

Fair, much colder tonight and tomorrow. Cold wave. Temperature tonight about 12 degrees.

## NEGRO MISCREANT ADMITS CHARGE

### John Harden in Custody for Assault and Robbery.

## IS UNDER STRONG GUARD

### Maryland Authorities Take Precautions Against Lynching.

## PRELIMINARY HEARING GIVEN

### Heinous Outrage Upon Mrs. Maggie Buggie Near Owings Station. Gross Ingratitude.

John Harden, colored, has been placed in custody on the charge of criminally assaulting and robbing Mrs. Maggie Buggie, a widow, near Mt. Harmony, a station on the Chesapeake Beach railroad. He is said to have confessed that he committed the dual crime, and is being held under guard at Mt. Harmony. At the preliminary hearing at Mt. Harmony this afternoon the prisoner was held without bail. It is stated that as a precautionary measure the prisoner will be conveyed to a Baltimore jail, but on account of the bad condition of the roads this was impossible today.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

OWINGS, Md., January 29.—"Thank God," exclaimed Mrs. Maggie Buggie, the victim of yesterday's outrage and robbery near Mount Harmony, on the Chesapeake Beach railroad, when a Star reporter today told her of the arrest of her assailant, a brutal-looking negro named John Harden. The particulars of the brutal crime were given exclusively in the Star. The frail woman clasped her hands as she made the foregoing explanation, and asked the newspaper man if there was any danger of Harden escaping from the clutches of the law. She was reassured on that point, and being told that the culprit will be held at Mount Harmony tonight and will be taken to Baltimore and jailed there tomorrow, she expressed great satisfaction.

The prisoner reached Mount Harmony late this afternoon in custody of Sheriff Mead, and was given a preliminary hearing there before Magistrate William Ward, who held him without bail. The Maryland authorities are believed to be best to get Harden out of the county as soon as possible lest the citizens get together and lynch him. He is said to have been previously been guilty of a similar offense. But few persons in this section know of the capture of Harden, and when the information came to Owings and other places in this vicinity this morning, surprise was expressed that the culprit had not been lynched.

## Harden's Ingratitude.

Mrs. Buggie, the victim, in conversation with a Star representative, said that she came to her home New Year day, he having been in the county but two weeks. He said he had come from Baltimore on the steamer Maggie, and had experience on oyster boats. He informed her also that his home was in Raleigh, N. C., where he had been raised. He had been in the county for two weeks, and later had lived at the home of Dr. McCullough.

The man was barefooted and suffered from want of clothes when he applied to Mrs. Buggie for employment. He was hungry also and in a generally wretched condition. Mrs. Buggie, who had been sympathetic by the fellow's bad plight and took him in as a matter of mercy, she says, playing the part of Good Samaritan. She bought him some clothing for him and gave him a comfortable place down stairs to sleep. She said he had never said an improper word to her until yesterday morning, when he broke into her room armed with an ax and shotgun and ultimately assaulted her.

The man, Mrs. Buggie said, had shown signs of insanity, and Monday night and left her employ, but came back again. The morning of the assault, and robbers she heard him moving about down stairs. He then came to her door and asked her what time it was.

"It is yet early in the morning," Mrs. Buggie replied. "The roosters have not yet crowsed."

Mrs. Buggie then repeated the story of the criminal act the hired man perpetrated.

## Threats of Lynching.

"Lynch him!" was the cry raised in this section when it became known yesterday that Mrs. Buggie had been criminally assaulted.

"Why should the county be put to the expense of trying a man for such an offense?" asked one of the leading residents of this section. "It's a bad example he sets. To put such a fellow in jail, give him a trial and let him die bravely upon the scaffold. Such a trial would cause the taxpayers more than \$1,000. What should be done with him is to riddle him and leave him upon the road, and not even go to the trouble of swinging him to a tree."

Mrs. Buggie reached the station here from Mount Harmony early yesterday morning to tell her story and stop payment of the check taken from her. Payment was stopped by telephoning the firm of Walter Brown & Son, in Washington, D. C., who had cashed the bank upon which the check was drawn. James E. Hardisty, a neighbor, went to Marlboro to spread the news of the crime and have the officers there be apprised at Barstow. Mr. Harry P. Owings, proprietor of the hotel at this place, was kept busy answering messages of inquiry about the crime.

