

EDWARD HINES "FIXED" ELECTION OF LORIMER

W. H. Cook of Duluth Testifies He Overheard Millionaire in Telephone Conversation.

"OLD STEPHENSON" WAS ALSO ELECTED BY HINES

Sensational Testimony Is Given in Investigation of Charges That "Blond Boss" Was Chosen Through the Use of Bribery--Evidence Against the Accused Is Growing Stronger.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—C. F. Wiehe, brother-in-law of Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, admitted before the senate bribery investigation committee today that Hines sent him on a midnight mission to the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago to have W. H. Cook and William O'Brien, Minnesota lumbermen, evade Cook county process servers at the time the Lorimer scandal first became public in May, 1910.

Wiehe's statement followed, and to a degree corroborated a sensational report of W. H. Cook of Duluth, who said he was in a room at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago, May 26, 1909, with William O'Brien and Edward Hines, when Hines telephoned to someone called "Governor" at Springfield.

All the Money Necessary. During this telephone conversation, Cook said Hines told the "governor" that he (Hines) was ready to take the next train to Springfield with all the money necessary to effect William Lorimer's election to the senate. Lorimer's election occurred later that same day.

M. B. Coan, investigator for the committee, testified he had interviewed William O'Brien in Duluth within the last week and that O'Brien told practically the same story as Cook, only differing in that O'Brien got the impression that former Governor Richard Yates was on the Springfield end of the telephone at the time Hines talked from the Grand Pacific hotel. Wiehe admitted further on cross-examination that Hines was with O'Brien and Cook at the Grand Pacific hotel May 26, 1909, holding a business conference.

Governors Deny. Following the recital of Cook before the investigating committee, Governor Deneen issued a statement in which he said he had never at any time held such a conversation with Hines. Former Governor Yates also denied he ever had any such conversation. Early in his testimony Mr. Cook detailed a conversation with Mr. Hines, in the course of which the latter, according to Cook, spoke of having effected the election of "old Stephenson." Cook said he was not sure but thought this referred to Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

According to Cook, this conversation took place at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago, and that Henry Turrish of Duluth was present. Mr. Turrish, he said, is now in Oregon.

In repeating this conversation Mr. Cook said in part: "Mr. Hines was going through the lobby and saw Turrish and myself standing there. He stopped and spoke to us. Mr. Turrish asked him how he was getting on down in Washington. 'Oh,' he said, 'I am having a hell of a time.' He said, 'Now, for instance,

there is old Stephenson. After I elected him, he has gone down to Washington and started working there for free lumber.' He said, 'I had a terrible time getting him lined up.' Then he went on and told about what a time he had with the southern democrats. He said he would have them all fixed up today, and tomorrow they would flip and he would have to go and fix them all over again.

"Mr. Turrish asked him how they were getting along down here with the senatorial deadlock. 'Well,' he said, 'it is all fixed.' "He said, 'I will tell you confidentially Lorimer will be the next senator.' "He said, 'We had Boutwell fixed for the senatorship. He had promised to work to keep the \$2 tariff on lumber, but when the lumber schedule came up before the house ways and means committee he was working for free lumber.' "He said, 'I immediately took it up with Senator Aldrich and so decided that we had to have another man, a man whom we could depend on. It was decided that I should have a talk with Lorimer. I did. Lorimer had agreed to stand pat. He will listen to reason. I have got it all fixed. He will be the next senator from Illinois.' "That was the substance of the conversation.

Wiehe told the committee that he, although not present in the room when Hines got the Springfield call, believed Hines talked to William Lorimer. Wiehe said he knew Hines had "put in" several long-distance telephone calls to Springfield that day, but did not know who Hines was calling. Hines, at a previous hearing, testified he talked with Governor Deneen on that morning from the Continental and Commercial National bank.

