

LORIMER SAYS CONSPIRACY EXISTS

AVERS THAT GOVERNOR DENEEN AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARE AFTER HIM.

MUCH EVIDENCE BOUGHT

Accused Senator Continues on Stand and Alleges That His Enemies Have Conspired to Drive Him From the Senate—Tells Why Many Legislators Cast Ballots for Him.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois, in continuing his testimony today before the senate investigating committee, undertook to explain the individual motives that caused 108 members of the Illinois legislature to cast their ballots for him.

"I've known that man all my life probably since I was 10 years old, and he had gone through some hard knocks himself and felt as if he wanted to help someone else who had been through it, too," was one of the answers he frequently gave.

"How did Manny Abrahams come to vote for you?" he was asked.

"Abrahams is a democrat and called the 'bellwether' because his name was first on the rollcall."

"Why, many years ago he was just beginning to be a leader among his people in Chicago," responded the senator, "and many of them, coming as immigrants, tried to make a living peddling on the streets."

"How did Jandus come to vote for you?"

"I had done him many little favors. I remember having got a job or so for a poor friend of his. I suppose in my political life I got jobs for 6,000 or 8,000 men, but I don't remember all those little things."

"What about Broderick?"

"Why, John—I've known John 15 years, and all his friends are friends of my friends. He's been very kind to me. Whenever I had kind of a contest he would go and see some of his people. He always was friendly to me."

"What about Holstlaw?"

"He was alleged to have made a confession that he received money to vote for Lorimer."

"The first I remember of him was before my election. He came and asked me if I would be opposed to a postmaster who was a saloon keeper. I told him I did not think a man's business made any difference if he had a good character and would make a good postmaster. He went away saying, 'You have the reputation of standing by your friends, and I'm going to vote for you.'"

Other Men's Votes.

The votes of other men, Senator Lorimer explained by saying they were unalterably opposed to Hopkins, were anxious to break the deadlock, and get home, had received favorable recommendation of Lorimer from con-

ANDY CARNEGIE HAS A BAD TIME

STEEL TRUST EXAMINATION DEVELOPS SOME THINGS RATHER EMBARRASSING.

HAD OPPOSED M'KINLEY

Fact Is Proven That the Ironmonger Had Offered to Give \$25,000 to Defeat Nomination of McKinley, Because of the Latter's Policy of Imperialism—Stock-Jobbing Scored.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Andrew Carnegie concluded his testimony today before the house "steel trust" investigating committee. He admitted that in 1890 he contributed \$15,000 to oppose the policy of imperialism and the annexation of the Philippines, that he assailed Wall street and branded "stock jobbers" as "parasites," urged the Roosevelt trust policy in preference to that of President Taft and asked congress to consider carefully that problem.

After a day of examination on many subjects, Mr. Carnegie was subjected to a fire of questions which put him on his metal. Chairman Stanley elicited from him an attack on stock-jobbing which would probably influence legislation to be proposed by the committee and Representative McGillivuddy of Maine told the ironmaster over some unexpected political jumps.

"Mr. Carnegie," asked Chairman Stanley, "in the organization of the Carnegie Steel company of New Jersey, why did you divide your stock into \$1,000 shares?"

"To keep them off the stock exchange," was Mr. Carnegie's quick reply.

"Why did you want to keep them off the stock exchange?"

Not a Speculator.

"Because I did not believe in stock-jobbing. Because I did not wish to have my partners in business tempted to speculation. I never in my life bought or sold a share of stock on the speculative market. I was reared differently. I had a grandfather, ruined in Scotland by stock speculation; I resolved that it was ruinous when a young man. Throughout my business career, I never bought long nor sold short."

Chairman Stanley, producing an old document, read from a statement made by Mr. Carnegie many years ago in which the ironmaster said:

"Stock gamblers are parasites feeding on values and creating none."

"Are you still of that opinion?" Stanley asked.

"Mr. Stanley, the other day you referred to something I said about competition, and you said you would like to have it engraved on a memorial tablet," Mr. Carnegie answered, "I wish you would take the quotation you have just read, engrave it on a tablet and put it in the stock exchange."

"Do you believe that a corporation should by law be given the right to sell and buy its own stock on the stock exchange?"

"That is a new question," Mr. Carnegie answered, hesitatingly. "I've never heard it raised before. I should like to think that over and write you a note of my views."

"Do you believe it a safe policy in the interest of shareholders who do not gamble and do not believe in it, for it to be possible that any corporation might gamble in its stocks?"

