

HEYBURN GETS EXCITED AGAIN

IDAHO SENATOR ATTACKS THE FOREST SERVICE AND INCURS MUCH WRATH.

IS REBUKED BY ROOT

Gets in Bad for Trying to Get Reduction in Appropriation for Maintenance of Forest Reserves—Senators Rally to Support of Service and Proposed Amendment is Defeated.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho tonight made a futile attempt in the senate to reduce the annual expenditures for the maintenance of national forest reserves from more than \$5,000,000 to \$1,000,000, by introducing an amendment to the agricultural bill, and brought down on his head the wrath of friends of the forest service, who said he was trying to kill a settled policy of the government.

The question arose in connection with the agricultural appropriation bill. The amendment was defeated, 50 to 19.

"This amendment comes from an open, frank and avowed enemy of the forest policy of the United States," vehemently declared Senator Root of New York. "Upon the proposal of a single enemy of a settled policy of the government we are asked to take this step. There has been no report of a committee in support of it. It comes without recommendation and I protest against it."

Several senators said they thought the forest service was too costly and that the appropriations ought to be reduced, but that the amendment offered by Mr. Heyburn went too far. Among these were Messrs. Borah of Idaho and Gallinger of New Hampshire.

To these suggestions Mr. Heyburn said he proposed to follow the amendment with another proposition, which, if adopted, would eliminate at least a third of the forest reserves.

Flint Would Increase. Reference was made by Senator Flint of California to the disastrous forest fires of last year. He said the appropriation ought to be increased so that the secretary of agriculture might go on building trails and fire breaks.

Attention was also directed to the fact that it costs more than \$2,000,000 to pay salaries and rentals in the city of Washington for the forest service. Mr. Heyburn said the Washington expense was wasted unless it was proposed to fight fires by wireless telegraph, which he said would be just as feasible as some of the methods that have been used. He thought the \$1,000,000 he proposed to have expended would be sufficient for the building of trails.

Bounties as Graft. Mr. Heyburn said that in one way and another congress is appropriating almost \$8,000,000 annually for the protection of the forests. He charged the foresters with using the reserves for their own benefit. He alleged that they profit by collecting bounties for killing wild animals. "They create the reserves, prevent others from hunting, kill the game themselves and collect from the state. They have a private snafu," he said.

Senator Clark of Wyoming denounced the forestry system in warm

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ZELAYA MAKES ATTACK ON TAFT

EXILED PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA ISSUES A DENUNCIATORY PAMPHLET.

AMERICAN AGGRESSION

Man Who Was Compelled to Leave His Country Calls American President a Slanderer and Accuses This Government of Aiding Rebellion—Monroe Doctrine is Solemnly Denied.

New Orleans, March 1.—In a 16-page pamphlet entitled: "Refutation of the Statement of President Taft," received here today from Brussels, Jose Santos Zelaya, exiled former president of Nicaragua, indulges in bitter denunciation of President Taft and this government's policy of aggression in Latin America.

He brands President Taft as a slanderer, accuses the United States government of "having shamelessly aided the rebellion" in Nicaragua, of "having bought consciences" to further its scheme of aggrandizement and warns Latin-Americans that the purpose of the Taft administration is to seize the American republics. Zelaya's attack was called forth by what he terms "unjust accusations, full of bitterness against me," contained in the president's annual message to congress in December. In that message he referred to Zelaya as "the disturber of Central America," said the people of Nicaragua were "driven into rebellion by his lawless exactions and that Zelaya violated the laws of warfare by the unwarranted execution of two Americans who had regularly enlisted in the ranks of the revolutionists."

Solemn Denial to Monroe Doctrine. Zelaya proceeds to discuss our "interference" in Cuba, Santo Domingo and Panama and declares that the conduct of the United States has given a solemn denial to the Monroe doctrine.

In place of the Monroe doctrine he says the United States government has adopted the policy of "America for the Yankees."

