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JOB HARRIMAN PROVIDED COIN SAYS WITNESS

Detective Franklin, Turning State's Evidence, Tells of Corruption of Jurors

SENSATION DAY IN DARROW TRIAL

Says Chief Counsel for McNamara Promised to Pay \$5,000 Fine

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Job Harriman, the candidate for mayor at Los Angeles on the socialist ticket, and once a candidate on the same ticket for vice-president, sat today at the trial of Darrow for alleged jury bribing, and heard himself named as the man who provided Darrow with the alleged bribe money. Later he heard the same witness, Bert Franklin, testifying for the state, quote Darrow as saying to him, "If you mention my name I want you also to mention what you know about Harriman."

Sensations crowded thick and fast at today's sessions of the trial, following each other in such rapid succession that the entire day may be described as one continuous thrill, the culmination of a rapid-fire cross-examination of the state's principal witness by Chief Counsel Rogers, for the defense, and Franklin's testimony on direct examination, at times was dramatic in the extreme, the witness departing from an apparent willingness to tell all he knew to a seeming leathery to give evidence concerning close friends whom he subsequently drew into his net of jury bribery.

Twice he appealed to the court once when asked to name the man said to have offered to bribe a juror and again when District Attorney Ford asked him to give the names of the three jurors whom he had approached with offers of bribes.

Bribery Revelations.

For the first time since the arrest of himself and Darrow, the names of the prospective jurors alleged to have been approached with bribes other than Lockwood and Bain were injected into the case. Franklin appeared to the court when he was asked to mention the names of the men he said he had approached, as they were all his friends. Shortly after he made a similar appeal when asked to name the man who said to have approached Kruger before he did. He exhibited much emotion when he related the conversation with Kruger in which the latter told him another man offered him \$4,000 to vote for McNamara, as a juror. Kruger wanted to know if they were both working for the same side. He named a Los Angeles lawyer not heretofore mentioned in connection with the McNamara case, which drew an indignant protest from Rogers.

Says Darrow Knew.

Franklin testified that Darrow after his arrest for attempting to bribe Lockwood, that had Darrow not been present when he was arrested, he had intended to turn the tables on Lockwood and hand the latter over to the police for accepting a bribe. "That was," said the witness, "what I found Lockwood had turned traitor to me." He said that when he saw detectives near the scene of his meeting with Lockwood, he knew he had been betrayed. Following his arrest, Franklin testified that Darrow had assured him that his family would be looked after. Franklin said his wife and son advised him not to drag Darrow into the case. He related numerous conversations with Darrow in which his course was discussed.

The witness did not fear conviction of attempting to bribe Lockwood, he said, but Lecompte Davis had been conducting negotiations with the district attorney with a view to getting the latter to accept a plea of guilty on the part of Franklin. In view of the plea, the imposition of a fine of \$5,000 was anticipated. Darrow told him, the witness said, that he would pay the fine, and in addition would give him \$2,000 for the protection of his family until he could rebuild his reputation in the community. Franklin said he told Darrow if the district attorney accepted the plea of guilty and dismissed the other counts, and he would care for his family as he promised, he would accept the proposition.

"Go-Between" Story Suggested.

When the plea of guilty and request for probation was discussed, the witness said Davis agreed to give \$5,000, the amount of the proposed fine, and \$2,000 in addition. At a later date when a plan was suggested by Davis, said the witness, of inventing a story of a "go-between" between Franklin and Darrow, in order to save the latter, Franklin told him, he said, that Ford would never believe such a story. When Rogers took the witness, he began the cross-examination with a series of questions concerning Franklin's past relations with Lockwood and the witness expressed his willingness to have Lockwood punished for accepting a bribe. When asked what he meant when he told Darrow that Lockwood was a man of sterling in-

MORE WAITERS JOIN STRIKE

Four Thousand Employees of New York Hotels and Restaurants Are Now Out

DISORDER LAST NIGHT

NEW YORK, May 31.—The addition of 1000 strikers to the ranks bringing the total to 4000, and a demonstration marked with disorder on Fifth avenue, were tonight's features of the efforts of the International hotel workers union to enforce recognition, obtain increase in wages and improved working conditions for employees in New York hotels and dining rooms. Some of the thirty hotels affected managed to get along today but others closed their doors.

