

HEARST PUTS AWAY CROWN M. O. LEAGUE INSISTS.

Committee of Seventeen Also Names Ford for Controllor.

Congressman William R. Hearst sent a letter to Justice Samuel Seabury last night saying that he did not want the Municipal Ownership nomination for Mayor because his candidacy would arouse against the cause the animosity of the moneyed class, while some other candidate might not do so.

As soon as Justice Seabury received the letter from Mr. Hearst he called a meeting of the executive committee of the Municipal Ownership League, and this delegation went in a body to the office of "The American" and called on Mr. Hearst.

Mr. Hearst told Congressman Hearst that, while he might not want to take a nomination for Mayor, it was due to the cause for him to make a personal sacrifice and lead the fight.

Then the committee of seven—of the league in session in 4th-ave. earlier in the evening met and nominated Mr. Hearst for Mayor and John Ford for Controllor.

In discussing the proposed nomination of Mr. Hearst, Robert Stewart, conspicuous for years in independent Democratic movements, declared that the sentiment in Brooklyn was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Hearst.

MR. HEARST'S LETTER.

My Dear Sir: I thank you for your kind letter and your good opinion, but do not feel that it would be for the best interests of the independent movement for me to become its leader.

A year ago I took up the fight with party lines for radical democracy, for the only democracy that I consider true democracy, that which concerns itself with the welfare of the whole people rather than the special interests of any class.

It does not seem to me that this fight for principle should be hampered by the introduction of personal hostilities.

There never was a time when so serious a situation confronted the country as now.

Officers of the league announced last night that over twenty thousand applications for tickets had been received for admission to the meeting which the league will hold at the Grand Central Palace to-night.

Among the delegations which called on Mr. Hearst on Monday and urged him to accept the nomination for Mayor on the third ticket was one of representative Italians, comprising Giovanni Lordi, Francis M. Orlando, A. J. Guetta, John Gigliani, Nicholas Pirrotti, G. Santilli and Alfred U. Giacobbeni.

WOODRUFF TOO BUSY. Cannot and Will Not Be Candidate for Mayor.

Gov. Woodruff, Oct. 3.—Former Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff arrived at 6:20 p.m. to-night from his Adirondack camp where he spent Sunday.

Memphis, Oct. 3.—John Thompson, a guard of the 100th regiment, was struck on the head and rendered unconscious by falling rock from a blast.

JERRY SIMPSON CRITICALLY ILL. Virginia, Kan., Oct. 3.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who was brought here yesterday from Russell, N. M., and placed in a hospital, is in a critical condition and is not expected to live.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY. The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train is the Twentieth Century Limited.

ONCE SOUGHT PRESIDENT. SOCIALIST SHOTS MAN.

Fatally Wounds Merchant—Was Overpowered in White House.

Pittsburg, Oct. 3.—Anthony W. Oleson, who shot Hugh Hamilton here to-day, is thought by Superintendent Alexander Wallace of the police to be the same man who tried to reach President Roosevelt on Monday afternoon, October 5, 1903.

Superintendent Wallace thinks that the Oleson now in Central Station is a former resident of Minneapolis, and that on the date mentioned he entered the lobby of the White House, armed with a revolver and a knife.

Oleson fatally wounded Hugh Hamilton, of Greensboro, Penn., at noon to-day in front of the Merchants Hotel in Water-st. Oleson fired four shots into Hamilton's body, after which he caused a disturbance in the surrounding streets.

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INTERESTING NEWS ON OTHER PAGES.

J. H. Hyde's demurrer to Attorney General's complaint. Page 2. Chinese exclusion and the boycott discussed at the Cabinet meeting. Page 3. Governor Magoon on the alleged clubbing of Canal workmen at Colon. Page 3. Herbert W. Bowen's replies to the correspondence made public by President Roosevelt. Page 3.

Congressman Bartholdt arrived from Europe, and told of results of the Brussels Conference of Interparliamentary Union. Page 8. Joseph Ramsey, jr., filed a suit for injunction against the Iron Mountain and Wabash Railway companies, the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York, George J. Gould and others. Page 9.

