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HEYWOOD TRIAL BEGINS.

Selection of a Jury Proves To Be Very Difficult Problem.

BOISE, May 9.—William D. Heywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, was today placed on trial for complicity in the murder at Caldwell, Idaho, on December 30, 1906, of former Governor Frank Steunenberg. Heywood is one of the four defendants charged with the murder.

The others are Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation; George A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive committee of the federation, and Harry Orchard. The last named is expected to be the most important witness for the state against Heywood, Moyer and Pettibone. He is said to have made a confession and will assist the prosecution to corroborate this confession wherever possible. The fact that Heywood's case is the first called for trial is regarded as indicating that the prosecution attorneys believe their strongest evidence is against the secretary of the federation. The outcome of his case will determine the action to be taken with regard to Moyer and Pettibone.

Should there be a conviction of Heywood, Moyer and Pettibone will be called for trial in the order named. On the other hand, an acquittal of Heywood undoubtedly would mean an abandonment of the cases against the other accused officers of the miners' organization.

Orchard will not be tried until all of the other cases are disposed of. It is said that the evidence against him is so strong that he cannot hope for other than a conviction of murder in the first degree, regardless of the verdicts upon the indictments against Heywood, Moyer and Pettibone. Orchard, it is said, has been promised no degree of clemency whatever, in giving evidence for the state.

The presiding judge is Judge Fremont Wood, a native of Maine, a former practitioner at the bar in this city, and presiding now over his first important criminal case. Judge Wood is regarded as a careful, deliberate man, and both the prosecution and defense in the present trials believe he will leave no stone unturned to see that justice is done.

The opening day of the trial went through to its conclusion in quiet harmony, unmarked by unusual incidents. It was earnest and businesslike. Its striking feature was the entire absence of a crowd or demonstration in any form. At no time, morning or afternoon, was the court room more than half filled and the streets forming the court house square contained not a single loiterer.

The case was halted shortly before 5 p. m. by the exhausting of the jury panel and an adjournment was taken until Monday morning. Meantime the sheriff will summon a special venire of 100 men.

The 11 men under examination, but not yet finally accepted or rejected, were locked up and will be closely guarded.

Chicago Swindlers Sentenced.

CHICAGO, May 9.—One of the most perfectly organized "confidence" gangs that ever operated in Chicago was broken up yesterday when Patrick L. Touhy, Philip Bulfer, Lee Burnett and J. C. Daubach were found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses by a jury in Judge Ball's court.

These men were organized and were members of the Chicago Mercantile and Reporting agency, with offices at 171 Washington street. It was a "fake" employment agency, with a side line of swindling by means of getting contracts on the carbon paper game. Bulfer and Touhy were sentenced to the penitentiary, while Daubach, who was only a clerk, was fined \$250. The sentence in prison is from one to five years.

The victims were all men and women of the poorer class, mostly small shopkeepers. Burnett's method was to call on a storekeeper in the outer parts of the city and ask if the Chicago Mercantile and Reporting agency could not take over a few uncollected bills on shopkeepers at a small commission. With the storekeeper's consent, Burnett presented a blank and asked the shopkeeper to sign his name to one of the pages to complete the "contract."

The next the storekeeper heard was to receive a bill for \$20 from the Chicago Mercantile and Reporting agency. Asking what it was for, he was shown a contract, with the victim's signature attached, in which contract the shopkeeper had agreed to pay the company \$20 for the services performed.

Occasionally Touhy and Bulfer

would start suit without presenting any bill. If the victim was not fast enough in his payments, a levy would be made. The "employment" part of the agency was a fantasy. Men and women who applied for jobs were required to deposit \$2 or \$3 and sent to places where no help was needed, day after day.

Land Frauds in Colorado.

DENVER, May 9.—That a conspiracy was fostered with the object of wrongfully obtaining several thousands of acres of very valuable timber land from the government; that titles were acquired through false filings by ineligible entrymen, and that persons were induced to settle on the claims and make mock attempts at violations of the provisions of the homestead act are the chief allegations which form the basis of two bills of equity filed in the federal court here yesterday asking to have set aside the patents to land titles held by the New Mexico Lumber company. The timber properties claimed by the lumber companies are situated in Archuleta county, Col., and the value is placed at \$50,000. In the complaint the court is asked to make the different persons who filed claims on the lands made defendants in the action.

All Off With Drug Combine.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—The so-called "drug trust" was perpetually enjoined today from continuing its operations. The injunction came in the form of a decree of the United States court, district of Indiana, upon the complaint of the United States government, filed by Joseph B. Keating, United States attorney.

