

GORMAN VOTES WERE BOUGHT, IT IS CHARGED

Lee Forces Employ Detectives In Hot Maryland Primary Fight.

CONTEST IN COURTS NOW THREATENED

Montgomery County Man's Supporters Will Await Official Count.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.—Evidence of alleged vote buying in several Maryland counties in Tuesday's primary election may result in a contest in the courts, following the Democratic convention. The supporters of State Senator Blair Lee refuse to concede the nomination of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, although the nearly completed official returns show a probable vote of sixty-five to sixty-four in favor of the organization candidate in the convention.

Detectives, hired by the Lee forces, are scouring the Maryland counties and it is persistently rumored that their efforts have not been fruitless.

Hear of Corruption.

Rumors of vote buying in Dorchester and Anne Arundel counties, both of which were carried by Gorman, and the loss of which to Gorman would assure the nomination of Senator Lee, have been reported so persistently by the Lee supporters that the impression that a contest will result is growing today.

As positive evidence of the corrupt use of money in the primaries comes the statement of W. Laird Henry, of Dorchester county, a former judge of the court of appeals and one of the best known men on the Eastern Shore. Mr. Henry said today:

"Money was used generally by the Gorman faction in the county in purchasing votes in the primaries of Tuesday. I am unable to state what amount was spent in carrying the county for Mr. Gorman, but it must have been very large, because its use was limited to no locality. The cash was put out wherever there were votes that could be purchased."

"The usual price was \$5. Sometimes a greater sum was spent for a vote, and sometimes a smaller amount. The money aided Mr. Gorman very materially in carrying Dorchester county."

And while the Gorman adherents are claiming the nomination of their favorite and the Lee followers conceding nothing, the air of mystery around the headquarters of the progressive Democrats and the knowledge that their detectives are hard at work leads to the belief that the convention will be the scene of a contest and that the one deciding vote in Gorman's favor will be fought for.

On the other hand, the Gorman supporters, stung into action by the reports that Lee's detectives are on their trail, have sent out men in the counties carried by the progressive candidate, and are looking for evidence that fraud was perpetrated in the counties carried by Lee.

Count Starts.

The official count started this morning in the city and all the counties will be watched with the utmost care by representatives of the two candidates, and every advantage will be taken of technicalities. If there are any changes it is believed they will be in Gorman's favor as he only lost three or four counties by a few votes each.

Every leader in the Lee fight in the twenty-three Maryland counties has been communicated with by the leaders in Baltimore and the voters have gone out to round up every bit of evidence that can be found. None of the Lee leaders will discuss the situation. All merely shake their heads and say: "I concede nothing," and grimly go on with the work of hunting for the evidence of fraud that, if found, would result in throwing out of the convention the counties that assure Gorman's nomination for governor.

The question of law has also already been injected into the tangle, and a prominent legal authority has come out with the statement that a contest is not permissible under Maryland's new direct primary law.

Big Tangle.

The tangle is assuming even larger proportions, and present indications are that the Lee fighters will not concede from their position, and that the Gorman faction and the organization men will have to "show them" in no uncertain manner that the nomination of Senator Gorman was made fairly and squarely.

Members of the progressive Democratic association continue to say they will "organize the convention."

WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Rain tonight; Friday fair; slightly warmer.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 62	8 a. m. 67
9 a. m. 62	9 a. m. 67
10 a. m. 61	10 a. m. 66
11 a. m. 61	11 a. m. 66
12 noon. 60	12 noon. 67
1 p. m. 60	1 p. m. 67
2 p. m. 61	2 p. m. 67

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 1:15 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.; low tide, 7:51 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 1:25 p. m. and 2:35 p. m.; low tide, 8:30 a. m. and 9:05 p. m.	

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises.....5:25	Sun sets.....6:24

Former Judge Charges Gorman Votes Were Bought

"The cash was put out wherever votes could be bought for Gorman," W. Henry Laird, of Dorchester county, former judge of the Maryland court of appeals, charged today.

"The usual price was \$5. The money aided very materially in carrying Dorchester county for Gorman."

"The amount must have been large because its use was limited to no locality."

MRS. HUTCHINS ASKS COURT FOR FIRST YEAR'S ALLOWANCE

Auditor's Award Of \$30,000 Approved By Wife Of Aged Millionaire.