The union leaders have in concert with the mobilization of an army of substitutes, including negroes from southern white resorts. They say they will fight to the finish. The union officials say they have exhausted only one-third of their power—that additions to their ranks are recorded hourly and that they expect to bring about a practically complete stop of the hotel and restaurant business in this city and if necessary extend the movement to other places.

Last tonight 400 men marched down Fifth avenue and halted in front of Belmont's shouting epithets at the waiters there who refused to join them. Policemen cowed the mob and it moved along to other hotels where similar tactics were used. Later a mass meeting was held in an opera house where the state was placated with fiery orations. "Dante's Inferno, a kitchen; coals dropping dead from heat and overwork," read one. "A dollar fine for a smile," was another. A list of the new places where strikes were declared tonight was read to the crowd with cheers. The list included Park Avenue, Madison, Herald Square, Hofbrau House, Moquin's two places and two Pustanoboy restaurants.

DECISIVE BATTLE IS EXPECTED IN CUBA TODAY

The Government Army Is Ready to Move Against the Rebels This Morning

AMERICAN MARINES ALLOWED TO LAND

Gomez Says Quiet Has Been Restored in All Provinces Except Oriente

HAVANA, May 31.—The American legation received advice today from Danquiri that the plant of the iron company there had been attacked, but that its assailants were held in check by forty guards, who later were reinforced by 100 men. This combined force drove off the insurgents, and on the arrival of the Paducah, the fighting was over, and apparently there was no necessity of extending the aid of the American marines. Later in the day Colonel Marti, chief-of-staff of the Cuban army, and Lieutenant Consuegra, sailed for Santiago on the gunboat Hatuey to explain to the commander of the Paducah the situation on shore, and inform him that there was no necessity of landing American forces. Tonight, however, Gomez consented to the landing of marines. The newspapers have issued extra editions tonight, announcing that a battle was fought not far from Santiago, in which many rebels were killed by the fire of the Cuban artillery. The government has reported a skirmish, with casualties unknown. General Montenegro is still busy in Oriente disposing his forces for a decisive movement against the enemy. This is expected to take place tomorrow.

HAVANA, May 31.—President Gomez tonight telegraphed General Montenegro, commander in chief of the Cuban army, who is at the scene of the fighting in Province Oriente, stating that the general might permit American marines to land on Cuban soil and guard foreign property. The despatch added that the Cuban forces then might retire from guarding such places and devote themselves to pursuing the insurgents.

Many Rumors Abroad.