Mr. Owings was in communication with Sheriff Mead, State's Attorney Parson and others at Prince Georges and advised that the prisoner be brought here last night in order that he might be started away on the Chesapeake Beach train today and be taken to Baltimore for safe keeping.

"What is the sentiment in your part of the county?" asked one of the officials, and he said that but few persons about here were acquainted with the facts. The story of the crime was repeated by Mr. Owings at least twenty times during the early hours of the evening.

## Record of the Prisoner.

While but very little is known in this section about the prisoner, it is generally

## CAPITOL GRAFT TRIAL

### Assistant Architect Lewis on the Witness Stand.

## HE IS ONE OF THE ACCUSED

### Joseph Huston Was Not in Court Today.

## BROTHER, A CLERK, TESTIFIES

### Tells of the Rough and Ready Methods of Certifying Accounts in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 29.—Stanford B. Lewis of Philadelphia, assistant to Architect Joseph M. Huston, who designed the state capitol and its furnishings, was a witness for the commonwealth again today at the trial of the capitol conspiracy suits. Lewis is one of the fourteen defendants in the prosecutions, having been indicted on two charges of conspiracy involving \$82,704, but has not yet been tried. Lewis was called late yesterday afternoon to explain the plans and specifications prepared by Huston for the furnishings of the capitol and also to explain the "quantities plan" upon which orders were given at various times for the furnishings. The quantities plan is a blue print showing the amount and location of all the furniture in the capitol.

## Huston Was Absent.

Before the opening of court today one of the attorneys for the commonwealth said that when the Rev. Samuel C. Huston, the architect's brother, takes the stand as a witness for the prosecution it will be made plain why a severance was allowed Huston's case from the four others involving a conspiracy to defraud. He explained that Rev. Mr. Huston's name appears to a number of certificates for capitol work which he signed while exercising a power of attorney for the architect. The clerkman will be a witness today to identify these signatures. The architect was not in court today and probably will stay away until he is called as a witness. He has been subpoenaed by both sides. His attorneys, George S. Graham and A. S. Shields, Huston, had taken no active part in the proceedings.

## The "Quantities Plan."

Lewis was under cross-examination by P. F. Rothel of counsel for John H. Sanderson, one of the defendants as to the character of the furniture supplied by Sanderson, when court adjourned yesterday. When he was recalled today the defense caused some surprise by stating that Lewis received for the quantities plan the Assistant Deputy Attorney General Cunningham for the commonwealth had Lewis identified a copy of a letter signed by Huston to Sanderson, notifying him that he had been awarded the contract for the capitol furnishings, indorsing the "quantities plan" and directing the contractor to furnish the articles in accordance with these plans. The commonwealth claims this is the only authorization Sanderson ever received for supplying the furnishings, the total value of which was \$5,487,890.45, and upon which his profits in some instances were alleged to have been as much as 100 per cent.

## Certificates in Blank.

After the identification and placing in the record of bills, contracts and other documents that figure in the case the Rev. Mr. Huston was called to the stand by the commonwealth. He testified that he entered his brother's office as a clerk in 1902 and that he has since been in his employ. When his brother went to Europe he identified a bill upon which the Rev. Mr. Huston had signed a certificate in blank in the interest of the commonwealth. He left with the witness certificates signed in blank by the architect. Mr. Huston testified that he had been brought to the architect's office by Sanderson with an affidavit and a check for \$100,000. He signed the certificates and Sanderson would approve it, and that everything would be done in the office. He filled it out and gave it to Sanderson.

## The Commonwealth then produced the certificate.

"Were the words 'O. K. J. M. Huston, of goods received in good condition' on the certificate when you issued it?" asked Mr. Cunningham.

"I don't remember seeing them," said Mr. Huston.

Mr. Huston was still on the stand when the court took a recess until 2 p. m.

## PRESIDENT INDORSES IT.

### Brockton Man Plans Apartment House for Families With Children.

Special Dispatch to the Star.