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins today made application in the District Supreme Court for formal award of an allowance of \$2,500 a month from the estate of her aged millionaire husband, as recommended on August 25 in the report of Auditor Dent of the court.

Mrs. Hutchins says that under the rules of the court she cannot object to the award.

To have the court make a formal order next Tuesday awarding her the \$30,000 a year is the request of Mrs. Hutchins. Justice Gould, who referred Mrs. Hutchins' previous application, which was for an increase of her \$1,900 a month, to Auditor Dent, will preside at the hearing Tuesday.

Glittings & Chamberlin, attorneys for Mrs. Hutchins, today served notice of her application upon the attorney for William J. Dante, trustee of the Hutchins' estate.

Mrs. Hutchins may attend the hearing. John C. Glittings, one of her attorneys, has been acting as her client since the report of Auditor Dent at the Hutchins' summer cottage, Narragansett Pier, where the Washington millionaire is seriously ill.

In her application today Mrs. Hutchins says she is in a precarious financial situation, and asks immediate action. Auditor Dent's recommendation of a \$2,500 a month allowance for her maintenance is final and binding upon all parties.

Mrs. Hutchins says the net income of the estate, as reported by Auditor Dent, is shown to be \$30,000, and that \$5,000 is available during the next six months.

From the income recommended by the auditor, Mrs. Hutchins must pay the expenses of maintaining her home, those attending the illness of her husband, and nearly \$5,000 in unpaid bills.

Labor Leaders' Case Waits Until October

Another move in the prosecution, for alleged contempt of court, of the three labor leaders, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, before Justice Wright in the District Supreme Court probably will not be made before October 1.

This is the opinion of Attorney J. J. Darlington, chairman of the special prosecuting committee.

"We have had no conference and anticipate none for some time," Attorney Darlington stated. Clarence R. Wilson, United States District Attorney, a member of the committee, is expected to return here from his vacation tomorrow, and other members of the committee are out of the city.

Having filed their answers, pleading not guilty and claiming immunity under the statute of limitations, the labor leaders now await some expression from the prosecution.

Justice Wright will not return to Washington until early in October and it is stated, nothing will be done until he can preside in court.

Thinks Daughter Eloped With a Married Man

Believing that his runaway seventeen-year-old daughter, Florence, has wedded a married man, John Cochran, an aged cigar dealer at 300 L street southeast, today asked the aid of the District Court and Police Headquarters officials in a search for the girl.

Cochran this morning discovered a marriage license was issued August 25 to a "Florence Corkran," to wed Danny Q. Sullivan. He believes the bride is his daughter.

"Judge Bundy, who married the couple, says the description of my daughter is exactly that of the girl he married to Sullivan," Cochran said this morning at the City Hall. She is tall, has light hair and blue eyes, the description of the girl Judge Bundy married. Cochran says Sullivan and the girl went to Judge Bundy's office in a cab and that Sullivan displayed a large roll of money.

Florence ran away from home August 8, because she objected to her going out with an inner named Sullivan, who has a wife and child living at Laurel," Cochran said today.

Anger Cause Of Girl's Attempt To End Life

Unconquered temper is said to have caused fourteen-year-old Leora Van Horn, of 124 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, to drink a quantity of belladonna last night. She is now at Emergency Hospital, and will recover.

"Leora was angry because her parents did not want her to go out in the rain," said a aunt of the young girl this morning. "She wanted to go to a movie picture show, instead of being left cream with money given her by her father. She purchased several ounces of belladonna and then went to the home of a girl friend, Ruth Stead, at 521 Eighteenth street, where she attempted to commit suicide."

COAST STORM PLAYS HAVOC WITH SHIPPING

Many Vessels Reported In Distress Along Atlantic Coast.

URGENT APPEALS TO NAVY DEPARTMENT

Revenue Cutter Service Being Taxed In Search For Derelicts.

With unofficial reports from Havana that another terrific storm is moving on Cuba, and with frantic calls for the assistance of vessels in distress from the Maritime Exchange in New York, the Revenue Cutter Service is sending vessels out all along the Atlantic coast to give aid and succor to vessels and crews in need of relief.

For years, nothing like the storm that has wrought havoc along the Southern Atlantic coast has demanded the services of the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service.

Ordered to the Rescue. All along the coast from New York to Key West, the vessels of the service have been ordered out to sea to rescue vessels wrecked or damaged by the storm.

