

MAIN DEFENSE OF DARROW REFUTED

PROSECUTION ATTEMPTS TO SHOW BRIBERY COMMITTED BEFORE THE PLEAS.

CODE TELEGRAM SPRUNG

Attorney Rappaport in Indianapolis Was Given Permission by Darrow to Spend Thousand Dollars to Regain Possession of Documentary Evidence Seized by the Police.

Los Angeles, July 31.—Nothing at the main reliance of the defense—that it had been agreed to have the McNamara case, Assistant District Attorney W. J. Ford suddenly produced a code telegram sent by Leo M. Rappaport of Indianapolis, attorney for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, addressed to Mr. Darrow and dated November 29, 1911. He asked Darrow to identify it and the witness, with a smile, said he probably could if it were translated for him.

Permission Granted. Ford immediately called for the blackboard and wrote the cryptogram and its translation upon it. The message as translated read: "May I spend thousand to regain Indianapolis evidence?"

Another telegram sent by Darrow to Rappaport the same day then was produced, which deciphered read: "May spend thousand if necessary." Another code message dated December 1, the date of the plea, revoked the authorization to spend the money. The defense apparently was surprised to learn the prosecution had the key to the code used by the McNamara defense. Assistant District Attorney Ford said he worked it out himself.

The Explanation. Darrow explained the telegrams as passed between himself and Rappaport by saying they followed correspondence of an earlier date. The Indianapolis evidence sought by the defense consisted of correspondence files belonging to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, first seized by the Indiana state authorities and taken later by the federal officials working on the so-called dynamite conspiracy case.

Darrow's movements from the time of the McNamara arrest until the beginning of the trial of James B. Mc-

(Continued on Page Five)

PRIMARY RESULTS NOT YET KNOWN IN IDAHO

Boise, July 31.—Indications are tonight that it will be several days before complete returns from the Idaho state primaries can be compiled. Rain and wind storms continued throughout the day in the southern part of the state and communication is almost paralyzed. With about one-third of the returns in, Clagstone and Hains are running a neck and neck race for the republican gubernatorial nomination. Congressman French has been nominated and A. T. Smith, private secretary to Secretary Heyburn, is in the lead for the second congressional place.

OPENING OF CANAL MAY BE DELAYED BY CONGRESS

BIG DITCH WILL NOT BE PUT TO USE NEXT YEAR, UNLESS MATTERS CHANGE.

Washington, July 31.—Unless congress provides at this session for the operation of the Panama canal, President Taft and Secretary Stimson believe it will be practically impossible for the army engineers to keep their promise to open the big ditch to the ships of the world next year. According to information brought today to the White House, the prospect of action at this session is growing dimmer.

Mr. Stimson was understood to believe there is little contention over the proposed administration and operation of the canal, but the question of tolls and of railroad-owned ships has stirred up controversy in both houses and today neither the president nor his secretary of war was hopeful of settling it. The Panama bill was put up again in the senate after Senator Brandegee, who is guiding it, stated that adjournment probably would be hastened if it were considered in the senate while the postoffice bill was in conference, but the only ray of comfort that fritted through to the White House was the news that Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce, was considering the introduction of a joint resolution providing for the machinery of administration and operation of the canal. Mr. Adamson was understood to be ready to bring in such a resolution whenever it becomes apparent there is no chance for a compromise.

President Taft was much concerned today over the prospect of a delay in the opening of the canal. Taft in a Hurry. In many speeches he has predicted that the Atlantic and the Pacific would be joined at Panama in 1913 and at one time the president believed he would be able to steam through the canal on the old battleship Oregon when the formal opening was celebrated before the end of his present term in the White House. When he broke ground at San Francisco last October for the Panama-Pacific exposition he practically promised the people of the coast to have the canal ready next year, spoke of the Oregon as the ship that should first cleave its water and made it clear that he would like to be on her bridge when the trip began.

So far the president has refused to write a special message to congress on the subject of the canal. It was said tonight, however, he might send in a special message.

A TROUBLESOME CRITTER



Will Taft veto the wool bill and give these old friends an opportunity to meet again?

BECKER FURTHER IMPLICATED BY THE CONFESSION OF ROSE

Story Is Told That Murder of Rosenthal Had Been Scheduled for Ten Days Before, but the Thugs Lost Their Nerve.

New York, July 31.—Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, head of the "strong-arm squad" of gambling raiders, who is charged with instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was tonight further implicated in the plot to get rid of the gambler when "Bald Jack" Rose and "Bridgie" Webber added another chapter to their amazing allegations.