BROCKTON, Mass., January 29.—John Hill Bartlett's plan to put up a big apartment house for the sole benefit of families with children has received the indorsement of the White House. Some time ago Mr. Bartlett, who is a lawyer, decided that landlords were too exacting in their preference for childless tenants. He said so, and the papers got hold of it. President Roosevelt happened to see some of the clippings, and this letter has reached Mr. Bartlett.

"White House, Washington, D. C., My Dear Mr. Bartlett: I am in receipt of notes and clippings concerning your attitude toward children and must send you a personal line to say how all good citizens should appreciate what you have done. With kindest regards, believe me, sincerely yours, T. ROOSEVELT."

Mr. Bartlett's unique apartment building is to be directly opposite the handsome residence of George E. Keith, one of Brockton's millionaire shoe manufacturers.

## J. A. KEMP'S CREDITORS.

### E. H. Bogley Selected to Take Charge of Assets of Bankrupt.

Special Dispatch to the Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., January 29.—By direction of the referee in bankruptcy, Mr. Goldsborough, the creditors of James Arthur Kemp, who was several weeks ago declared a bankrupt in the United States court at Baltimore, met here today and elected Emory H. Bogley trustee. Mr. Bogley will collect all assets and hold same for one year, during which time creditors will be allowed to file and prove claims. He will then distribute the funds in his hands pro rata among the claimants.

It is understood that he will be about \$7,000 with which to satisfy claims aggregating about \$110,000. Referee Goldsborough was present at the meeting of the creditors and Mr. Kemp was also in town.



STYLES FOR STATESMEN.

## ASKED TO NEW MEXICO

## CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES INVITED TO THE TERRITORY.

New Mexico today practically gave up its efforts to obtain statehood at this session of the Sixtieth Congress, when Gov. Curry, appearing with former Gov. L. B. Prince before the House committee on territories, invited that committee and the corresponding committee of the Senate to visit New Mexico next summer after the national convention and "see and judge for themselves whether the territory, which for fifty years has been seeking admission to the Union as a state, is entitled to that benefit and ought to have it."

Although there was no formal declaration by the delegation that New Mexico has abandoned all hope of joining the stars on the flag before the next session, it is understood that Gov. Curry's invitation, following the suggestion to him by Speaker Cannon a few days ago that it would not be wise to press the issue on the eve of a presidential campaign, signifies a truce in the struggle for statehood. It is positively denied that in consideration of this relinquishment the House committee on territories or its chairman (Mr. Hamilton of Michigan) has agreed to report favorably the statehood bill at the short session; but the delegation has hopes of such action.

## BRYAN'S BOLDEST SPEECH.

### Announced for Carnegie Hall, New York, Next Tuesday Night.

Special Dispatch to the Star.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The William J. Bryan publicity bureau in this city issued today the following: "William Jennings Bryan will arrive in the city next Monday night or early Tuesday morning and will go to the Hoffman home. During Tuesday he has engagements to meet a number of Tammany leaders and Brooklyn democrats. That night he will lecture at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Civic Forum, the subject being: 'The shall not steal.' The speech will be the boldest one Mr. Bryan has ever made. It has been carefully prepared."

On Wednesday morning Mr. Bryan will talk before the Young Men's Association at 9th street and Lexington avenue. Wednesday night he will attend a dinner of the Economic Club and will discuss the currency question.

On Thursday, February 6, Mr. Bryan will make a whirlwind campaign in New Jersey, under the auspices of the New Jersey Progressive Democratic League.

He will first address three meetings in Jersey City, and Robert Davis, the leader of Hudson county, says that he will break all records in giving Mr. Bryan a rousing reception. A dinner in his honor will be given in the evening at Passaic and at night he will address a mass meeting at the Coliseum in Newark.

Early Friday morning Mr. Bryan starts for Schenectady, where he speaks that night. He will probably spend a couple of hours at Albany on the way there, and will meet a number of state leaders. From Schenectady he goes to Plattsburg and Malone. He will then deliver his course in Ohio, at Columbus, Montreal and one at Toronto, winding up his New York state tour at Buffalo February 12, when he will be the guest of the Erie county democratic committee.