"I am against all stock gambling," "If there has to be gambling, wouldn't it be better for men to gam-

BIG SNOWSLIDE TAKES TOLL OF LIVES

AVALANCHES AT WALLACE AND AT BIG CREEK BRING DEATH TO FOUR MEN.

MACE PEOPLE ALARMED

Residents of Town Which Met Disaster Two Years Ago Flee to Wallace to Make Their Temporary Homes—"Sky" Lewis Is Killed in Slide at Sophia Creek, Near Perma.

Wallace, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Caught between the bunkhouses used jointly by the Idora, Parrot and Tusconbula mines and the tunnel of the Parrot, as they were on the way to work at 7 o'clock this morning, Joe Spelgatti and Tony Biskak, miners, were swept over a bluff and buried deep by an avalanche that came without even a warning sound.

Assistance from the nearest mines and from Wallace was summoned immediately and soon a hundred men on snowshoes were digging in the mass of snow, ice and trees. At last late in the evening their efforts had not been rewarded, although several blood-stained spots in the snow are almost assurance that both are probably dead and their bodies mangled.

Many slides occurred throughout the district. Great alarm is felt in Mace, where the awful slide occurred two years ago, in which 18 were killed, conditions tonight being similar to those that prevailed then. A large number of families are moving out, coming to Wallace for temporary residence. This afternoon a committee of old-time residents of Mace called at the schoolhouse and compelled the superintendent to dismiss school and send all children to their homes immediately.

William Pearson, blacksmith, and Oscar Lindquist, miner, were instantly killed at 7:30 o'clock tonight when their cabin at the Big Creek mine was caught in a snowslide and crushed. Lindquist's body has been recovered but that of Pearson has not yet been located.

Reports received from Murray say that slides occurred at the Beartop and Paragon Consolidated mines, destroying much property but injuring no one.

Plains Man Killed.

Plains, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—J. S. Lewis, better known as "Sky" Lewis, an old-time resident and sawmill man of Plains, was killed yesterday by a snowslide at Sophia creek, seven miles from Perma. News of the accident and finding of the body reached Plains today. Lewis, with Charles Bailey and Earl Ess, had been working for several months on a mining claim at Sophia creek. Yesterday Bailey was taken sick and Ess remained at their cabin to take care of him, Lewis starting alone to work at the claim.

When he did not return at night they became anxious and Ess started out to search for him, but on account of darkness had to return to the cabin. In the morning he resumed the search and soon discovered that big snowslide had come down the mountain, and after digging around, found the body of his companion buried under several feet of snow. Acting Coroner B. F. Bowman left this afternoon for the scene of the accident and will bring the body to Plains.

The deceased had resided in Plains for over 15 years, and leaves two married daughters, who reside in Minnesota. His wife died years ago.

FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, urged today the house committee on labor to report a bill creating a department of labor with cabinet rank. Mr. Gompers said the labor interests would be satisfied to have Commissioner of Labor Nagel as head of the proposed department.

KNABE PIANOS BURN.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.—The piano manufacturing company of Knabe Brothers company in Norwood, O., a suburb, was destroyed by fire today with a loss of \$200,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

MAN GUILTY OF KILLING BABE LAYS IT TO HIGH LIVING COST

Santa Barbara, Jan. 12.—John Rech, an Italian rancher, charged with the murder of his newborn babe, was found guilty of murder in the first degree today, with a recommendation of life imprisonment. The jury was out 25 minutes. Rech will be sentenced Tuesday. Rech said his deed was impelled by the high cost of living. He said that if he attempted to bring the child up he would have to stop sending money to his parents in Italy, and they would starve, his earning power not being adequate for both demands.

Rech was composed for a moment after the jury had returned its verdict

A MAN WITH HOPES



GOV. JUDSON HARMON

M'MANIGAL TELLS HOW HIS "JOBS" WERE CHECKED

EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT ALL WRECKED BUILDINGS WERE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Indianapolis, Jan. 12.—Description of how Ortle E. McManigal, with a suitcase filled with explosives and time fuses, snuffed about the streets of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and met men who discussed or pointed out "open shop" jobs that were to be blown up, together with photographs of wrecked places which were forwarded to John J. McNamara, were presented before the federal grand jury in its investigation of the dynamite conspiracy today.