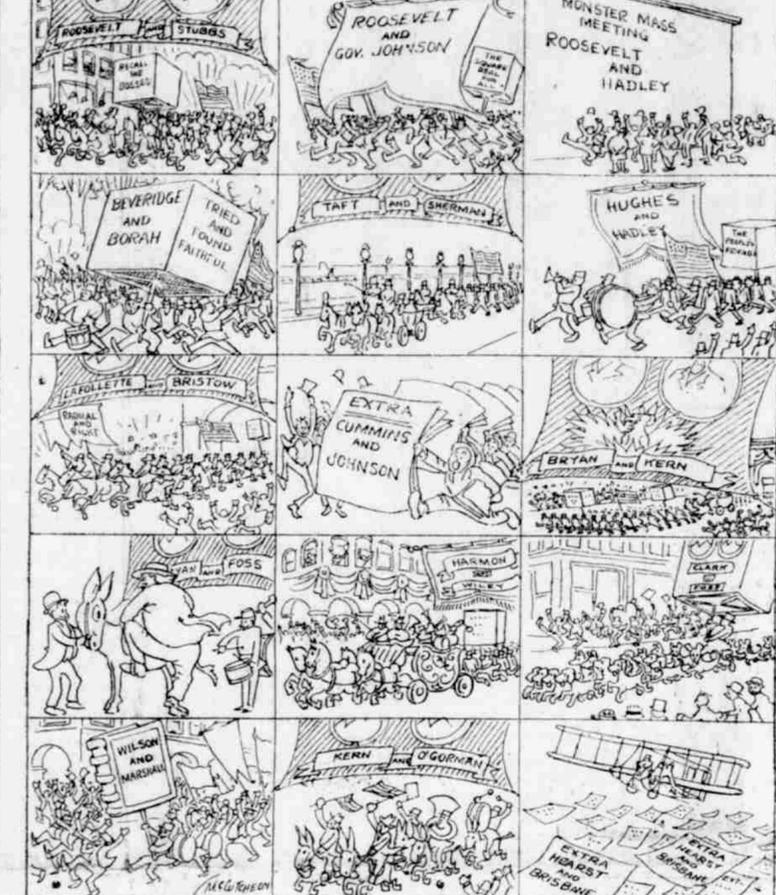
Skirmishes are said to continue between the government troops and the insurgents, but without any important results, and quiet is reported in all the provinces except Oriente. Orders have been issued in the United States for the immediate delivery of a quantity of arms, and a regiment of 700 volunteers under Colonel Picard is ready to leave Havana Sunday to reinforce General Montenegro's army.

A unconfirmed rumor is current in Havana tonight that the negroes in the capital intend to rise but no extraordinary police protection has been ordered.

President Gomez sent a message to congress today transmitting the correspondence between the Havana and Washington governments on the uprising. The message said that the government had put down the uprising in all the provinces except Oriente.

For Whom Will We Be Yelling Two Months Hence?

By John T. McCutcheon.



HOUSE PASSES SEMI-MONTHLY PAYDAY BILL

Jacob's Board of Control Bill Also Passed by a Close Vote

SENATE APPROVES INSURANCE TAX

Upper House Also Objects to the State Carrying Any Fire Insurance

BISBEE REVIEW BUREAU, ROOM 5, Western Union Building, Phoenix, May 31.—(Special)—Insurance legislation held the boards at the capitol building today, and before adjournment the senate agreed on a state tax on insurance companies, both fire and life, of three per cent of their gross premium collections annually. The house had up the insurance code and asked for an opinion if the same came under the governor's call for the extra session. The insurance people are opposing the tax bill, and favor the code. Seemingly adding insult to injury just before adjournment, the senate passed a bill prohibiting the state from carrying any insurance, and creating an insurance fund which will have paid into it annually by the state \$5,000 to meet possible fire losses.

The house passed the Jacobs board of control bill by a close vote of 19 to 16, and then when the senate bill arrived in the house from the senate it was laid on the table.

Pay Day Bill Passed.

The semi-monthly pay day bill was passed by a vote of twenty-four to ten. There was but a limited debate on the bill, Lynch making an exceptionally good speech on the subject. He said he did not approve of that feature of the bill which denied the right of employees to contract with their employers for a monthly instead of semi-monthly pay day, and doubted such was constitutional. And he said that he had talked with every trainman he had met while journeying from his home at Safford to Phoenix, and not one man favored the semi-monthly pay day, but all preferred the monthly pay day. He presented to the house a petition from the Santa Fe railroad employees against the bill. He said he did realize, however, that conditions were such in certain mining camps that a semi-monthly pay day would be an advantage to the workmen, and he voted for the bill, hoping that the senate would so amend it that the bad features would be eliminated.

During the day the governor notified the house and senate that he had signed and approved May 29 the Drennan bill, making the Carey applicable to Arizona.