The Conversation. Cook related the conversation as he remembered it, as follows: "Hines took the receiver out of my hand and spoke in the telephone. He asked, 'Hello, hello, hello. Is this you governor?' He said, 'Well, I just left President Taft and Senator Aldrich last night in Washington. Now they tell me that under no consideration shall Hopkins be returned to the senate. Now, I will be down on the next train. Don't leave anything undone, I will be down on the next train, prepared to furnish all the money that is required. Now, don't stop at anything; don't leave anything undone. I will be down on the next train, or words to that effect—repeated it over three or four times."

On the same point of the Grand Pacific hotel conversation by Hines, Wiehe testified as follows: "Why, the conversation was substantially as follows: (Continued on Page Six.)

COMMITTEE PLACES NOT SATISFACTORY

Split Between Senate Standpat Republicans and Progressive Element Over Question of Assignments to Important Committees Is Said to Be Very Probable.

Washington, April 25.—Differences between the regular and insurgent republican senators over the organization of committees appear far from being healed and a caucus called for tomorrow afternoon to consider the assignments agreed upon by the committee on committees may develop an absolute party break.

Two sessions of the committee were held today and the regulars positively declined to meet insurgent demands, which they said were unreasonable. The regulars have a large majority in the caucus and it is not probable the insurgents may carry their demands to the floor of the senate which leaders in both factions admit would bring about a party split.

Four Points of Difference. Cummins—chairman of civil service, interstate commerce, judiciary, manufactures, rules, public expenditures and a number of small assignments. In addition he has demanded finance.

Bristow. Bristow—Postoffices and postroads, military affairs, interoceanic canals, territories, public buildings and grounds and a number of others, including the chairmanship of expenditure committee.

views of each faction. The regulars insist they have given the insurgents everything to which they are entitled under the rules laid down—that of length of service—which gives to the minority the choice of a large number of important places.

La Follette. The regulars point to the fact that the insurgent members of the committee on committees all have good places, among them La Follette, chairman of census, finance, manufactures, Indian affairs and some committees of less importance. He was offered appropriations, generally regarded as the greatest of all committees, but declined it and insisted on interstate commerce.

Cummins. Cummins—chairman of civil service, interstate commerce, judiciary, manufactures, rules, public expenditures and a number of small assignments. In addition he has demanded finance.

Bristow. Bristow—Postoffices and postroads, military affairs, interoceanic canals, territories, public buildings and grounds and a number of others, including the chairmanship of expenditure committee.

PLENTY BEFORE HIM YET



ELK ARE STARVING IN NATIONAL RESERVE MARSHALL'S BODY IS RETURNED TO HOME NEGRESS OF BUTTE MAKES ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

THREE HUNDRED BODIES ARE REMOVED FROM CONTAMINATED GARDINER RIVER.

Livingston, April 25.—(Special)—Evidence that the frightful mortality among elk in the Yellowstone National park, and the adjacent country, due to starvation, is the worst in years as a result of the exceptionally severe winter, are vividly shown today in a report from Fort Yellowstone stating that 200 dead elk had been removed from the Gardiner river, and that the carcasses of 500 more still remained in the water.

The health officials of Livingston declare that the waters of the Gardiner river have been contaminated by the decaying bodies, and the Montana state board of health is making an investigation. But for the prompt action of the federal government in feeding the starving animals the conditions would have been ever more frightful and the elk calf crop for the past two years practically wiped out. As it is, the calf crop of last year has suffered a loss of about 80 per cent. A peculiar feature is that more male calves are found dead than females.

POSTOFFICE MATTERS IN MONTANA COUNTIES

Washington, April 25.—(Special)—The following postoffices have been established and postmasters appointed in Montana: Ombolt, Chouteau county; Ole A. Ombolt, Redstone, Valley county; Wade C. Dunn, Apex, Beaverhead county; Mrs. Sara Hyland, Gold Stone, Chouteau county; Frank J. Novak, Ridgway, Custer county; Miss Inez Palmer, Pioneer, Powell county; Mrs. Anna Wohler; Calumet, Custer county; Mrs. Lydia Hugg.

The following postmasters have been appointed: John G. Eppers, Denton, Fergus county; Mrs. Effie Livingston, Newlon, Dawson county.

JACK WAITE TO SHIP.