The defendants, 92 in number, who are the members, officers, directors, agents and attorneys of the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National Wholesale Druggists' association and Chas. C. Baumbaugh are perpetually enjoined from combining and conspiring to restrain the sale of drugs, fix prices by agreement, black list retailers who cut prices or to refuse to sell to any retailer on equal terms. All publications of black lists are forbidden and all contracts and agreements by such dealers are void.

Chas. C. Baumbaugh was charged in the bill of complaint with being engaged in printing and circulating lists called "black lists," which contain the names of druggists throughout the country who sold proprietary articles and medicines at prices less than those which the alleged combination ordered. As charged, he would send each month to every retail and wholesale druggist in the United States, who belonged to the association a list of those accused of cutting prices and as a result of this, these "aggressive cutters," as they were called, could not buy drugs.

It was further charged that those accused of cutting prices on proprietary medicines were unable to purchase any kind of drugs from the members of the several associations. All such practices are perpetually enjoined.

A Gospel Wire Service.

ALBANY, Ore., May 10.—Beginning Sunday morning, Albany people may hear the gospel preached either lying abed, at the breakfast table, or in the parlor, if they are connected with the telephone exchange and do not want to go to church. Newly invented apparatus is being placed in the United Presbyterian church by the telephone company, and the Rev. W. P. White, the pastor, is preparing a sermon for the inauguration of the gospel wire service. It will mark the first use made of the invention in a Pacific coast city. The instrument, while it has been tried in several places in the United States, is still in an experimental state.

Investigating Land Frauds.

DENVER, May 11.—A federal grand jury, the first to be called in Denver in years, will meet in this city next Wednesday. The work of this jury will be the investigation of land frauds in Colorado for the last six years, by means of which lumber and coal lands have passed into the hands of individuals and syndicates.

The greatest secrecy is being maintained as to the names of the witnesses summoned. It is known, however, that 29 citizens of St. Louis have been subpoenaed, together with a number from Milwaukee, and enough has leaked out to show that the officials expect to implicate a number of wealthy eastern syndicates and pools. While it cannot positively be stated, it is understood that the accusations to be investigated relate principally to obtaining lands by means of fraudulent, or "dummy," entries.

THE BLACKFEET RESERVE.

Will Not Be Ready For Opening Until Summer of 1909.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Pursuant with the provision contained in former Senator Clark's amendment to the Indian appropriation bill at the last session, Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office makes announcement as follows that the Blackfoot Indian reservation will not be opened for settlement prior to the summer of 1909:

Congress recently authorized the survey and sale of lands in the Blackfoot Indian reservation. This reservation contains more than one million and a half acres, and embraces the northwestern portion of the state of Montana. It lies along the eastern slope of the continental divide and embraces the source of the great Milk river. It is partly wooded and is interspersed with lakes and streams, and in its western portion is rugged and picturesque. It is traversed by the Great Northern railway.

The surveying and subdivision of these lands will require the establishment of more than five thousand miles of public land lines and will employ a large number of expert surveyors, probably fifty or more working simultaneously throughout the ensuing summer.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office, the secretary of the interior has directed that the survey be made by experienced engineers detailed from the geological survey to service in the general land office.

The lands will be classified as agricultural lands of the first class, agricultural lands, of the second class, grazing lands, timber lands and mineral lands. After the lands have been classified and appraised they will become subject to disposal under the general provisions of the homestead, mineral and townsite laws at not less than their appraised value, but the lands classified as timber lands must be sold to the highest bidder at not less than \$5 an acre.

Such portions of these lands as may be found under practicable irrigation projects may be reserved and disposed of under the provisions of the reclamation act, and a preferred right to use available water for irrigation purposes is reserved by the statute to the Indians and others.

Wool Growers Should Organize.

OMAHA, May 10.—As an outcome of the chaotic condition attending the market of the spring wool crop, a movement has been started by capitalists and woolmen, headed by Jacob Holtz, a wealthy Omaha wool buyer, for the organization of a large association of wool growers and wool buyers, with the object of securing a more stable market and getting a better price for the producer. In Wyoming and the other states of the northwest great dissatisfaction is expressed each year over the present method of marketing the crop.

A million-dollar organization is contemplated, which would build large warehouses for the storage of the crop, and it is believed that in this way a more stable and steady market will be obtained. At present almost the entire raw wool product of Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Utah is shipped through Omaha to eastern manufacturers and wool buyers who are alleged to be now attempting to arbitrarily control prices without regard to the great demand for the product.

