turf course on a sunny day, and it is fair to say that if the science develops as fast as it did here this afternoon the craze will be almost as common as golf. While Paulhan of France did not do anything so wonderful today as seeking a pathway to paradise, he took up two passengers—Miscarol and Masson, his assistants—circled the field with them several times and cut "cross lots" in what was considered an attempt to slow down Glenn H. Curtiss who was flying the regular course at the same time for a 10-lap speed record. The passengers were landed safely and 1,000 breathed signs of relief.

Flights with one passenger became an ordinary event. No speed or altitude or endurance records were broken. These were the day's chief features. Paulhan set the mark at 8:16 1-5 in the official trial for three laps in the passenger-carrying contest, with Mme. Paulhan as his passenger. Curtiss failed in his attempt to lower the three-lap record which he holds.

Willard duplicated his feat of starting, flying around the course once and landing in a measured space of 20 feet, winning the prize of \$250. Charles H. Hamilton in a Curtiss machine tried for the 10-lap speed record, but landed on his third lap because of engine troubles.

Paulhan ascended with two passengers and circled the field several times. Curtiss tried for the 10-lap record but failed. His total time was 24:54 2-5 and his mile average, 2:29 2-5. Paulhan tried to break Curtiss' mark for the 10-lap flight, but failed, making it in 24:59 2-5.

ADOPTS RESOLUTION.

Denver, Jan. 13.—The Colorado State Forestry association today adopted resolutions endorsing the administration of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, and congratulating the new forester upon his appointment.

CHRISTY IS ACCUSED OF ABUSING FAMILY

Sensational Testimony Is Introduced at Hearing Relative to Custody of Artist's Child.

Zanesville, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The first day's hearing of the habeas corpus action brought by Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy for the possession of her daughter, Natalie, today, was marked by testimony as to the alleged unfitness of the artist to have the custody of the child.

Investigation disclosed Schermerhorn lying under the bed with his throat cut. On the table in his room was found a note reading: "My Dear Wife—I am not guilty. —Frank."

Schermerhorn was too weak to make much of a statement. He did say, however, that he stood watch under a window of the Compton mansion while Shitro Chashin, Japanese butler, committed the deed. This statement, the police discredit and say there is no doubt that Schermerhorn strangled the governess to death following a criminal attack.

FORM AN ASSOCIATION.

Denver, Jan. 13.—Seeders from the old Colorado Horse and Cattle Growers' association tonight formed the Colorado Livestock association. M. K. Parsons of Salt Lake was elected president. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the National Livestock association, the conservation policy of Roosevelt and Pinchot and favoring a law segregating public grazing lands. Resolutions expressing regret at the retirement of Chief Forester Pinchot, also were adopted.

NAMES DELEGATES.

Helena, Jan. 13.—As delegates to the convention of the International League of Highway Improvements which will meet at St. Augustine, Fla., January 26, Acting Governor Allen today named the following from Montana: D. A. G. Flowerree and John T. Murphy of Helena; W. B. Webb of Hamilton; E. C. Largey, of Butte; and C. B. Towers, of Miles City.

FEDERAL RULE OVER RANGE FAVORED

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF OPEN PASTURAGE APPROVED BY LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION.

LEASE LAW DESIRABLE

At Its Closing Session in Denver Convention of Stockraisers Heartily Indorses Policies of Former Forester Gifford Pinchot and Takes Stand on Important Questions.

Denver, Jan. 13.—Federal control of the open range, endorsement of the Pinchot administration of the forest service and a range lease law were almost unanimously approved at the closing session of the National Livestock association today. E. M. Ammons of Littleton, Col., led the fight against federal control, declaring a lease law would work for the benefit of the big cattle companies to the advantage of the small stockman.

Scarcely had Mr. Ammons begun to speak when he was called to account by Murdo Mackenzie of Trinidad, Col., for an interview in a Denver paper in which Mr. Mackenzie mentioned as one of the large cattlemen who favored the lease law from selfish reasons. Mr. Mackenzie declared he had not a hoof of stock grazing on the public range and said that, when Mr. Ammons insinuated that he favored the lease law from selfish motives, he was tampering with the truth. Later Mr. Ammons repudiated the interview.

Several Colorado stockmen, who had supported Mr. Ammons in former conventions, deserted him, W. J. Whinnery of Hinsdale county and Isaac Baer of Routt county, speaking in favor of the resolution. A resolution condemning the Payne tariff law as unjust was unanimously adopted, as were resolutions advocating increased power for the interstate commerce commission; regulation of railroad rates and fixing a minimum speed for stock trains.

President H. A. Jastro and Murdo Mackenzie and Joseph M. Carey, first and second vice presidents, were re-elected.

LAST OF ICE JAMS GOES OUT

MANY BOATS ARE IN PERIL AS RESULT OF BREAKING OF THE GORGE.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—The last of the ice gorges in the Mississippi river went out late this afternoon, bringing high water and an avalanche of ice down upon local shipping. The loss exceeds \$100,000 and many boats are in great peril. The river is rising rapidly and is clogged with ice banks 15 to 20 feet high. The ferry boat Madison, valued at \$30,000, was sunk at Madison, Ill., today. The excursion steamer City of Providence is adrift and in imminent danger. The ferry boat Collis S. Greecley is adrift.

More than 1,000 men are working along the levee tonight in an effort to save hundreds of small craft. Scores of launches, barges and houseboats went to the bottom. The river is within two feet of the flood stage tonight and danger warnings have been sent out from the weather bureau. The gauge stood at 28.7 feet tonight, a rise of 6.3 feet in 24 hours.