In at least two cases, helpless vessels are floating somewhere about the Atlantic with nobody on board but the captain and his wife and the cook. The Fortuna was caught in the storm off the mouth of Cape Fear river, abandoned by the crew, and only Capt. E. E. Walls, of Maine, and his wife, with the cook, left on board. The schooner Bessie Whiting, known by the crew, but with the captain and his wife and the cook on board, was caught by the gale ninety miles east of Savannah.

Whether these vessels survive or have foundered, nobody knows. The Revenue Cutter Service vessels are making a search for them. Another missing schooner is the Sarah D. Fell, which has been completely abandoned, and is now a derelict.

The first call for help for the Bessie Whiting came from the Revenue Cutter Service from Superintendent C. L. Bundy, of the New York Maritime Exchange. Capt. E. F. Berthoff and his aide have been ordered South from Norfolk, the Seminole has been directed to put to sea from Wilmington, N. C., the Yamacraw from Savannah, and the Forward from Key West.

The business of this fleet of revenue cutters is to sweep the sea all the way from New York to Key West in search of vessels that have been unable to hold their own against the fierce hurricane that struck the South Atlantic coast, carrying death and devastation with it.

Revenue Cutter Service officials were perturbed today over the reports that another severe storm may be expected to strike the region between Florida and Cuba. They had no official advices concerning it's storm, but fear the results if it develops.

While the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service are searching for three vessels specifically, that is, for the Fortuna, the Bessie Whiting, and the Sarah D. Fell, it is expected that a number of others will be found to be in distress. In fact, the nature of the advices coming here as to the damage wrought by the storm makes it seem probable that it will be many days before the full scope of the losses either of life or property will be realized.

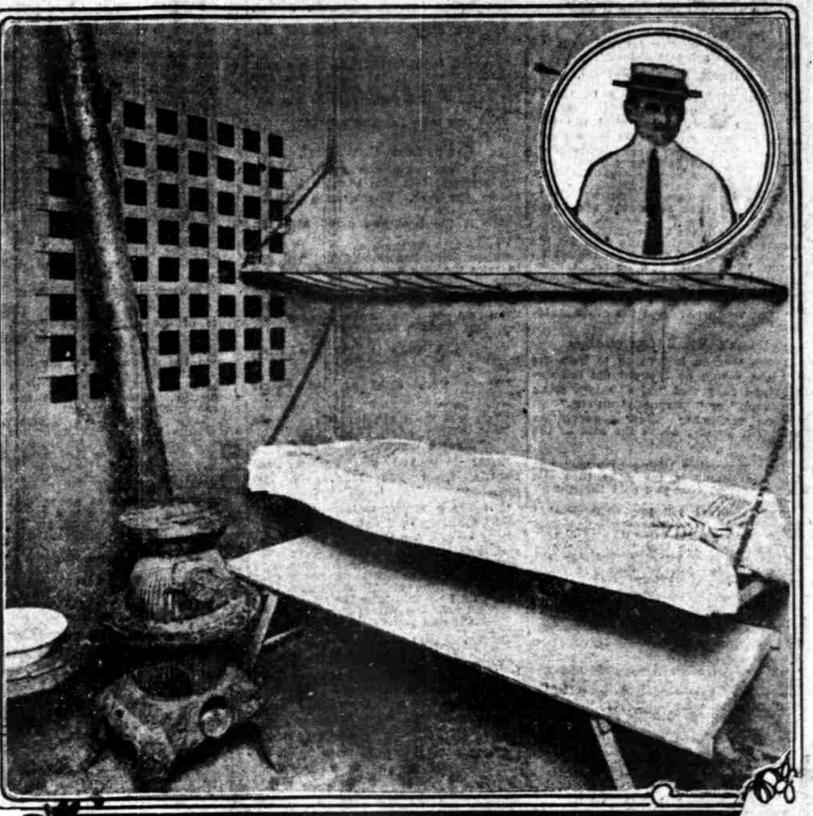
Shipwrecked Crew Rescued From Storm Tells Thrilling Story

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A thrilling story of rescue told by Capt. Henry M. Dodge and his crew of eight men of the four-masted Malcolm B. Seavey, when they were landed here today by the Clyde liner, Mohawk.

