

# Roosevelt Sweeps New Jersey and Gets the State's Entire Delegation of Twenty-Eight Votes at Chicago

## HIS PLURALITY WILL REACH FIFTEEN THOUSAND MARK

### LA FOLLETTE GOT TWO PERCENT

His Support is a Negligible Quantity in the Final Result.

### ROOSEVELT CARRIED SEVENTEEN OUT OF TWENTY-ONE COUNTIES

One Town Where the President Spoke Just Before Polls Opened Was Carried by Roosevelt Forty to One Over His Opponent.

Newark, N. J., May 29.—Roosevelt on the republican side and Wilson on the democratic side are overwhelmingly winners in yesterday's primaries in New Jersey, according to practically complete returns today.

Roosevelt apparently made a clean sweep and the former president will apparently have every one of the state's twenty-eight delegates at the convention. In the preference vote his plurality is fully 15,000 over Taft.

The Taft supporters hoped for a share of the delegates until midnight. At that hour they ceased to claim more than six, and later their claims declined to two delegates from the Sixth district, where the strong Taft sentiment in Hackensack made the issue very close.

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The president had small pluralities in four of the twenty-one counties of the state. He showed his greatest strength in the farming districts. In the city of New York, Roosevelt has spoken yesterday just before the polls opened he was beaten 40 to 1.

LaFollette insignificant. The LaFollette vote is negligible, being not more than two percent of the entire vote cast.

The vote in nearly all sections of the state is less than half the total registration at the general election. Today Borden D. Whiting, chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee in New York city, made the following statement:

"New Jersey has come through handsomely. The men who make up the rank and file of the republican party and who carried the state by 80,000 at the end of Roosevelt's administration, have shown that they are still loyal to their old leader. They hail with delight his return to the republican party and will give him 80,000 again in November. Roosevelt has unhorsed the old machine leaders and will now turn the party back to its first principles."

Roosevelt Pleased. Oyster Bay, May 29.—"The result in New Jersey speaks for itself," said Colonel Roosevelt today. "I don't see what there is to be much for me to say. The colonel is greatly elated at the outcome of the primaries. He said that after the Ohio vote, he was assured the contest was off for the presidential nomination and that the result in New Jersey, in his opinion, did not alter the situation.

"I received no late returns. My latest information is that I have carried the state by a substantial majority." He added smilingly: "I can afford to be conservative now." The colonel was asked whether he would now begin to make plans for the fall campaign, since he felt confident of receiving the nomination in a house across the alley from the Bozone home, was arrested and an hour after the shooting was sent to the Heaver jail, where he is being held without bail on a charge of murder.

Residents of the alley say that Mrs. Bozone was standing in the alley in front of her door, nursing her child and talking to a neighbor woman on another doorstep. Noverberstik stood in the doorway of his boarding house opposite. He said something to the woman. Mrs. Bozone, they say, looked at him contemptuously, and said: "Mind your own business, you scab."

She turned then to the other woman and resumed her conversation, ignoring her man. Noverberstik said nothing, but went into the house. A minute later he stepped out into the alley with a shotgun. The woman did not have time to look up. The left side of her neck

was torn off by a shotgun charge and she fell with her head toward her door. She was nearly dead when she lay as it nursed, tumbled down and rolled into the gutter. His frightened screams were the first sounds heard after the report of the gun. Several residents were nearby. Others who heard the shot ran out. When they saw the woman lying with her head toward the gutter, they called for help. Several foreign women nearby, putting on a clean shirt, and before the crowd had recovered from the shock of looking at the dead woman the policeman had the prisoner off the premises.

Noverberstik, it is said, worked as a strikebreaker at the United States Sanitary company's plant here. This caused Mrs. Bozone's dislike for him. Her husband, Andrew Bozone, is a union man and is employed at the Opatis Tire company's works here. Mrs. Bozone leaves three other children besides the baby. Noverberstik is a Bohemian. The Bozones are Slavs.