RHODE ISLAND ADDED TO CLARK'S COLUMN

Early Returns Indicate He Has Beaten Wilson Three to One

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31.—Returns from the presidential preference democratic primary had been received from a little more than one-third of the state at 11 o'clock, an hour after the polls had closed and at that time Clark was leading Wilson about three to one. Returns from 85 of the 89 districts were in. Clark 58, Wilson 21, Harlan 5. The same districts for national committee gave the incumbent, George W. Green 53 and Congressman George O'Shaughnessy 67.

Clark's supporters made the only active campaign in the state. Those interested in Wilson confined themselves to placing advertisements in the papers yesterday. The vote was light.

DOUBLE MURDER IN SEATTLE YESTERDAY

SEATTLE, May 31.—Mrs. Effie Lasson, forty-five years old, was beaten to death with a carpenter's hammer, George Felton, twenty-six years old, was shot to death, and Joseph Miller, thirty-five years old, is in jail charged with murder, as the culmination of a fight between Miller and Felton Wednesday night over Felton's attentions to Mrs. Lasson.

Mrs. Lasson, who conducts several lodging houses here, was killed some time during the day at one of her establishments, but the body was not found until tonight when a lodger became alarmed at her non-appearance and forced his way into her room. Felton, who is a magazine agent, was shot by Miller tonight as he sat at the head of a flight of stairs in Mrs. Lasson's hotel, where Miller was employed. Mrs. Lasson was divorced. The trouble between Felton and Miller has been brewing for a long time.

REBELS ARE NEAR TORREON

Have Taken Leadro and Are within Striking Distance of That City

NOW RAISING FUNDS

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Unofficial but apparently reliable information was received here tonight, confirming the reported occupation of Leadro near Torreon, by the rebels, and it is said "there are felt for the safety of Torreon. Leadro's importance lies in the fact that it is regarded as a long step toward the capture of Torreon. General Huerta's army's store house.

Government circles are apparently without information regarding the situation. General Blanquet reported from Jimenez today that he had driven the rebels from the vicinity of Aviled in Durango.

SAN DIEGO WANTS A STATE CONSTABULARY

Council Asks Governor to Call Legislature in Extra Session

SAN DIEGO, May 31.—The city council unanimously passed today a resolution asking Governor Johnson to call an extra session of the legislature to consider the industrial situation here, and confer on the advisability of the establishment of a state constabulary "with unrestricted police authority as broad as the states'." The San Diego branch of the socialist party is considering the advisability of trying to make further tests of the "move on" ordinance, which gives the police the right to disperse any gathering held outside the officially exempted streets. It is said that Alexander Irvin, the socialist leader of Los Angeles, may come to San Diego and attempt to address public meetings in the street.

Raymond Benjamin, the chief deputy attorney general, said today that Attorney General Wickham in ordering a federal grand jury to investigate the local disturbances.

ROOSEVELT'S CHANGE DISCUSSED IN HOUSE

Congressmen Argue Possibility of His Nomination and Election.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Responsibility for the defeat of Canadian reciprocity was debated in the house today during the consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. Shackelford, of Missouri, a democrat, asserted that the reciprocity bill repeal, which was placed in the house metal tariff schedule by the senate, was the work of President Taft "and the former president." Prince of Illinois, a republican, retorted that the democratic speaker of the house was a bed-fellow with Taft on reciprocity questions. Prince then spoke eulogistically of Roosevelt, and Hardwick of Georgia, chided him for coming out so late for the Colonel.

"He is the only wild man of the country who has advocated the recall of judicial decisions," said Hardwick. "To whom is the gentleman referring, Governor Wilson, of New Jersey?" asked Good, a republican, from Iowa.

"No, to Roosevelt, who denounced Bryan as a socialist because he criticized the income tax decision, and who now wants the recall of all decisions," shouted Hardwick. The Georgian predicted that Roosevelt would be nominated and defeated at the polls.

Missouri is sure to cast her vote for him," said Dyer, a republican, from Missouri. "Not unless she imports more niggers than she did two years ago," shouted Hooper, a democrat, from Missouri.