Several witnesses from Buffalo and Pittsburgh, whose names were withheld, were questioned in an effort to discover who was involved with McManigal in explosions there. The confessed dynamiter made three visits to Buffalo, the first in July, 1908, when he blew up a bridge. It developed that McNamara, as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, obtained whenever possible photographs of structures which McManigal blew up in order to keep a check on the dynamiter in paying him "fees" of the \$1,000 a month allowed McNamara for organization purposes. Many of these photographs are in the hands of the government.

Tried to Quit.

Just before he went to Buffalo, McManigal says, he tried to quit the dynamiting business, but he was visited at his home in Chicago by a man whose name has not yet publicly been connected with the conspiracy, but who is known to the government.

"Former man told me I did not have jobs, they had it on me," said McManigal. "He told me I had gone too far and I would have to stick to it. Finally we both went to Buffalo. The man with me said he wanted to get to Canada before the explosion. I took the dynamite out of my suitcase and planted it with a 60-foot fuse. It blew up that night."

The witnesses from Pittsburgh are believed to have been asked about men whom McManigal met there in reference to an explosion at McKee's Rocks, Pa., which is within reach of Rochester, Pa., where the dynamiters kept stores of explosives.

BOZEMAN RANCH BURNS.

Bozeman, Jan. 12.—Fire completely destroyed the ranch home of Charles Aency near here at an early hour this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Aency and child, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Murphy and family were in the residence at the time and barely escaped with their lives, fleeing into the wintry night scantily clad. The fire originated in the flue. The loss is \$7,000 with \$1,000 insurance.

OSCAR LAWLER TALKS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington, Jan. 12.—Oscar Lawler, special assistant to the attorney general in the dynamite investigations, gave Mr. Wickkersham today a detailed recital of the present status of the federal inquiry. The burden of the discussion related to the situation in Los Angeles, where several indictments have been returned.

It was made clear at the department today that the judgment of the attorney general is that there is no apparent necessity for appointing District Attorney Miller of Indianapolis a special assistant to the attorney general in connection with the dynamite matter. The government's investigation of the alleged conspiracy to transport explosives in violation of the law is centered at Indianapolis and it was held that the district attorney in full charge there is clothed with ample authority to conduct a broad inquiry. Mr. Lawler will go to Indianapolis to confer with Mr. Miller. He then will return to Los Angeles to resume active control of the inquiry and prosecution there.

HARMON SAYS LOWER ALL TARIFFS

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BELIEVES IN GRADUAL REDUCTION.

SAME AS ANDY JACKSON

Tariff for Revenue is All Right, but It Should Be Brought to a Minimum—Some Few Little Knocks Are Thrown Taft-wards, Because the President Vetoed Some Bills.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 12.—"Oh, this slogan, figuratively a wish for the resurrection of the tariff and economic policies of President Jackson, summarized the views of Governor Harmon of Ohio, in a speech tonight before the Democratic club here. The occasion was a celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans."

"Jackson urged a gradual reduction of tariff taxes," said the governor, "especially on necessities, at a time when they were levied mainly for revenue. When we saw recently a president led against his just inclination to sign and praise a tariff bill which broke his own and his party's promise to reform, and then, in the face of his express admissions, veto bills for reductions passed by congress under direct command of the voters of the entire country, men everywhere exclaimed, as they did in the days of the vaunting Buchanan, 'Oh, for one hour of Andrew Jackson.'"

Arraigning Tariff Taxes.

The governor attacked the financial policy of the last three republican administrations as having increased the federal outlay from \$1,000,000,000 every two years to more than a billion dollars a year. He devoted most attention, however, to what he described as "one of the abuses known in history"—arraigning tariff taxes so as to enable favored manufacturers to collect from the public a much larger sum than \$1,000,000,000 for their own benefit.

"According to reliable estimates," he said, "for every dollar the government receives on articles imported, the favored manufacturer collects \$3 above the normal of prices of like articles for American consumers. This, in effect, is forming out the taxing power."

"Now we find the business of the entire country disturbed and falling because this system of favor taxes has brought its certain results. Unnatural competition was stimulated by these and then suppressed by the formation of trusts and combinations in order that dividends might not cease on stock which was the capitalization of this special advantage. Instead of cutting off the source by reforming the tariff, it was sought to control the stream by forbidding these trusts and combinations. The supreme court first enforced the anti-trust law. It was in a proceeding by the government against the Transmissour Freight association. Soon after, it did the same in two other cases against the Joint Tariff association and the Addison and other pipe companies. By those cases the democratic attorney general's

Radicals Utterly Defeated.