MURDERS WOMAN AS SHE NURSED BABY WHICH TUMBLED INTO GUTTER

## DOES NOT KNOW

New York, May 28.—John D. Rockefeller was placed on the witness stand here today to tell whether he believed the Standard Oil company had been really dissolved under the decree of the United States supreme court.

Rockefeller could not be induced at all times to give direct answers to questions, but made indignant denial of all suggestions there had been any effort to evade the decree of the court.

Rockefeller appeared as a witness in the action brought nominally by the state of Missouri to compel inspectors of election of stockholders of the Waters-Pierce Oil company at St. Louis last February to vote the proxies of Rockefeller and other Standard Oil interests, which he named Standard Oil men as officials of the company.

"The aged oil magnate," "the richest man in the world," was subjected to a grilling by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Waters-Pierce interests that caused the witness to pound his fist on the table to emphasize his indignant denials of the pointed questions as to whether the decree of the court had been in fact carried out.

"Did you ever have a discussion with John D. Archbald as to how these subsidiaries should be cut loose and still be kept under the Waters-Pierce attorney?"

"There never was any thought of cutting loose and holding tight," Rockefeller almost shouted. "I happen to know about that."

It was here he brought his fist down on the table to emphasize his indignation. "The matter of these re-organizations is something I have given no attention to at all," he added.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 29.—Bert H. Franklin, former chief detective for the McNamara defense, and now star witness for the prosecution in the trial of Clarence Darrow for alleged jury bribery, took the stand late yesterday and related what he declared to be the manner in which Darrow, then counsel for the McNamara brothers, had bribed the jury to convict the McNamaras.

"It is about time to get busy with the jury," Franklin quoted Darrow as saying to him on October 5, 1911. The next day, he said, Darrow gave him a check for \$1,000 to be used in buying the vote of a juror of Robert M. Bain, who later became the first sworn juror in the trial. He said that he had known Bain for twenty years and that he had arranged for the corruption of the juror.

Lockwood Cross-examined. Franklin followed George N. Lockwood on the witness stand. A grueling examination of Lockwood by Chief Counsel Rogers of the defense, failed to shake the witness from his original story. It brought out, however, and accentuated certain facts, which the prosecution would use far toward establishing an alleged conspiracy to involve Darrow in the bribery negotiations between Lockwood and Franklin, declared by the defense to have been directed by the district attorney.

Lockwood admitted on cross examination that he never had been served as a juror in the McNamara case, although he had been told by Franklin that his name had been drawn. The defense undertook to show that Lockwood's name had been drawn after he had consulted with Franklin, district attorney and as a part of the proposed culmination of an alleged conspiracy against Darrow.

Details of Bribery. Franklin was asked after brief redirect and recross examination of Lockwood. After the usual preliminary questions he said he had endeavored to get the McNamara defense on June 29, 1911. He said, he wanted him to investigate all of the prospective jurors who might be called in the McNamara case as to their political views, and as to union position, the McNamaras case as to union labor. Job Harriman, he said, was present at the meeting at which Darrow except himself and purpose of the defense was discussed.

"Mr. Darrow thought it was better to interview the neighbors of the jurors," said Franklin, "but I told him that I thought it was better to interview jurors themselves. He told me to follow my own methods."

Copies of his reports on jurors, he said, were delivered to Darrow, Harriman, Scott and Davis, all attorneys for the McNamara defense.

Franklin was asked if he had received checks from Job Harriman. "Did you ever receive money from Darrow except himself and purpose of paying your men?" asked Assistant District Attorney W. J. Ford, who conducted the examination.

"Yes, sir," said Franklin. "I received a check for \$1,000 from Mr. Darrow," was the reply.

"Did you ever discuss the question of bribing jurors with Mr. Darrow?" "Yes, sir," said Franklin.

The witness said he discussed the question with Darrow first on October 5, which was five days before the McNamara trial was called on. "We were talking along Spring Street," he said, "between First and Second, and Mr. Darrow made the remark: 'It is about time for us to get busy with the jury.'"

"I wanted to talk with him about it," he said.