Referring to the recent Nicaraguan revolution Zelaya says: "The United States government shamelessly aided the rebellion; it took the part of the rebels against my government. It bought conscience, promising the intriguants to give them the country in return for concessions to the latter."

"The battle was unequal and my withdrawal from power, of which President Taft gives a false explanation, only took place when I had acquired the conviction that it was impossible to undo the web of treasons and villainies which the United States government had plotted for the misfortune of our unhappy country."

LOADING TRANSPORT. Seattle, March 1.—The army transport Buford, which is to carry a cargo of food and clothing to the Chinese famine sufferers, began loading today, the labor of union longshoremen being given without charge.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE BILL KILLED. Pierre, S. D., March 1.—An equal suffrage measure was killed in the lower house of the South Dakota legislature today by a vote of 56 to 42. It had passed the senate.

BY MAJORITY OF SIX VOTES LORIMER WILL RETAIN SEAT AS UNITED STATES SENATOR

After Speeches by Several Senators, Fate of "Blonde Boss" is Soon Decided.

Washington, March 1.—William Lorimer retains his seat in the United States senate. By a vote of 46 to 49 that body today defeated the resolution introduced by Senator Beveridge declaring that the junior senator from Illinois had not been legally elected. The end to the case came shortly after 1:30 o'clock. Promptly at that hour the vice president called for a vote on the resolution. The agreement entered into by the members yesterday called for the shutting off of all debate at that hour. Senator La Follette had the floor at the time and the rap of the gavel forced him to an abrupt termination of his anti-Lorimer speech.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call and the announcement of the result, applause was heard in the galleries, while on the floor, Senator Lorimer's friends hastened to tender their congratulations.

How They Voted.

The nays (pro-Lorimer), republicans—Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Buckley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clark of Wyoming, Crane, Culom, Curtis, Dewey, Dick, Dillingham, Dupont, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Keon, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Penrose, Perkins, Pike, Richardson, Scott, Snoot, Stephenson, Warren and Wetmore.

Democrats—Bailey, Bankhead, Fletcher, Foster, Johnston, Paynter, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Thornton, Tillman and Watson. Total nays, 46.

Ayes (anti-Lorimer), republicans—Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, Lodge, Nelson, Page, Smith of Michigan, Sutherland, Warner, Young.

Democrats—Bacon, Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Culberson, Davis, Gore, Martin, Money, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Percy, Rayner, Shively, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Total ayes, 49. Absent—Aldrich, Frazier and Terrell. Senator Lorimer did not vote because



SENATOR WILLIAM LORIMER.

of his interest in the case and Senator Taliaferro was in his seat, but did not respond to his name.

The vote of Senator Culom, Mr. Lorimer's colleague, was awaited with great interest. Both sides had claimed him. He voted for Lorimer.

No Pairs Announced. While no pairs were announced Senator Aldrich was paired on other questions with Senator Terrell, both being absent on account of illness. Senator Taliaferro's silence may signify a pair with Senator Frazier, who was absent on account of the death of his mother. Mr. Taliaferro had been understood to be pro-Lorimer.

There is one vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hughes of Colorado, leaving the present voting strength of the senate 91 and 46 for a quorum. Mr. Lorimer got a majority of the sitting members.

The position of Senators Frazier and Terrell, who were absent, were announced as both anti-Lorimer.

There is a general understanding that Aldrich would have favored Lorimer. Nothing was stated on the floor regarding his attitude. The scene when the vote was taken was one of intense, but suppressed excitement.

The resolution had been expected, but everybody waited breathlessly for the announcement. It was received with applause from the galleries, but as usual this was quickly suppressed by the presiding officer.

"The resolution is lost," announced the vice president and instantly the senate was in confusion, people leaving the galleries and the floor. It was some minutes before the senate could resume its proceedings.

The galleries were filled early in the day and by 1 o'clock, half an hour before the vote was to be taken, there were crowds in the corridors.