COLONEL'S REQUEST FOR TICKETS REFUSED

Chairman New Says One for Himself Is-All He May Have

CHICAGO, May 31.—Harry New, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements for the republican convention tonight made what is said to be the final pronouncement regarding the distribution of tickets for the convention. In substance he reiterated his previous refusal to furnish for the use of Roosevelt 250 tickets or any lesser number, except one, to the colonel himself if he comes and asks for it.

The seats other than those allotted to delegates will be divided among the national committeemen for distribution. "No committeeman can get all the tickets he wants," he said, "but with the limited number at our command, each will get his just proportion. They will go given out in the customary manner which has obtained at the republican national convention for a good many years."

Regarding the Roosevelt seat incident as it is called, I simply wish to say that I will make no attempt to match 'Joe' Dixon in Billingsgate or insult and therefore will have no controversy" the shaft delivered at United States Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's campaign manager, by New, a number of the fifty-eight Illinois delegates left here today for Oyster Bay where they will confer with Roosevelt tomorrow.

At the headquarters of the republican national committee contests from other districts were added today to the list of 204 contests made public yesterday making a total of 226 contests to date.

THREE EXPLOSIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Pool Rooms and Broker's Office Attacked by Dynamiters

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Three successive explosions within an hour all in pool rooms or small brokers' stalls and widely scattered over the downtown district started the home-going theater crowds between quarter to eleven and a quarter to twelve tonight. Loss of life and property damage is small.

No arrests have been made up to a late hour and speculation as to the motive is still rife. One theory has it a gambling war like the one that struck Chicago and later New York. Another has it the work of disgruntled losers. Sporting men say that all the pool room keepers are, hand in glove with one another and that spite work was impossible.

The first explosion was in Corbett's kept by Tom Corbett a brother of James J. Corbett, the actor and pugilist. His place is a small one story wooden shack and was deserted but the explosion threw a big fright into the audience of a moving picture show which was just surging into the street after the last film had been run off.

Another explosion took place at Stevenson and Second streets and a third one on Montgomery street. From the rapidity with which the explosions followed each other the police believe they were executed by organized conspirators.

TO INVESTIGATE PACKERS' TESTIMONY.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A special United States grand jury was ordered summoned today by Judge Carpenter. The federal officials neither affirm nor deny that the new jury will be asked to investigate the testimony at the recent packers' trial. It is known, however, that government officials have recently been comparing the testimony of the packers at the trial with that given before the judge.

MCNAMARA ATTORNEY DIES.

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Cyrus F. McNutt, an associate counsel in the McNamara dynamite case died here tonight. He has been a resident of Los Angeles since 1907 having come here from Indiana.

GERMANS TO LEAVE CHIHUAHUA

CHIHUAHUA, May 31.—Though conditions here are not materially changed, it was announced today that every German woman and child in this district will leave on the first train going to the United States. Probably a military train will be sent north either tonight or tomorrow, and the Germans will go on it. The federal yesterday took Santa Rosa, north of Jimenez, the rebels making no effort to keep the town.

REFUGEES REACH JUAREZ

JUAREZ, May 31.—Seventy-five German and fifty American refugees, the former mostly women and children, arrived here tonight on a special train from Chihuahua, the first train in nearly three days. They declared that means for leaving Mexico were provided by the rebels only after an insistent demand had been made by Marion Letcher, the American consul.

SENATE PASSES EIGHT HOUR LAW

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The senate today passed the eight-hour day bill. It requires that every contract made in which the United States in a party shall contain the provision that no laborer or mechanic shall be permitted to work more than eight hours in any one day.

SENATE WILL TAKE UP LORIMER CASE NEXT WEEK

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Kern, of Indiana, announced today that when the Lorimer case is brought up Monday, he will let it go over until Tuesday. He will then open what he believes will be a two weeks' debate.