Attorneys Wangled. Franklin was asked regarding his acquaintance with Robert F. Bain. He said he had known him for twenty years and had had numerous talks with Darrow about him. The first conversation with reference to the bribery of Bain, he said, took place on the morning he received the check for \$1,000 to the bank and depositing it in his own name. After drawing a check for \$500 against the deposit, he went out to Bain's house. No one was at home and later he made another call. At this point the defense raised the objection that the prosecution was not presenting its case in accordance with the law, contending that before the alleged bribery of Bain could be shown, the state would be compelled to prove the alleged bribery of Lockwood in the indictment against Darrow.

After nearly a half hour had been consumed in argument, Judge Hutten ruled against the contention of the defense and ordered the witness to proceed.

Tries to Fix Bain. Franklin then told of his second visit to the Bain home, where he found Mrs. Bain. He ascertained from her, he said, that there was a mort-

## SAYS DARRROW WAS CORRUPTER AND JURY BRIBER

Witness Tells How the McNamaras' Lawyer Tried to Win Case.

### HAD PLENTY OF MONEY FOR BOTH JUROR AND STOOD

Man Who Carried out the Lawyer's Schemes was Witness Against Him on a Charge of Jury Bribing—How He Used the Money.

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## WILBUR WRIGHT STILL SERIOUS

Temperature is 104 and No Hopes of His Recovery are Entertained.

### WILBUR WRIGHT STILL SERIOUS

Dayton, May 29.—"Wilbur Wright is about the same, but it seems there is little chance left for him," said Dr. D. B. Conklin today. Last night his temperature from the typhoid fever which he contracted while flying about 104 degrees and his life there is little improvement.

## KNOX WANTS THE CASE STOPPED

In Favor of Withdrawing the Suit Against the Coffee Trust.

Washington, May 29.—Secretary of State Knox has recommended to President Taft that the civil anti-trust suit against the "coffee trust" be withdrawn because of possible complications arising from the settlement in the cabinet between the secretary of state and Attorney General Wickersham as to the propriety of attacking the Brazilian monopoly which in American courts became known today.

President Taft, however, has not yet accepted the suggestion of the secretary of state and the attorney general continues his preparations to pursue the matter in the courts.

As the issue centers about a foreign state, Secretary Knox regards the problem as one for settlement by diplomacy and not for treatment in the courts of the United States. He represented to the president that international courtesy should direct the American government to retract his steps and dismiss the court proceedings.

The attitude of Mr. Knox was known to Senator Dagams, the Brazilian ambassador, when he caustically criticized the course of the department of justice at the Pan-American banquet in New York last night. In all probability, it is said, no official notice will be taken of the ambassador's remarks.

Neither the attitude of the state department nor the action of the New York circuit court of the government's application for an injunction concerning the disposition of the coffee stored in New York is determining the department of justice, which it declares the case will be pushed to conclusion.

It is maintained by the government attorneys that the fact that a foreign state is a party to the contract which are alleged to be illegal, offers for protection to those who carry them out in this country.

In the South Carolina dispensary case, it is pointed out by the department of justice, the supreme court of the United States held that the state, engaged in the liquor business, was amenable to the laws of commerce, South Carolina as a political entity and South Carolina as a merchant, it was said, were separate and distinct. This same principle, the attorneys believe, is applicable to a foreign state.

Attorney General Wickersham expressed the belief that the government's interests in the contract which are the action of the New York circuit court today. He said:

"The decision wholly denies the application for a temporary injunction to restrain any disposition of the coffee in storage in New York, pending the suit, upon the ground that the issues in the case may with greater propriety be disposed of when the testimony shall have disclosed the exact facts than on a motion for a temporary injunction. As it is hardly probable that in the face of this suit the coffee will be sold subject to such restrictions as the bill the department believes that the interests of the government will not suffer from this decision."

It was intimated at the department of justice that should the coffee be disposed of in such manner as the government's petition denounces as being in violation of the Sherman law, criminal proceedings might follow.

## AVIATOR INJURED

Chicago, May 29.—Paul Studensky, a Russian aviator, sustained a broken rib and minor injuries today when his biplane fell about fifty feet on the Chicago Flyer field. The accident was caused by his attempting to make a "right turn" which is regarded by aviators as a dangerous undertaking. He was thrown clear of the machine which was wrecked.