Senator Lorimer made one more speech in his own behalf. Referring evidently to certain assertions made a few moments before by Senator Owen of Oklahoma in the course of a bitter anti-Lorimer speech, Mr. Lorimer, by inference, accused him of unfairness in reading into the senate record only telegrams unfavorable to Lorimer, whereas he had others favorable to him which he was withholding from the senate.

Senators Owen and William Alden Smith made speeches against Lorimer. Senator Simmons of North Carolina spoke in favor of Lorimer.

HILLMAN CONSIDERS SELF SEATTLE'S BENEFACTOR

REAL ESTATE MAN DECLARES HE HAS DONE MORE FOR CITY THAN ANY OTHER.

Seattle, March 1.—The United States district courtroom in which Clarence D. Hillman, the millionaire townsite promoter, accused of using the mails to defraud, is being tried, resembled a real estate salesroom today, when Hillman took the stand in his own defense and told of the advantages offered by the various additions he had placed upon the market. Hillman said he considered himself a great benefactor of Seattle. "I figure I've done more to build up this town than anybody," he declared.

He grew particularly enthusiastic in describing the future of Boston Harbor, six miles from Olympia, in connection with the promotion of which the alleged fraudulent use of the mails was made.

Hillman admitted that he had rented postoffice boxes in Seattle under the name of C. A. Spencer and that he had written and received letters under the name of P. A. Anderson and the Great Western Creamery company. He said that letters sent direct from his office did not have as good effect on fattening purchasers as those sent under the names of corporations unknown to the purchasers. Hillman was still on the stand when court adjourned. His direct examination probably will continue another day. Judge Donworth announced today that night sessions will be held beginning tomorrow.

CHURCH BELL STOLEN. Kansas City, March 1.—A 500-pound bell, purchased by small subscriptions by the parishioners of the Holy Name Catholic church of Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of this city, was stolen last night from the church yard where it lay waiting to be hoisted to the new belfry. The thieves were arrested as they were about to dispose of the bell at a junk shop in this city.

TRAIN STRIKES BUGGY. Sheboygan, Wis., March 1.—Miss Jennie Braser, aged 19 years, is dead and her mother and Abraham Dulmas, aged 19, were seriously injured as the result of an accident at Ostburg today, when their buggy was struck by a Chicago & Northwestern train.

DEMOCRATS DECIDE ON PROCEDURE FOR TODAY

CONRAD AND WALSH WILL BE ELIMINATED AFTER THE THIRD BALLOT.

Helena, March 1.—(Special)—2:50 a. m.—At 12 o'clock about 45 of the democratic members of the legislature met in the Grand hotel dining room to eat, drink, make merry and discuss the senatorial situation. Among the first speakers were Senator Whitehead, who ordered the banquet and invited the guests, and Representative Donohue. Among those who did not attend were Galloway, Alley, Gillis and Duffy of Silver Bow and Duffy of Granite. At 2 o'clock the meeting was in full blast. Everybody was given an opportunity to speak.

At 2:45 o'clock the conference adjourned. A resolution to the effect that if, after three ballots, neither Walsh nor Conrad had received 41 votes, it was the sense of the meeting that all except those who had made personal pledges for more ballots, should vote for some other man and try to elect a senator. No man was discussed. The meeting was harmonious at the end. There were some stormy incidents.

H. E. C. BRYANT. FOR MORE CADETS. Washington, March 1.—The military academy bill, carrying \$1,199,374, was reported to the senate today. The bill was increased by the senate committee on military affairs by \$40,000. Of this amount \$20,000 is for the pay of 30 additional cadets to be appointed by the president from the whole list of alternates and credited to the United States at large.

CREMATION BILL. Berlin, March 1.—The Prussian government laid before the diet today a bill legalizing cremation. This signifies a complete change in the attitude of the government which has been interpolated on the subject repeatedly in the last 20 years and has always opposed the suggestion.

STAY OF EXECUTION. San Francisco, March 1.—Abraham Ruef has been granted a seven days' stay of execution of judgment to give him time in which to settle up his affairs before going to San Quentin to serve a 14-year term for bribery.