Wallace, April 25.—(Special)—The car of ore from the Jack Waite mine, in which several big strikes were made last winter, will leave Eagle, Idaho, for the Butte smelters Wednesday. More than two cars have been assembled at Eagle ready for shipment and half a dozen others are waiting at the bottom of the mountain, where the "snow haul" ends, for the drying of the roads. All of the ore taken from the Jack Waite thus far has been removed in development work but Manager Burke plans to begin shipping and drifting within a fortnight.

MRS. MORSE INQUIRES.

Washington, April 25.—Mrs. Charles Morse, wife of the New York banker now in the Atlanta prison, has made a personal appeal to President Taft for information as to the status of the petition for her husband's pardon and has been informed that Mr. Taft will make an announcement in the case within a few days.

MANY FRIENDS MEET TRAIN ON WHICH IS CORPSE OF BELOVED CITIZEN.

The body of Colonel Thomas C. Marshall, who died on a Northern Pacific train near Fargo late Sunday night, arrived on the North Coast limited last evening, accompanied by Dr. W. P. Mills, who was with Mr. Marshall when the end came. The body was met at the Northern Pacific station by a great number of men, attorneys, lodge brothers and friends. The local lodge of Elks escorted the body to the Marshall undertaking establishment, where it will be taken to the Marshall home this morning. There was sincere sorrow on the face of every one of the many who met the limited last evening, but there was none more affected than Yuet Lung Fang Kee, a Chinese merchant who has been in Missoula for many, many years. The little, old Celestial followed the hearse with tears in his eyes, head bowed. He was deep in grief. He mourned the great white man whose advice had been true and good.

LITTLE TO ADD.

Dr. Mills had little to add to the story of Colonel Marshall's death, as told already. "The day passed as usual," he said, "and Mr. Marshall retired some time between 9 and 10 o'clock. He went to sleep, but got up again after a time, as he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. This was between 10 and 11 o'clock, I believe. He was sitting up on the edge of the berth in the drawing room and, we, myself and Mr. A. J. Gibson, were busy working over him. Suddenly his head toppled over and he was dead."

The funeral of Colonel Marshall will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Christian church, of which he was a member. The pastor, Rev. H. H. Griffin, will conduct the service. The pallbearers will be: Kenneth Ross, John R. Toole, C. H. McLeod, H. C. Stiff, Sid J. Coffee and J. M. Keith.

Word was received yesterday that Colonel Marshall's daughter, Mrs. Ben Waller Field, and her husband, Captain Field, are on their way from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and that they will be in Missoula Friday.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

At noon yesterday the Overland touring car of E. B. Polley was pulled out of the Orchard Homes irrigation ditch, into which the owner had driven it the night before. It seems that the bridge over the ditch is not protected on the sides and that the driver failed to see the road, letting his machine topple from the planks. It turned completely over, but Mr. Polley escaped with but slight injuries. It is almost a miracle that he was not hurt seriously. He was alone in the car, which is new. Considering the circumstances, the damage to the auto itself is remarkably light.

JINGO TALK SQUELCHED.

St. Paul, April 25.—Baron d'Estourmel de Constant of France spoke on "Universal Peace" before a distinguished audience here tonight. He said that war between the United States and Japan "is an absurdity, a nightmare, a bad dream."

PLACES GUN TO HER HEAD IN PAWNSHOP AND PULLS THE TRIGGER.

Butte, April 25.—(Special)—Grace Brown, aged 25, colored, made a dramatic attempt to kill herself in a pawnshop this afternoon, and that she did not succeed is due to City Physician Carl Horst, who removed a number of pieces of skull pressing on her brain as a result of a bullet she fired into her head. The young woman first entered the Rosenberg pawnshop, ostensibly to buy a revolver. She was shown some cartridges, one of which she placed in the weapon and, quickly placing it to her head, pulled the trigger. It failed to explode and in disgust she threw the gun to the floor and left the shop, proceeding to another. In the Shogel pawnshop, she again asked to see a gun and cartridges and the clerk, when he divined the purpose of the negress, attempted to thwart her, but was stood off at the point of the gun. Snapping the gun at least eight times, she managed to explode it, and sank to the floor wounded.