Wholesale druggists discuss low tax on alcohol and patent medicines. Page 11.

COLLOSSAL DREDGING BILL. A BOER PLOT REPORTED.

FOR EXTRA MUD \$90,000. Andrew De Wet Taken. Accused of Scheme to Join Black Rebels and Establish Republic.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Andrew de Wet, nephew of the famous Boer general, Christian de Wet, has been arrested at his residence in a suburb of Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, with four other Boers, accused of plotting the overthrow of German rule in Southwest Africa and the creation of a Boer republic.

Under the election law of 1901, a resident of the State going to another State or country and returning here must give twelve months' notice before he can register.

REAR ADMIRAL STIRLING INCENSED AT MARYLAND STATUTE. Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, U. S. N., retired, is in the position of an American citizen who wishes to vote and cannot.

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ADMITS HE'S PAT CROWE. SAYS BOY WAS IN PLOT.

Notorious Kidnapper Tells Strange Story of Young Cudahy.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 3.—The man under arrest here was positively identified to-day as Pat Crowe. The identification was made by a man whose name is withheld by the police, but who is said to have worked with Crowe in the stockyards at South Omaha.

The prisoner admits that he is Crowe, and says he is anxious to return to Nebraska to clear himself, saying that there is no law under which he can be prosecuted.

Pat Crowe, to-night, in a signed statement, makes the allegation that Eddie Cudahy, the victim of the kidnaping, was a party to the deal, his part of the \$25,000 ransom which the millionaire packer was compelled to give up, being \$8,000.

Crowe declares the plot was first broached by young Cudahy himself, who wanted to make \$50,000, but to this Crowe and his partner demurred, believing the figure too steep.

W. F. McGrath, captain of police, and Detective McInerney made the arrest, placing the muzzle of their revolvers against his stomach as he emerged from a saloon.

Crowe has two brothers in Montana, one living in Butte and the other at Great Falls.

A friend of Crowe's informed the local police of his presence in the city, and his arrest followed, after photographs of the fugitive had been secured from Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—Steps were taken to-day to bring Pat Crowe to Omaha immediately. The Chief of Police of Butte was asked to hold Crowe until Nebraska officers can reach there.

The original information filed against Crowe in the District Court, charging him with high-way robbery in having forced Edward A. Cudahy to pay \$25,000 ransom for his son's return, will be used against the prisoner, although he is being returned to Nebraska on a charge of shooting Officer Jackson.

Regulation papers were signed by the Governor this afternoon and officers started for Montana at once.

Pat Crowe was on his way to the Klondike when he was arrested at Butte, Mont., last night.

Before leaving this country Crowe intended to hold up a train in Montana and secure funds with which to get to Alaska, and to spend the winter there. This is the explanation of Crowe's movements given to-day by a close friend of the noted kidnapper. He says:

Crowe had no money, and because of the close watch the police of the country were keeping on him and the efforts that were being made to capture him, Pat thought to get away before he was caught.

Ed Cudahy, jr., absolutely denies a report from Butte that he suggested the kidnaping scheme.

THOMPSON'S BODY FOUND. New-York Man, Missing from Sanatorium, Committed Suicide.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The body of Peter H. Thompson, the wealthy New-Yorker, who had been missing from the private sanatorium of Dr. I. D. Roberts at Llanerch in a strip of woodland near Havertford, in his right temple was a bullet hole, and beside the body was a revolver with one chamber emptied.

Thompson was formerly vice-president of the Peter Adams Paper Company, a New-York concern. He resided at No. 351 Hancock-st., Brooklyn. He retired from active business about six years ago.

The fact that in the pockets of the dead man's clothes were found \$1044 in money and a gold watch and chain valued at \$100 leads the authorities to think that Thompson was a suicide.

ADAMS MINE PRESIDENT. Former "Policy King" Heads Guanajuato Amalgamated Company.

Albert J. Adams, former "policy king" of this city, was elected yesterday president of the Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company, which succeeded R. W. Cannon, of Delaware, who succeeded R. W. Cannon, of Delaware, who succeeded R. W. Cannon, of Delaware.