BUTTE - BALLAKLAVA FILES ANSWER IN SUIT

LEGES ANACONDA COMPANY HAS ENCREACHED.

Butte, March 1.—(Special)—The Butte-Ballaklava Copper company today filed its answer in the big suit against it by the Anaconda Copper Mining company. The latter claimed the Butte-Ballaklava people were working in ore veins that appertained to Anaconda ground and secured an injunction and asked for \$750,000 damages. The answer denies encroachment, and alleges the Anaconda Mining company has taken out \$864,000 worth of ore belonging to the Butte-Ballaklava. The claim is set up that by a union of veins in the Butte-Ballaklava ground with the vein of the Eight Bower and Mountain Chief, the Butte-Ballaklava, by reason of prior location, has the right to the ore. The suit is expected to attract all the big mining experts of the country when it comes to trial on its merits.

COUNTERFEITING CHARGED. Washington, March 1.—Five men trapped in a raid which covered three states are charged by agents of the secret service with counterfeiting \$5 bills on the German National bank of Bolot, Kan. Thomas Clark, in jail at Huntsville, Ala.; J. C. Durham, under arrest at Licking, Mo.; Burt Paine, caught at Rolla, Mo.; Carl H. Evers, under arrest in Chicago, and Harry Burke, arrested at Alton, Ill., are charged with making and passing the notes.

GET A SHOCK. Wallace, March 1.—(Special)—James McKinnon, master mechanic at the Caladonia mine, near Wurdner, touched a live wire in the plant last night, receiving 2,900 volts of electricity. He was thrown unconscious to the floor and badly burned about the head and neck. He is expected to recover.

COLONEL FERGUSON DIES. Denver, March 1.—Colonel William W. Ferguson, commander of the Colorado department G. A. R., died today at his home in Denver. He was 67 years old, a native of New York.

PLEADS GUILTY TO LARCENY CHARGE. TODAY IS LAST FOR NAMING SENATOR

JOSEPH G. ROBIN ARISES AND SAYS HE IS "TIRED OF ALL THIS FOOLING."

MONTANA LEGISLATURE FAILS TO GET ANYWHERE NEARER TO A CHOICE.

ATTORNEY WITHDRAWS

CARTER VOTE THE SAME

William Travers Jerome Quits the Case, Saying He Maintained the Stand He Did Because He Honestly Thought Fallen Banker Was Insane—Defendant Remanded to Tombs.

Morning of the Last Day on Which a Senator May Be Elected to Represent Montana Dawns With No One in Sight for the Toga—Democrats Still in Deadlock on Candidates.

New York, March 1.—Joseph G. Robin, the fallen banker, pleaded guilty today to an indictment charging him with larceny of \$27,000 from the Washington Savings bank, of which he was formerly president. Seven indictments against him remain. He was remanded to the Tombs until March 27, when he will be sentenced.

The collapse of Robin's defense of insanity put forward by his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, and his counsel, William Travers Jerome, was foreshadowed last night, when it was reported that Robin had said he was "tired of all this fooling," but it caused a stir in the courtroom none the less.

On the night before the Northern Bank of New York, in which Robin was also interested, went into the hands of the state superintendent of banks, Robin was committed to a private sanitarium on affidavits sworn out by his sister and two physicians.

The sanitarium rejected him, and he returned to the jurisdiction of the court and submitted to arrest. On the day he was arrested, Robin attempted suicide on the way to court by swallowing poison, but the prompt use of a stomach pump saved him.

On motion of Jerome, physicians were appointed by the state and defense to examine into his sanity, and they reported unanimously that he was incompetent to undertake a defense. A jury sitting under Judge Swann reversed the findings of the alienists, and Judge Swann complimented the jury on its "horse sense."

The case came to trial on Monday, and Jerome's preliminary motions to dismiss on the ground that the defendant was insane were overruled by Justice Seabury. Jerome followed by a searching examination of each taleman, and all indications were that the case would be fought to the last ditch.

Jerome Withdraws. Then Jerome decided to withdraw from the defense, and Robin, through other counsel, pleaded guilty.