The radicals were utterly routed, having lost up to 2 o'clock eight seats outright. They probably will return not more than 50 of the 49 members that they had at the dissolution.

National liberals lost five seats to the socialists and one to the conservatives, but they occupy a very favorable position in the rebalancing and are expected to return to the chamber practically as strong as before dissolution. The centrists with their allied Poles have held their own well, a large proportion of their mandates being unassailable. Only one actual loss to them is reported, but the rebalancing will tell another tale, as the liberals, radicals and socialists will unite against them.

Conservatives thus far have lost seven seats to the socialists, but have gained one from the liberals, so that the conservative-clerical block has contributed only half as many as the liberals and radicals to the socialists' winning.

At 2 o'clock the returns showed 128 candidates elected, 99 districts where rebalancing was necessary and 172 districts yet to report.

Those elected include 12 conservatives and their allies, 50 centrists and allies, three liberals, no radicals, 58 socialists, one Dane and one Alsatian. The socialists, liberals and radicals are the more heavily represented in the necessary rebalancing.

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RELIEF COMING FROM COLD SNAP

WEATHER MAN SAYS LOW TEMPERATURES IN MIDDLE WEST ARE ON RISE.

CHINOOK IN MONTANA

While Blizzards and Zero Weather Hold the East, the Treasure State Has Warm Wind, Accompanied by Rain—Drifted Snow in Kansas Plays Havoc With All Train Schedules.

Relief from the long cold spell is in sight. Sunday a warmer wave, which already has started east from the Rocky mountains, is expected to reach the great lakes region and temperatures considerably above the zero figures that have prevailed for more than a week are forecasted.

Saturday, according to the weather bureau at Chicago, is to be the last of the below zero days for a time, in the region south and west of the lakes.

Temperatures throughout the west and as far as the Canadian northwest moderated somewhat Friday. A similar change brought on by a south wind is looked for in the lakes region Sunday and Monday.

Calgary reported four degrees above zero instead of the 35 below of Thursday. West of the lakes, temperatures of 20 below were predicted, grading up to above zero near the Rockies.

Kansas Suffers.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—Relief from the low temperatures which have prevailed over Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, is in sight. The local weather observer issued a statement tonight that beginning tomorrow it will be warmer. It is raining in the northwest and the storm center is turning this way.

All previous January records for this vicinity were broken today. In Kansas City the mercury stopped on its downward course at 26 degrees below zero.

It had risen by 8 o'clock, however, and the reading at that hour was 7 below zero.

In Kansas, train service west of Topeka is still badly demoralized. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is detouring its California trains by way of Wellington and Amarillo, Texas. Several trains still are stalled in the western part of the state.

According to railroad reports the passengers are well cared for, and it is hoped the trains will be moved tomorrow. The Rock Island is detouring the trains by way of Caldwell, El Reno and Dalhart, Texas. Several trains on the latter road were moved today.

No trains have reached Kansas City from the west in the 24 hours. For

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Here's an Instance---

A FEW weeks ago a printer from St. Paul came to The Missoulian office looking for work. He is a fine job printer. The office wanted to give him a position but there was not work enough. The printer said: "The shop where I have been working in St. Paul is doing a great lot of Montana work. Much of it comes from Missoula and the Bitter Root towns. How does it get away from you?" It gets away from us because there are many merchants in Missoula and the Bitter Root who do not play fair. The Missoulian boosts their game all the time. When they want printing, they forget The Missoulian's service and they send east for their work. That St. Paul printer went back to the Curtis company shop in St. Paul. He is working now on Montana printing. He does it there for \$20 a week. Missoula printers get a half more than that. He couldn't get Montana printing to do in Missoula. He gets it in St. Paul because the local merchants send it there instead of having it done at home. That printer might be spending his wages in Missoula stores instead of those in St. Paul.

Class Ad History

CCXXVIII.—YOUR MONEY BACK.

This is not a case of a refund because of dissatisfaction; it is merely an incident which almost took the breath away from a man who had dropped a sum of money and which demonstrated to him the value of The Missoulian class ad, as well as the fact that there are honest men in Missoula. Here's the story:

FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY, OWNER can have same by describing amount, kind and denominations and paying for this notice. R. M. Cobban.

Probably the man who lost the money didn't think that it would be found and advertised. Perhaps he hadn't the class-ad habit. Whatever the cause, he failed to see the little ad until the fourth day of its publication. Then he showed up and proved property. Now he is satisfied that Missoula is a good place and that Missoulian advertising is the real thing. The class ad costs but one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.