## PORTUGUESE POLICE ACTIVE.

### Jails Hag Out the "Standing Room Only" Sign.

LISBON, January 29.—The political situation here shows no sign of improvement, and the tension between the contesting parties is growing greater. Doubt is now expressed as to whether or not Premier Franco will be able to triumph over his republican and monarchist enemies who have combined against him.

The police continue to search actively for new plotters and conspirators. Numerous arrests are being made. The king has signed a decree which practically empowers the police tribunals to expel suspects from the country. This is done because the limited prison accommodations already are crowded.

## TWO WEEKS' DEBATE LIKELY

## ALDRICH FINANCIAL BILL TO BE REPORTED TOMORROW.

### Democratic Opposition to the Measure Probably Will Be Protracted.

The Aldrich financial bill, which is to be taken up for debate about February 10, and kept steadily before the Senate as the unfinished business until it is disposed of, Senator Aldrich, who will engineer the measure, has made a careful survey of the situation as regards probable debate and is of the opinion that not more than two weeks will be consumed in discussing the measure. Senators who have intimated that they will make remarks concerning the bill have been urged to prepare their speeches as soon as possible in order that there may be little lost time while the bill is before the Senate.

The announcement of the attitude of Mr. Bryan concerning the Aldrich bill made during his recent visit to the Capitol is taken as an indication that democratic opposition to the measure will not be long drawn out. The bill was reported by the United States government notes substituted for bank notes in the bill, but the contention will not extend much beyond that point.

Some of the democratic senators on Saturday last developed a policy against any measure but one of an emergency nature, and there has been a great deal of discussion among the minority that proposed radical financial remedies will have to be brushed aside for the present.

The proposition of Senator Owen, providing for the insurance of bank deposits, has plenty of opponents among the democrats, but it will not be debated to any great extent.

Senator Aldrich has sent a request to the interstate commerce commission for an opinion as to railroad bonds as security for bank-note issues to be determined on the data already in the hands of the commission, which have been prepared through the operation of the new interstate commerce law.

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## CARELESS HOLDUP MEN

## OVERLOOKED A BAG OF \$40,000 IN GOLD.

MANFIELD, Ohio, January 29.—Shortly after midnight last night two masked men entered the office of the Adams Express Company at the union station here, knocked William Dewey, the agent, unconscious and got away with \$7,000 while nearly fifty passengers stood about the station waiting for trains. A bag containing \$40,000 in gold lying near the \$3,000 was overlooked by the robbers.

The men entering the office asked Dewey for a package; they said must have arrived on a train too late for delivery. While Dewey was looking for the supposed package one of the robbers struck him on the head and knocked him unconscious with a three-inch stick in his head.

The other robber covered George McGinty, a friend of Dewey, with a revolver and the first robber then went through the safe. Then, keeping McGinty covered, the men ran from the express office and disappeared.

Dewey lay unconscious for more than an hour before aid had been summoned by McGinty. When the robbery was reported Detective Fitzgerald of the Pennsylvania railroad force and the local police got busy and made a number of arrests, but none of the men have been identified by Dewey and McGinty. Bloodhounds were brought here this morning and placed on the scent.

Two Men Are Arrested.

Telegrams were promptly sent to the police of all nearby towns, and as a result John McCue and Joseph Stevens were taken into custody at New London. They had the sack taken from the express office containing \$3,000.

Stevens, the police say, confessed and implicated McGinty. According to Stevens' story the money arrived late last night from Delphos, Ohio, and was consigned to a bank at Hamilton, Ohio. Stevens said McGinty tipped off the arrival of the money and cooked up the scheme with him and McCue to rob the office. As soon as the money was taken from the bank McGinty was locked up. He denies the charge.

Prayer of the House of Representatives' Chaplain Applauded.

The most unusual incident of applauding the prayer of the chaplain occurred today. The chaplain barely had finished when handclapping and laughter were heard from various directions. The prayer ran:

"Good Lord, deliver us, we beseech Thee, from the jingo, the demagogue, the bigot and all other undesirable citizens, and give us instead the patriot, the statesman, the broad-minded, generous-hearted, many-maned, that Thy kingdom may come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven, for Christ's sake. Amen."