Through Robin's operations the Washington Savings bank, the Northern Bank of New York and the Carnegie Trust company and a string of minor concerns, which he promoted went into insolvency. No full statement of the amount defalcated has been made public by the state examiner.

In withdrawing, Jerome said: "I maintained the attitude I did, not through obstinacy, but because I sincerely believed Robin was insane." As Jerome sat down, Robin arose. "Your honor," he began, "I want to make a statement concerning the articles in some of the morning papers." Jerome motioned him to sit down, and Judge Seabury interrupted him before he could say more.

"It seems strange to me," interposed the court, "that what was a preliminary motion should be made at this time."

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Helena, March 1.—(Special)—Once more the democrats clashed in the joint assembly in an effort to name a United States senator. Once more they failed to get anywhere near the goal. Once more they will have a chance to redeem their promises to the people. Tomorrow is the last day. When the senate and the house dissolve and the senate retires from the hall of the house tomorrow all will be over. If a senator is not elected at the next session of the two bodies Montana will be without one of its representatives in the United States senate for two years. The legislature having failed to do its duty the governor cannot appoint, and an extra session of the legislature could not elect. Knowing those things the democrats will return to their task at noon tomorrow. For nearly eight weeks the battle has waged, the republicans have laughed, and the people have looked on with a feeling of disappointment.

The contest today was witnessed by the largest crowd of the session. There was not room for the proverbial one more.

"No more smoking than necessary," said Lieutenant Governor Allen, the gallant presiding officer, as he beheld the patches of yard-wide hats that added life and beauty to the galleries. "The ladies are out in full force, and we must make it pleasant for them."

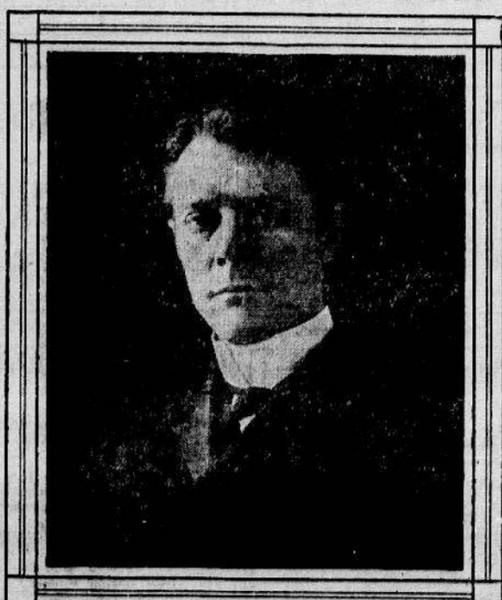
The roll call followed. On the first ballot Brady and Martin, two heretofore strong Walsh men, went to Conrad, and, in the second, Judge Word, who left Walsh some days ago, gave his vote to the banker. On the fifth ballot, a Conrad supporter, voted for T. M. Swindlehurst, Senator Conroy's candidate, and Law started a small boom for Judge J. E. Erickson of Kalispell, and Owenhouse, for a time loyal to Frank Woody, trotted out Sam V. Stewart, chairman of the democratic central committee. Senator Jerry McCarthy, the very charming gentleman who presides over the destinies of the democratic caucus that were held in the minds of many men, announced that unless there was a decided change in the vote the democrats would not ask for more than three ballots. Senator Galloway protested, saying that they should have five. Senator George and Representative Binnard indulged in swan songs. These were the features of today's meet.

Everybody on Edge. Everybody, barring the members of the legislature, was on edge when the joint assembly settled for action. Everybody looked and prayed for something to happen. Therefore, the falling of a pin would have caused as much commotion as the Missoula grand jury has done.

"Baker," said Clerk McRae, calling the roll to see if all of his flock was there. "W. G. Conrad," declared Baker.

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SENATOR BEVERIDGE OF INDIANA



PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT OF LORIMER.

SENATOR BAILEY OF TEXAS



LORIMER'S CHIEF DEFENDER.