BANDITS GET LITTLE FROM MEXICAN TRAIN

El Paso, Texas, April 25.—Mail advices to the Herald from Parral tell of the holdup of the National railroad train between Rosaria and Zalmiton by two bandits. The conductor got a warning signal from the engineer in time to have the passengers hide their valuables, and the bandits got little. One man had \$9,000, another \$5,000, and another had bullion worth \$2,500, all of which they saved.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 24.—Mrs. Sarah Talley, her son, Dayton Talley, and a married daughter are held at the county jail in Las Cruces, pending an investigation of the death of Benjamin Talley, the woman's husband, at their ranch at Chamberlain, with symptoms of poisoning. The body of Talley has been sent to S. K. Mitchell, chemist at the agricultural college, Mesilla Park, for examination. The preliminary hearing is set for Tuesday.

NOT INTERSTATE.

Helena, April 25.—(Special)—The supreme court today held that life insurance business is not interstate in character within the meaning of the provisions of the interstate commerce act, and, therefore, the county of Deer Lodge was acting within its rights when it assessed in 1910 the New York Life Insurance company on the excess of premiums over losses and ordinary expenses in that county.

SNOWSLIDE KILLS THREE.

Vancouver, B. C., April 25.—Three men were killed and five others badly hurt last Wednesday midnight when the bunkhouse of the Jumbo mine, near Sulzer, on Prince of Wales island, Alaska, was swept away by a snowslide. The name of only one victim has been learned here—James Figg, a young engineer from London, England.

TITANIC FIGHT IS COMING IN COURT SLEUTH BURNS IS UNDER ARREST

UNION MEN PREPARE FOR EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF ALLEGED DYNAMITERS TODAY.

MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR CAPTURE OF McNAMARA IS HIMSELF IN TROUBLE.

PROSECUTION IS READY

KIDNAPING IS CHARGED

Tremendous Legal Struggle Anticipated in City of Angels, and Attorneys of Prominence Are Being Retained by Labor People—O. M. Hilton May Be Added to Counsel for Defense.

Detective, Three Attorneys and Chauffeur Secure Release After Furnishing Bonds—McNamara's Stenographer Said to Have Evidence Against Accused Man—Cannot Be Found.

Los Angeles, April 25.—John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association, and his alleged confederates, James McNamara, and Orrie McManigal, are expected to arrive here tomorrow to face the charge that they dynamited the Los Angeles Times newspaper plant and killed 21 men last October while engaged in a conspiracy of wholesale destruction.

Their proximity to the city served to lift in some degree the secrecy that has been thrown around their movements since their arrests, and both sides are now lined up for the preliminaries in what promises to be before its conclusion a tremendous legal struggle.

District Attorney Fredericks said today that he was ready to go to trial tomorrow, but would await the convenience of the defense.

Attorney O. M. Hilton of Denver arrived at noon from his winter home at Pomona, Cal., to look over the situation from the viewpoint of the labor unions. Attorney Hilton was associated with the defense of Steve Adams at Grand Junction, Colo., two years ago, and while he declined to say whether he would join the legal array in behalf of the accused men, labor leaders say it is practically certain he will be added to the list of counsel for the defense.

Quick Trial.

District Attorney Fredericks said that the men would be permitted to see their attorneys directly upon their arrival. Then would follow arraignment in the superior court and the trial as soon as possible after that, probably before Presiding Judge Walter Bordwell.

According to Attorney Hilton, a motion for a change of venue is likely, and the first hard fight in court may be waged upon this point. It will be alleged that Los Angeles is prejudiced against the accused men.

"This will be the most titanic struggle between capital and labor in the history of the courts," said Mr. Hilton. "I ask the public to withhold judgment until the facts are before the court. Even then the people must be sure that such facts are facts."

The huge rewards in this case made it impossible for the man hunters to give up the search before they found a quarry. The same thing was done in the case of Adams. The detectives there not only produced the body of the non-union victim of murder, but they brought into court the revolver with which the deed was done. Then at the end of it all one of the detectives confessed that the body had been "planted" by themselves, and Adams was acquitted.