The steamer Saturn burned to the water's edge at midnight after being caught in the jam and Captain Thomas and his crew of five had a narrow escape.

RECEIVES GIFTS.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 13.—Princeton university, it was announced today by the board of trustees, recently has received \$571,531 in gifts.

NEWS OF BATTLE REACHES WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 13.—News of a battle at Acopyas has leaked through the strict censorship at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, and reached Washington tonight. Details are entirely lacking, but representatives of the Estrada government here are of the belief that Chamorro engaged Vasquez some time between midnight and daylight today and that the remnant of the Zelayan army has fallen back toward Managua, where a final battle will be fought, probably at the gates of the city. Estrada's army advanced to Acopyas in three divisions. Chamorro's division in the lead had batteries manned by Americans which worked such destruction on Zelayan troops at Rama.

DEATH OF SWOPE SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY

IT IS NOW BELIEVED THAT MILLIONAIRE WAS VICTIM OF A MURDERER.

Kansas City, Jan. 13.—Doubting that Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, who died here October 3, came to his death by natural causes, relatives have started an investigation. It developed today that Swope's body was taken from a vault in Forest Hill cemetery on Wednesday to an undertaking establishment in Independence, Mo., where a medical examination was held.

Attorneys representing the Swope estate say they were convinced a deep-laid plot existed to kill first, Colonel Swope and then other members of his family.

A person who hoped to become sole beneficiary of the Swope millions plotted the deaths, they assert. Suspicion was aroused when Christian Swope, a nephew of the millionaire, died on December 2. He was believed to have died from typhoid fever, but his attorneys aver both he and his wealthy uncle were poisoned.

"An arrest in the case probably will be made in a few days," said John H. Atwood, one of the Swope attorneys, tonight. "There is not a particle of doubt in my mind that both Thomas and Christian Swope were murdered." The man under suspicion is said to have attempted to inoculate the entire Swope family with typhoid bacteria, hoping to bring death by this means so he would not be suspected. This failing, however, he resorted to poison in the case of the two men. Several members of the Swope family were stricken with typhoid following Thomas H. Swope's death.

Prior to today the public never suspected that there was any doubt about the cause of Swope's death. He was ill for a month before he died. On the morning of the day he died he ate a hearty breakfast. A relapse followed. He died at night after being unconscious most of the day. The cause of his death was given as a hemorrhage of the left side of the brain. Mr. Swope was perhaps the richest man here. His philanthropies were many. His most magnificent gift was presented to Kansas City in the shape of Swope park of 1,346 acres. It is the second largest park in America.

TO INCREASE FUND FOR FEDERAL BUILDING

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Senator Joseph M. Dixon today introduced a bill authorizing the war department to donate two bronze cannons to the city of Missoula to be placed in front of the new federal building to be erected there. He also presented a bill providing for an increase in the appropriation for the building from \$115,000 to \$155,000 and acquiring a site at a cost of \$20,000 for a federal building at Kalispell.

PERSISTENT RUMORS OF BATTLE

REPORTS RECEIVED AT MANAGUA TELL OF FIGHT IN CHONTALLES DISTRICT.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 13.—There are persistent rumors that an engagement has taken place between government forces and revolutionists in the department of Chontales, but nothing definite is known here of the result. Juan Jacoby, to whom a letter alleged to have been written by Cannon on the morning of his execution, declared that the letter which is in the possession of the authorities and which contains an exculpation of all concerned in his trial and condemnation, was not written by Cannon. The letter and signature, Jacoby says, are forgeries. Jacoby, a citizen and a former employer of Cannon, has refused to sign a decree acknowledging the authenticity of the letter.

General Irias has indefinitely postponed his trip to Costa Rica, thereby giving rise to a report that he intends to resume participation in the affairs of the nation. President Madriz denied any intention of resigning.

President Madriz today announced the receipt of a communication signed by General Estrada and General Chamorro expressing willingness to discuss peace terms through their respective envoys on neutral territory, such as San Jose or Punta Arenas, Costa Rica. The president has replied that, as the existing conflict is a family affair, he prefers Greytown as the place of meeting. Both messages were transmitted through Rear Admiral Kimball.

NURSE IS STRANGLERED BY UNKNOWN PERSON

INDICATIONS POINT TO BURGGLARY—SUSPECTED COACHMAN CUTS THROAT.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Sarah O. Breymer, 26 years old, a governess at the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Compton, Millbrook, was found in her bed early this morning strangled to death. Frank Schermerhorn, employed as coachman on the Compton place, has been brought to this city, charged with the murder. Late this afternoon he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide, cutting his throat with a razor.

At 3 o'clock this morning, Mary Fennell, a maid in the Compton house, was awakened and says she saw a man leave the corridor. She ran to awaken the governess, and not receiving any reply, entered her room. The governess was lying in bed, her face black and finger prints on her throat. She was dead.

On a cot in the room was Polly Compton, a child, unharmed. The police found Mrs. Breymer's hands had been tied, the big chest containing the silverware had been forced and several rooms were in disorder, making it appear as though the tragedy had been part of a burglary. The police went to the coachman's house late this evening. Investigation disclosed Schermerhorn lying under the bed with his throat cut. On the table in his room was found a note reading: "My Dear Wife—I am not guilty. —Frank."

Schermerhorn was too weak to make much of a statement. He did say, however, that he stood watch under a window of the Compton mansion while Shitro Chashin, Japanese butler, committed the deed. This statement, the police discredit and say there is no doubt that Schermerhorn strangled the governess to death following a criminal attack.

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