They told District Attorney Whitman that Rosenthal was to have been killed at the instigation of Becker 10 days before he actually met his fate and that the plot failed because the underworld thugs selected to do the murder lost their nerve. The district attorney spent the greater part of the afternoon with Rose and Webber in their cell at the west side police station and under the promise of leniency they talked freely. They gave little additional information regarding the \$2,400,000 fund which they alleged illegal resorts paid for police protection every year, but their story of the alleged anxiety of Lieutenant Becker because of Rosenthal's threatened exposure was amplified to the district attorney. "Becker had talked with me every day," Rose said. "He kept saying to me, 'Why don't you kill this fellow off?' Rosenthal would have been killed off that night if the bunch hadn't lost their nerve. They got the notion, after they had the restaurant where Rosenthal was, that a detective was onto them. After giving up the work we went to 'Bridgie' Webber's place and there we met Becker. He denounced us all up and down. 'You are all a lot of cowards,' he said. 'I'll have to do it myself.'"

Want the Higher Ups. The district attorney expressed confidence tonight that Becker would talk frankly to his evidence would open the door to the general extent of the police graft system in which Rose has declared several high police officials are involved. So far Mr. Whitman has obtained little real evidence against the men mentioned by Rose as heads of the "four graft bureaus" through which Rose alleged that about \$600,000 each was collected as vice protection money and distributed.

"Bridgie" Webber told the district attorney today that his own payment to Becker for police protection of his gambling house was \$200 a month, but that this rate was small compared with the sums levied on larger establishments. Conservative Estimates. He and Rose both said that in Manhattan alone there were probably 100 gambling houses paying tribute to the police and that the sum total of \$2,400,000 paid annually was a conservative figure. Webber said that Becker was present when the money was paid which went to thugs hired to kill Rosenthal. Shortly after the murder he said Becker met Rose and Webber in front of the Murray Hill baths and said: "Now, 'Bridgie,' you will have to give these boys some money to get out of town. I'll fix it up with you later."

Webber said he then handed \$1,000 in large bills to Rose, who later transferred it to Sam Schepps and that

(Continued on Page Nine)



JACK ROSE (BETWEEN THE POLICE) BEING LED TO THE TOMBS.

NO FOREIGN POWER CAN BUY LAND IN AMERICA

SENATE COMMITTEE SAYS FOOT-HOLD FOR OTHER COUNTRIES IS NOT TO BE HAD.

Washington, July 31.—The United States senate will be asked to act tomorrow on Senator Lodge's resolution unanimously adopted today by the foreign relations committee, which would make clear to the world this nation's position regarding encroachment of foreign powers upon the western continent. The Lodge resolution, submitted to the senate today, affirms that the United States cannot see "without grave concern" any harbor or advantageous spot in the western hemisphere taken over by a foreign government, or by a foreign corporation bearing close relation to the government, if such occupancy would threaten the commerce or the safety of the United States. The Cause. It is the outgrowth of the activity of an American syndicate which sought to sell to a Japanese fishing corporation 4,000,000 acres of land about Magdalena bay, in southern California. Leading members of the foreign relations committee said tonight this definition of the attitude of the United States is not a direct reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine, a point to be clearly emphasized in the senate, but is an announcement by the United States that it will protect its "approaches" and prevent the establishment of foreign naval or military bases at threatening points in this hemisphere. Though the foreign relations com-

(Continued on Page Five)

PROGRAM IS MADE PUBLIC FOR CHICAGO CONVENTION

QUEER ACCIDENT IS FATAL

Spokane, July 31.—E. W. Wilson died today in a local hospital, the victim of a peculiar accident. Wilson was agent for a railroad at Waukon, Wis., and was walking along the right of way last Monday while W. H. Allen, a bridge watchman for the railroad, was engaged in target practice with a high-power rifle. Allen fired at a nearby cliff, the bullet rebounding and hitting Wilson in the back. Allen was not aware until the following day that he had shot Wilson. The men were friends.

TEDDY GETS READY FOR THE REAL CAMPAIGN

PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES WILL BE RUN AGAINST ALL THE REACTIONARIES.

Oyster Bay, July 31.—With the preliminary organization of the national progressive party practically complete Colonel Roosevelt turned his attention today to plans for the campaign which is to begin soon after the Chicago convention. Harry Cochems of Wisconsin, formerly a lieutenant of Senator La Follette, came to Oyster Bay to discuss with the ex-president the line of attack in Wisconsin and other states in the central west. Colonel Roosevelt expressed no concern over reports from Washington that only six or eight republican members of congress had decided to leave their party to join the national progressive movement. The opinion was expressed by associates of Colonel Roosevelt that some "progressive" republicans in congress were waiting to see what happens at Chicago before taking a definite position. Must Declare Preference. It is planned to force republican candidates, especially those in "progressive" states, to declare themselves as quickly as possible for or against Colonel Roosevelt. Those who wish to remain on the republican ticket and will agree to support the Roosevelt candidacy for electors will not be opposed by national progressive candidates. The others, according to the present plan, will be confronted by rivals on the national progressive ticket. Even Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, is not to be exempt, it being planned to run a national progressive candidate against him in his district.