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Indianapolis, April 25.—Detective Burns was served with a warrant at 6 o'clock this evening charging him with complicity in the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Three attorneys, arraigned today on the same charge, spent two hours in jail because of delay in obtaining bonds. They are: Walter Drew and J. A. G. Badorf, of New York, counsel and assistant counsel for the National Erectors' association, and W. Joseph Ford, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles.

Burns was arrested while going to the court of Justice Manning to surrender himself. He was released under \$10,000 bail to appear before the grand jury and was subpoenaed to testify tomorrow morning. Drew, Badorf and Ford were released under bonds of the same amount. They awaited preliminary examination and were bound over to the grand jury.

Frank Fox, a chauffeur, charged with assisting in the alleged kidnaping of McNamara, in that he had driven the automobile in which McNamara was taken from here, last Saturday, was released under \$5,000 bond to appear before the grand jury. Constables with "John Doe" warrants are said to be seeking some of Burns' assistants.

Grand Jury Investigation.

These incidents and the continuing of the investigation by the Marion county grand jury were the developments in the investigation into the alleged conspiracy to collect dynamite here to blow up structures being built by "open shop" contractors and of a second alleged plot to discredit the Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers by "planting" dynamite and other evidence against it by "railroading" to California, its secretary, J. J. McNamara.

The hotel at which Drew, Ford, Badorf and Burns and his operatives have been staying was lively with the search for Burns and his assistants by constables. The constables patrolled the corridors and seemed bent on going into every corner, until the hotel management said they should not intrude upon the guests.

Constable Handled Roughly.

Drew and Badorf, as soon as this order was issued, came into the lobby of the hotel and announced they had forcibly taken a constable from a corridor leading to their rooms and had sent him to the first floor in an elevator.

This constable, Daniel J. Barton, obtained in police court a warrant charging Drew with assault and battery, but the warrant was not served.

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MANN TAKES A RAP AT FREE LIST BILL

Underwood's Pet Measure Is Roughly Handled in House by Minority Leader and Others--Is Called "Political Soothing Syrup" by the Republicans.

Washington, April 25.—This democratic free list bill, characterized by the republicans as "political soothing syrup" was roughly handled in the house this afternoon by the republican side. Mr. Underwood, democratic chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced it in an hour's speech shortly after the session convened at noon. Then it was left to the mercies of Representative Mann of Illinois, leader of the republican side, and the things Mr. Mann said about it in the two hours he held the floor gave both sides food for much debate, comment and criticism.

Mr. Mann said the free list bill, introduced by the democrats as the first of their tariff measures, was drawn inaccurately, indefinitely and with such general language that it might be stretched to include almost half the imports on which the United States now collects tariff revenues.

The free list bill puts agricultural implements, "of any kind and description," on the free list. Mr. Mann demanded to know what agricultural implements would come under the provision. He expressed the belief it would be stretched to include the free entry of axes, forks, garden hoes, hay knives and almost everything else that a farmer, horticulturist,

gardener or tiller of the soil uses. He said the bill was so drawn that it would admit free the leather from which the farmer's shoes were made, but would exclude that from which his wife's shoes were made. It put a premium on foreign labor, he said, by permitting these special kinds of leather to come in free when they were partly made up.

Chairman Underwood and other democrats did not attempt a reply to the attack upon the bill.

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts attacked the measure and the democratic policy of promising to "reduce the cost of living without reducing wages paid in the United States." He asserted that in putting articles on the free list the democrats had discriminated against the farmers and manufacturers of the northern states, while leaving protective duties on tobacco, sugar, rice, oranges and other articles produced in the southern states.

Messrs. Adair of Indiana, Russell of Missouri and Oramson of Georgia, spoke in favor of the measure. Mr. Adamson said after Mr. Mann's attack upon the bill he had gone to Chairman Underwood to see if they ought not to call a democratic caucus and fix up the measure, but that Mr. Underwood had assured him the bill was all right.