## CONGRESS ENDS

Philadelphia, May 29.—The business sessions of the Twelfth International congress of navigation which opened last Thursday came to a close today. Last night the delegates left for Washington where they will call upon President Taft tomorrow.

## CUBAN REBELS ARE DESPERATE

Precautions Taken by This Country to Protect Americans Were Timely.

Washington, May 29.—The precautions taken to protect American and other foreign interests in Cuba have been amply justified in the judgment of the state department, based upon the reports that have been received from many sources and especially owners of plantations, mills and mines.

According to information, apparently reliable, the insurgents are becoming desperate. Estenoz, their leader, declares that if President Gomez does not secure the repeal of the Morúa law prohibiting the organization of a strictly negro party in Cuba, he and the other leaders will demand contributions from the railroads and from the owners of estates, in order to prolong the conflict and will destroy the property of those who refuse. In the meantime bands of negroes in the unprotected sections of the Guantanamo district continue to steal horses and pillage small stores.

The Spaniards spent ten years in the pursuit of these bush rangers without any success. The insurgents are becoming desperate. Estenoz, their leader, declares that if President Gomez does not secure the repeal of the Morúa law prohibiting the organization of a strictly negro party in Cuba, he and the other leaders will demand contributions from the railroads and from the owners of estates, in order to prolong the conflict and will destroy the property of those who refuse. In the meantime bands of negroes in the unprotected sections of the Guantanamo district continue to steal horses and pillage small stores.

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## WILSON GOT TWENTY-FOUR OUT OF TWENTY-EIGHT VOTES

### HAS SIXTEEN THOUSAND LEAD

Opposition Got Four Votes in Their Fight for Uninstructed Delegates.

RATIO OF HIS VOTE WILL BE CLOSE TO SIX TO ONE

Newark, N. J., May 29.—Governor Wilson's triumph on the democratic side is only a trifle less complete than that of Roosevelt on the republican side. The governor lost four delegates out of twenty-eight and those four were elected from Essex county, the staggering to the anti's, being in the ratio of about six to one, while some districts went for the governor as high as twenty to one.

The final result stands: Wilson twenty-four delegates; uninstructed four delegates. Wilson's vote as compared with that of the opposition is staggering to anti's, being in the ratio of about six to one, while some districts went for the governor as high as twenty to one.

The vote in the Eighth district, which included a part of the city of Newark, is close with three wards of Newark missing. Governor Wilson has a lead on the vote for district delegates which his supporters believed will remain unchanged when the complete returns are at hand.

Outside of the Ninth and Tenth districts, which were carried by the anti-Wilson element, the governor led by a heavy majority. With the Eighth district his delegates stood twenty-four to four elected by the opposition. These four go to the Baltimore convention "uninstructed."

The democratic returns came in more slowly than those from the republican primaries. It is estimated on the percentage basis from the figures on hand from about one-third of the 1730 election districts in the state that Wilson's popular majority will be 16,000 and may run higher.

Trenton, May 29.—Governor Wilson had the following to say today on the result of the New Jersey election: "I never doubted the result, but I am none the less delighted and grateful that the democrats of the state should have stood by me so generously and with so unmistakable a verdict."

"Their verdict makes me happy because it is their judgment of the regime in our politics in New Jersey and that means that the new order is to be maintained with steadfastness and enthusiasm."

Des Moines, May 29.—Detroit was unanimously awarded the next annual Northern Baptist convention at the closing session of the Baptists today. The 1913 convention will open the third Wednesday in May.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 29.—The Rev. Carter Helm Jones of Oklahoma City, Okla., was elected president of the American Baptist Foreign Mission society at the Northern Baptist convention last night. Other officers elected were:

First vice president, I. W. Carpenter, Omaha; second vice president, Andrew Macleish, Chicago; third vice president, Rev. W. B. Hinson, Portland, Ore.; recording secretary, Geo. B. Huntington, Newton Center, Mass.; foreign secretary, Rev. J. H. Franklin, Colorado Springs, Colo.; home secretary, Rev. Fred P. Hagard, Boston; treasurer, Ernest S. N. Butler, Boston.