The Seavey, which was owned by Bath, Me., cleared from Tampa, Fla., with a cargo of phosphate on August 15. She had fair weather until she reached a point off Cape Roman last Saturday, when she ran into a fearful gale. Mountainous seas swept her deck. One wave caught a Portuguese seaman, known only as "Tony," and swept him overboard.

Captain Dodge finally anchored Saturday night in the hope that he could out-ride the gale, which was constantly increasing. Throughout Sunday the schooner rode with 100 fathoms of chain, battered by terrific winds and waves which strained her timbers.

BEATTIE'S WITNESSES BADLY TANGLED UP BY PROSECUTOR, ARE BOOMERANG TO DEFENSE



BEATTIE'S CELL AND DAVID WEINSTEIN, WHO SOLD GUN TO PAUL.

Weinstein Boys Caught in Meshes of State Cross-Examiner, But Another Witness, Ernest Niblitt, Aids Defense by Attacking Paul's Alibi.

By JAMES E. BREADY and JULIA MURDOCK. Over Times' Leased Wire From Chesterfield Court House.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 31.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., will take the stand in his own behalf at the opening of the morning session, according to an announcement by Lawyer Smith during the luncheon intermission today.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 31.—Floundering about in a bog of his own making, a witness for Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., on trial for wife murder, may have hurt more than helped the man accused of wife murder. Put on to impeach Paul Beattie, David Weinstein, son of the pawnbroker, where the lethal weapon was bought, proved a boomerang to the defense.

His cross-examination by Mr. Wendenburg, was a most brilliant piece of work. Time after time, this seventeen-year-old youth was caught in contradictory and conflicting statements. Over and over again his testimony regarding Paul Beattie's negotiations preceding the purchase of the gun, and the time he sold it, was riddled by the galling-gun cross-examination of the Commonwealth attorney. A discrepancy of one hour and a half was found in his statement as to the exact time when the gun was delivered.

When the second witness for the defense, Jacob Weinstein, was called, he added more flat contradictions to the story that his brother first told, and then changed. He is the lad who, it has been testified, "broke" the gun, wrapped it up and placed a slip of paper containing Paul Beattie's name upon it. The boy floundered about helplessly under the severe cross-examination of Attorney Wendenburg, and his testimony only added to the general muddle of the defense's case today. But Ernest Niblitt helped the defense by attacking Paul's alibi.

"Did you see Paul Beattie with a shotgun just previous to this homicide?" asked Mr. Smith. "Yes, I did, by the cement house near the bridge," swore Mr. Niblitt. "I saw him handling the gun in the house."

WEINSTEIN BOYS ARE SEVERELY GRILLED. "Say whether two, five, ten, or fifteen minutes before 10—say as you can." "I can't say anything like that. It was a few minutes before 10."

"Positively before 10?" "Yes." "Paul Beattie says you took the gun into three pieces and wrapped it up in paper." "Don't answer that," said Mr. Wendenburg. "Paul said it was his brother who wrapped up the gun." "Smith insisted on his question. It was read over to the young Weinstein. 'I did not take it apart, I know that. It was an old-fashioned gun and hard to take apart.' Mr. Smith now sent for the gun.

While waiting, the witness said in answer to a question: "I did not deliver the gun. It was my brother." "Was it wrapped up in three pieces when delivered?" "I could not say. I do not remember clearly enough." "Did you wrap it up when it was sold?" "Yes." "How long did he work next door?" "About two weeks. He said yesterday he had never been in your place but once to borrow a dollar. Had he ever been in before?" (Continued on Second Page.)

Wanted Gun As Watchman. "When you sold that gun to Paul Beattie, did he say he was a watchman on Mayor's bridge and wanted the gun to use down there?" "Yes, he did." "Anybody with him when he bought that gun?" "No." "Did you see anyone around?" "No." "Did you write his name on the package?" "No." "Who did?" "My brother, possibly." "Did you know Paul Beattie then?" "Yes." "How long?" "A couple of weeks." "How long did he work next door?" "About two weeks. He said yesterday he had never been in your place but once to borrow a dollar. Had he ever been in before?" (Continued on Ninth Page.)

Wanted Aid of Congress. He suggested that if Congress would provide the Commissioners a legal means to bring mandamus proceedings and would supply a penalty for infringement of the law, the statutes then would enforce the ground and enable the Commissioners to enforce universal transfers in the District.