The prayer was the talk of the House for an hour after its delivery, and the members who have been taking part in the uninteresting and lengthy debates over the budget and urgent deficiency bills were jealously shifting responsibility for its inception from one to another. Several republican members were inclined to the belief that the prayer of William Jennings Bryan had something to do with it, and the democrats, when confronted with this idea, declared Mr. Couden was taking politics into the pulpit.

After Dining at Senator Newlands' He Goes to Roanoke.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan was again the chief guest at a dinner given in his honor last night by Senator Newlands of Nevada, at "Woodley." Invited to dine with the distinguished Nebraskan were thirteen democratic senators and Judson Harmon of Ohio. Last night's dinner was the second one given by Senator Newlands in honor of Mr. Bryan, and the two functions were so arranged that one-half of the democratic members of the Senate were entertained Monday evening and the remainder last evening.

Those present were Senators McHenry of Louisiana, McLaurin and Money of Mississippi, Martin of Virginia, Overman and Simmons of North Carolina; Rayner and Whyte of Maryland; Stone of Missouri; Tallaferra of Florida; Taylor of Tennessee; Teller of Colorado and Tillman of South Carolina.

Democratic policies in matters of legislation again formed the topic of discussion.

Mr. Bryan left Washington last night for Roanoke, Va., to visit a daughter who is at school there.

TAFT IN CLEVELAND.

Guest at Informal Luncheon at the Union Club.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 29.—Secretary William H. Taft, accompanied by Col. Clarence Edwards of the United States Army and Representative Duncan E. McKinley of California, arrived here at noon today. They were met by a reception committee headed by ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick. Immediately upon the arrival of the Secretary the party was taken to the Union Club, where an informal luncheon was served.

This afternoon Secretary Taft addressed a meeting of the local Red Cross Society. This evening there will be a public reception, and tonight Mr. Taft will attend the McKinley Day banquet to be given by the Tippecanoe Club, at which he will deliver the main address. The Secretary will return to Washington Friday morning.

## REPLY IS CRITICISED

### Fault Found With Cortelyou's Statement.

## OBJECTIONS OF DEMOCRATS

### Claim That Printed Document Should Not Have Been Sent to Senate.

## DEFENDED BY REPUBLICANS

### Somewhat Lively Discussion as to Proper Method of Departmental Communications to Congress.

The reply of Secretary Cortelyou to a Senate resolution calling for information concerning the operations of the Treasury Department in connection with the recent financial crisis was laid before the Senate today by the Vice President. The document was not read, but a printed copy of it was on the desk of each senator, and nearly all of them at once gave it their attention.

Mr. Culberson inquired of the Vice President whether the pamphlet contained all of the message. The Vice President said he had not examined the report, and did not know whether the pamphlet contained all of the message.

"I do not recall an instance," said Mr. Culberson, "in which a lead of a department of the government has answered a Senate resolution in printed form."

"I ask the senator from Massachusetts," broke in Senator Tillman, turning to Senator Newlands, "is such a booklet for senatorial dignity and senatorial rights, to reply to this inquiry?"

"I don't know," responded Mr. Lodge, "whether a cabinet officer ever sent a printed report of this kind as a convenience, and I do not think it is a matter of importance. The entire reply will be printed tomorrow."

"Is it legal?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"It is certainly legal, because the Secretary has done nothing but to Congress either by typewriting or in print."

The Usual Practice.

Mr. Aldrich remarked that all the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury are made to the Senate in printed form.

Mr. Tillman retorted in this suggestion by declaring:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is assuming the airs of a President before he is elected to that office. The President sends his message in this printed form, but I have never known a cabinet officer to assume to do this before."

Mr. Culberson said that the fact of which he complained was that the Secretary of the Treasury had printed his argument and had it laid on the desks of senators and had left the statement of facts which accompanies it to be printed afterward.

Senator Carter of Montana referred to "constant importunities" that had been heard in the Senate for an immediate answer to the Senate resolution by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Had the Secretary of the Treasury indulged in making this reply, he added, but I have never known a cabinet officer to assume to do this before."

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