FATHER GETS HIS BOY.

Butte, July 31.—(Special.)—In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Emmet Allen Joseph McIntaty, District Judge Donlan this morning heard the petition of the father for the custody of the 14-year-old boy, and the court awarded the lad to the father on condition that he would send him to some school outside of the city. The mother and father of the boy are separated and the mother is a resident of Spokane. During the hearing this morning the mother was in court and when Judge Donlan made the order giving the boy to the father she became very indignant and so belatedly that the judge had to order the bailiff to remove her from the courtroom.

THREE BUSY DAYS ARE ARRANGED FOR THE PROGRESSIVE SIVE DELEGATES.

WILL MEET ON MONDAY

Nominations and Adoption of Platform Are Set for Wednesday—Several Southern Contests Will Be Heard Saturday—Complete Third-Party Tickets for Other States.

Chicago, July 31.—According to plans completed by leaders today, the program for the national progressive convention next week will be as follows: Monday, August 5—Assembling of delegates at noon, preceded by procession of confederate and Union veterans to the platform; reading of call for convention; invocation; keynote speech by former United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana; temporary chairman; temporary organization, adjournment, followed by committee meetings. Tuesday, August 6—Call to order; reports of committees, including those on credentials and permanent organization; establishment of permanent organization; adjourn at noon to hear Colonel Roosevelt's address. Wednesday, August 7—Call to order; invocation; speeches of nomination and seconding speeches for president and vice president; nominations, platform; final adjournment. United States Senator Dixon, director of the progressive campaign, announced tonight that the provisional national committee would meet at noon Saturday to begin hearings of contests in the delegations from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Complete Tickets. Kansas City, July 31.—Congressional and county candidates will be nominated by the progressive party in Missouri this year. This was ordered by the state progressive convention here today after a stormy morning's session. A fusion ticket also will be nominated in the city of St. Louis. The state committee was instructed to call progressive congressional and county conventions to nominate the candidates. Representative Andrews, who yesterday was elected a member of the state committee, resigned, declaring himself pledged to support the republican candidate from that place.

In Washington. Tacoma, July 31.—A complete third-party ticket, county, state and congressional, was decided upon at the Roosevelt mass convention held here today. Chairman W. T. Becka of Seattle ruled that only those that would sign the call of the convention providing for the third ticket could participate. This aroused cries of "gag rule" and at one time the chairman threatened to call a policeman. A number of dissenting Roosevelt men, who favor the use of the republican organization in the state, withdrew. The state committee, among them one woman, were chosen to work with the campaign committee named at the Roosevelt convention at Aberdeen, providing the latter agree to the third party program. Those named today are W. T. Becka, Thomas D. Page, Mrs. M. Loomis, R. A. B. Young, J. D. McIntyre, E. R. Corey, Edward R. Hansen and A. P. Rimmerman. The delegates to the national progressive convention selected in Seattle July 15 were ratified, three names being substituted for delegates not able to go to Chicago. Democrat as Running Mate. Oyster Bay, July 31.—A movement is on foot within the national program.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

Class Ad History

CCCXXXIII.—FINDING WHAT'S WANTED. A quest in hot weather is tiresome and exhausting. Often, too, it is fruitless because the searcher doesn't know where to go and when. The Missoulian class ad saves all the annoyance and weariness of a personal search and is more effective. Here, for instance, is an illustration:

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. WANTED—A GOOD CAFE COOK; also good girl for general housework in city; one who is a good cook. Apply 312 East Ave.

This little ad filled the position in three days. The reason the class ad works with results is that The Missoulian reaches every town and hamlet in western Montana and there are thousands of people who read the classified page every day. Among these people is sure to be the person you are looking for. The cost is slight. Only one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing.

YOU NEED IT

NO matter what your business is you need good job printing to make it successful. The "cheap" printing which is sold by the agent who solicits your order for out of town, is not the sort you want. The printing which you need in your business is the sort that is produced at The Missoulian Print Shop. It is printing of quality—printing of character—printing which attracts attention and which appeals at once to the man who sees it. Good printing excites favorable comment; it strengthens your business. "Cheap" printing repels; it injures your business if you use it. It is worse than no printing and the money you spend for it is money thrown away. It is just the reverse with printing which is right. Quality printing is a good investment. Price is a secondary consideration in ordering job printing. Insist upon quality. The Missoulian Print Shop guarantees satisfaction because its printers know what real printing is and they turn out nothing else. And the money you pay for Missoulian printing stays in town.