On that investigation Mr. Hyde was refused the right to the presence of counsel at the hearing, although the superintendent had counsel to conduct the star chamber proceedings.

As a result of this performance and of statements made before your committee which have not been subjected to the test of cross-examination, Mr. Hyde has been grossly misrepresented and injured in the public esteem for his supposed and unproven connection with the insurance industry.

Mr. Hyde's offer to appear before your committee for any such improper purpose, but in view of the gross misrepresentation which has already been made, and the fact that you have never yet had an opportunity of examining him in person, it is our belief that we should have some such understanding as is here suggested.

It is not right, and I hope his next step will be to appear before your committee for any such improper purpose, but in view of the gross misrepresentation which has already been made, and the fact that you have never yet had an opportunity of examining him in person, it is our belief that we should have some such understanding as is here suggested.

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HYDE'S COUNSEL DEFIANT. CALLS PROBE ILLEGAL.

Says Client Will Testify Only Under Barred Conditions.

In a letter sent yesterday to Charles E. Hughes, Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James Hayden Hyde, asserts substantially that the legislative insurance investigation is illegal, and declares that his client will appear before the committee only on two virtually impossible conditions—one that he will have the privilege of counsel at any hearing and the other that his examination shall exclude the subject matter of all suits pending against Mr. Hyde.

In his letter to Mr. Hughes Mr. Untermyer says he has advised his client that "your committee is without power or jurisdiction to make the investigation in which you are engaged."

He bases his opinion "on the proposition that the Assembly at first has no power to direct an investigation, first, to be held after its adjournment, and second, for the express purpose of reporting to a future legislature not yet elected and which can have no existence until 1906."

Mr. Untermyer characterizes Mr. Hendricks as "a hostile Superintendent of Insurance," the main purpose and effect of Mr. Hendricks' examination of Mr. Hyde seeming to have been "to misrepresent and exaggerate his (Mr. Hyde's) connection with the transactions under investigation, and to shield others upon whom the responsibility rested."

Despite his contention that the legislative inquiry "is not being conducted subject to any rules of law," Mr. Untermyer declares that on the two conditions noted his client will appear for examination at any time next week. In view of the conditions imposed, Mr. Untermyer's offer is considered as tantamount to a flat declaration that his client refuses to testify before this committee.

After consultation with James McKeen, his colleague, and Matthew C. Fleming, their assistant, Mr. Hughes, in a reply issued late last night, stated his belief that Mr. Untermyer's contention that the committee is without power to conduct the investigation is "without merit," adding that counsel would advise the committee. Mr. Hughes states that in former cases of a similar character the legislature's course in the appointment of such committees has been approved by the courts.

STATEMENT A SURPRISE. While the presence of a legislative process server at the scene of Henry Rogers Winthrop's wedding, at Roslyn, and the unaccountable absence of Mr. Hyde lent a faint inkling of what was coming, it was scarcely an exaggeration to say that Mr. Untermyer's statement in insurance circles last night had much the startling unexpectedness of a lyddite bomb exploded at a baby show.

The Tribune can assert authoritatively that since his counsel's return from Europe Mr. Hyde has paid a flying visit to this city, unbeknown even to his closest friends.

That Mr. Untermyer's letter will have a definite moral effect on other potential witnesses, Equitable witnesses in particular, seemed to be conceded last night. The precise nature of the effect, however, could not be gauged.

Mr. Untermyer left town early in the afternoon to attend a directors' meeting in Boston, where it is said Mr. Hyde arrived last night from Newport.

TEXT OF STATEMENTS. His letter to Mr. Hughes, which was published by his secretary at 6 p. m., is as follows: Referring to your request that I never voluntarily appear before the joint committee appointed by the defunct legislature of 1905 to investigate the affairs of life insurance companies, I have to advise you that I am unable to do so.

My opinion is based on the proposition that the committee is without power or jurisdiction to make the investigation in which you are engaged, and that the committee is without power or jurisdiction to make the investigation in which you are engaged.

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