Mr. Thomas is now preparing a provision for addition to his public utilities bill which is now before Congress whereby the District Commissioners, when they shall have been clothed with powers of a public service commission, shall be enabled to require universal transfers between the various lines and companies in the District. But the District will probably not have to wait for the enactment of this legislation to bring about universal transfers. The bill which

Without further legislation by Congress, it may be possible for every suburban car running from Virginia or Maryland into the District and connecting with a city line of either the Capital Traction Company or the Washington Railway and Electric Company to carry its passengers to the heart of the city over the existing tracks, because the old law provides for reciprocal trackage facilities as well as for interchange of transfers at points of intersection.

The traction dispute today takes on a phase that promises a much more complete victory for the Kennedy street and Takoma Park line than even its own attorneys had hoped. They may not need to ask the Capital Traction Company to exchange transfers with them. They may compel the use of the Fourteenth street tracks to the Treasury for their suburban cars and carry their passengers from Takoma Park downtown without change of cars.

Caused Hasty Search. The publication in The Times yesterday of the existence for seventeen years upon the statute books of a universal transfer law for the District of Columbia sent the District Commissioners scurrying about the corridors of the Municipal building in a hasty search for information.

Corporation Counsel Thomas was sought, and the upshot of the inquiry is that a few individuals, in addition to the officers and counsel of the Capital Traction Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company were found to be aware of the existence of the transfer law of August, 1894. These are Corporation Counsel Thomas, former Commissioner of the District, Representative Cary of Wisconsin, Representative Olcott of New York, and a few other Congressmen.

In October, 1906, as explained by Mr. Thomas today, the District Commissioners sought his opinion in respect to the Commission's authority to enforce universal transfers under the act of 1894. Mr. Thomas replied in a report sent to the Commissioners in November, 1906, that inasmuch as the law carried no penalty, and inasmuch as only one of the party railway companies might bring action against another to enforce the law, the commissioners were without power to make the law operative.

Only One Attorney Replied. Before rendering this report, however, Mr. Thomas wrote to J. J. Darlington, counsel for the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and to R. Ross Terry, counsel for the Capital Traction Company, asking their views upon the applicability of the old law.

Mr. Darlington never replied. Mr. Terry returned a full answer upon the subject, giving as his view that the law was passed in order to facilitate transfers between the different street car lines which then were changing their motive power from horse and cable to underground electric, and for no other purpose.

SUBURBAN CARS MAY GET RIGHT TO CITY TRACKS

Privilege Expected As Result Of Universal Transfer Fight.

TEST SUIT PAPERS BEING PREPARED

Action To Be Brought Before the District Supreme Court Tomorrow.

Developments today resulting from the discovery of the universal transfer law of 1894, bring out a startling, new situation.

The result of the suit brought under that law, by order of Justice Stafford, by the receiver of the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, may speedily bring about not only universal transfers in the District, but force both the old street railway companies to permit the use of their city tracks by suburban cars of other companies.

May Enter the City. Without further legislation by Congress, it may be possible for every suburban car running from Virginia or Maryland into the District and connecting with a city line of either the Capital Traction Company or the Washington Railway and Electric Company to carry its passengers to the heart of the city over the existing tracks, because the old law provides for reciprocal trackage facilities as well as for interchange of transfers at points of intersection.

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In March, 1910, Representative Cary of Wisconsin wrote to Mr. Thomas, saying that in the former's opinion the law of 1894 was, in effect, a universal transfer law and asked Mr. Thomas why it was not observed. Later, Representative Olcott, of New York, got the same opinion and wrote a similar letter to the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Thomas replies to both were the same, namely, that the law gave the Commissioners no power to bring judicial action, that that power was vested alone in one of the railway companies, and, furthermore, that the law imposed no penalty.

Wanted Aid of Congress. He suggested that if Congress would provide the Commissioners a legal means to bring mandamus proceedings and would supply a penalty for infringement of the law, the statutes then would enforce the ground and enable the Commissioners to enforce universal transfers in the District.

Mr. Thomas is now preparing a provision for addition to his public utilities bill which is now before Congress whereby the District Commissioners, when they shall have been clothed with powers of a public service commission, shall be enabled to require universal transfers between the various lines and companies in the District. But the District will probably not have to wait for the enactment of this legislation to bring about universal transfers. The bill which

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