The report of the nominating committee was accepted with the exception of two men who declined to serve as members of the board of managers.

President Taft and Secretary Fisher of the interior department are urged to restore and enforce Commissioner Valentine's order, No. 501, which forbids sectarian instruction and the use of sectarian garb and insignia by teachers in government schools for the Indians in resolutions adopted yesterday by the convention. The resolutions will be forwarded to Washington at once, it was announced last night.

Chief Wilson issued a statement today to the effect that if the members of the Industrial Workers of the World reported on the way to San Diego really attempted to come here, they would be turned back at the city limits.

The advance squad of 250 Industrial Workers of the World and sympathizers en route here from St. Louis arrived in Los Angeles last night, according to W. McKelvie, secretary of the organization here. McKelvie stated that the men were cared for at headquarters so that any possible clash with the city authorities, because of housing regulations, might be avoided.

The men en route from St. Louis, McKelvie said, were traveling in small bands, by train and on foot on different routes, making frequent stops to distribute literature and further the propaganda.

Charles De Laccour, a detective, brought from San Diego today a \$20 repeating rifle, equipped with a maxim silencer, which probably will be placed before the grand jury late today.

BOY FATALLY BURNED. Chicago, May 29.—Julius Dian, three years old, was probably fatally burned last night while playing in front of his home when his clothing caught fire in a mysterious manner. A man who was seen by the child's mother to tear a burning coal from the boy's shoulders and hurry away in being sought by the police.

INCUBATOR BABY INCIDENT ECHO. Man Charged with Felony in Connection With Kidnapping Went to Prison.

Topeka, May 29.—Joseph M. Gentry, convicted of an assault with intent to kill in connection with the kidnaping of Marin Breakley, known as the "incubator baby," in August, 1909, was today taken to state prison to begin serving an indeterminate sentence of from one to five years.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Generally fair to cloudy and Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

POSTOFFICE WAS ROBBED. Ferris, Minnesota, Was the Scene of Third Robbery Within a Week.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 29.—The postoffice at Ferris, Minn., was robbed during last night and all the stamps, money and articles of value were taken. This is the third similar robbery in northern Minnesota in a week.

OCEAN CITY THUGS ATTACK AND TAR AN UNPROTECTED WOMAN

Ocean City, Md., May 29.—Never has Worcester county been more stirred than it is today over the action of a gang of thugs, who, claiming official protection, dragged Mrs. Mary Holzman, an unprotected woman from her home in Ocean City, showered blows and kicks upon her face and limbs and concluded their brutal performance by dipping her in a vat of tar in the presence of her 15-year-old son, who struggled to prevent the outrage.

Today, Sheriff Harrison, acting under instructions from State Attorney Johnson, visited Mary Holzman. She demands an investigation of the assault and the incidents leading up to it, claiming that she has been the victim of defamatory gossip, as well as of an assault so brutal that seems almost incredible to believe that any group of human beings could have been guilty of such a deed.

"It was 10 o'clock last night," said Mrs. Holzman, today, "when I was awakened by the smashing of glass in the room where I slept. I was frightened out of course. I had time to put on a few clothes when the door was burst in. When I screamed they struck me and sometimes kicked me. Every tooth I have is loose and the condition of my face you can see for yourself. My back and limbs are

black and blue from the blows and kicks they gave me. They rushed with me from the house to a barrel of tar, in which I was thrown. They forced me down in it until my whole body was covered. Some of it still clings to me."

TO CLEVELAND. Harrisburg, Pa., May 29.—Cleveland today was selected for the meeting place of the next convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and it will be held in that city in 1913. The selection of the convention meeting place occupied the morning session.

TAFT MEN BOLT. Fort Worth, Tex., May 28.—Taft's Texas supporters today refused to participate in the state convention dominated by the Roosevelt forces and marched away before the time set for convening and held a separate convention. Each convention chose eight delegates at large to the national convention.