Jacob Holtz says: "The present trouble is all due to the antiquated system in use. Wool growers should take a lesson from Australia. If wool growers will form a company with a million dollars capital Omaha capitalists will furnish ten millions to finance the moving of their wool clip."

Spanish Queen Has a Baby.

MADRID, May 10.—Spain is aflame with emblems of joy this afternoon. The Prince of Asturias, heir to the throne of Spain, was born shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. The baby weighs eight pounds. Within five minutes the announcement was flashed to every point in the kingdom where wires were strung.

As the royal flag was flung to the masthead at the top of the palace, guns in the fortress began to boom a salute to the new monarch. Every person in Madrid stopped at the first shot and counted breathlessly. Would the gunner fire 15 times and stop, announcing a girl, or would he proceed to 21, announcing a boy. At the end of the fifteenth shot the great city was as quiet as the grave. Would the sixteenth come?

A moment of silence was broken by

the cannon's roar and a shout like the roar of all oceans rolled into one breaking on Gibraltar, rose from the city. People did not wait to count 21. They knew the child was a boy as soon as the sixteenth gun was fired. Immediately all Spain broke into revelry with all the abandon of the Latin race. Victoria's future happiness seems assured.

MENACED BY MOB.

Butte Officer Narrowly Escapes Lynching By Frenzied populace.

BUTTE, May 10.—Patrol Driver Charles Jackson tonight shot and killed Harry Cole, while the latter was attempting to escape, and an incensed mob of 5,000 led by brothers of Cole, made an ineffectual attempt to lynch Detective Charles McGarvey, the crowd laboring under the impression that it was that officer who had done the shooting.

Cole was arrested by McGarvey on a robbery charge and was suspected of being one of the two bandits who several days ago held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific at Welch spur, murdering Engineer Clow, and wounding Fireman Thomas Sullivan. Cole is a brother of George Cole who is now serving a sentence in the Deer Lodge penitentiary for the robbery of the Burlington flyer near this city two years ago. George Cole confessed to holding up the train and went to prison for 14 years. His brother Harry has been under the surveillance of the officers since the hold up of the North Coast Limited, and this evening was taken into custody by the officers.

While he was being sweated in the office of the police station Cole, it is said, defiantly declared that he knew all about the holding up of the limited and made a dash for the door which he reached, and ran down an alley leading from the police station. An officer started for Cole but tripped over the threshold of the door and measured the length of the floor. McGarvey followed and tripped over the prostrate form of the policeman and he, too, went to the floor.

Patrol Driver Jackson, who at this point had entered the room upon hearing the commotion, saw that Cole was about to make his escape, and quickly drew his revolver and fired once, hitting the fleeing man in the back and killed him almost instantly.

An immense crowd quickly gathered and the impression gaining ground that McGarvey had killed an innocent drunk, the cry went up to kill McGarvey. Timothy Cole, brother of the dead man, took the leadership of the mob and with more than 2,000 men at his back led them to the county jail, where they thought McGarvey was hiding, and attempted to force their way through the line of officers guarding the jail with drawn guns. Inside the jail were more officers guarding the jail with Winchester rifles. The mob secured a long rope from a derrick used in the construction of a building near by and a shout was made to down the officers. At this point Deputy Sheriff Jack Wyman stopped the leaders of the mob and told them that McGarvey had left the jail and that they were welcome to search the building. This was done, no trace of the detective being found.

The police restored quiet about 11 o'clock after they had succeeded in arresting Timothy Cole, the leader of the mob, and a youth named Flynn, who carried the rope, and a man who gave his name as Sullivan, and a cousin of Cole. These were held in the police station until the mob, lacking a leader, dispersed when the four were permitted to go to their homes upon their promise to behave themselves.

Cole, the man killed by Jackson, has figured in police circles for some time, and has been suspected of complicity in several crimes. At the time of the murder of Officer Fleischmann, Cole was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

Will Fight Wool Combine.

CHEYENNE, May 12.—The Wyoming Wool Growers' association has issued a circular advising sheepmen throughout the state that a conspiracy is being planned by eastern wool buyers to force down the price of wool in spite of manufacturers' demands.

Producers are advised not to sell their wool under any circumstances at less than the 1906 market, and the association offers to buy the wool at last year's prices if eastern buyers will not pay as much. Should the growers take advantage of the offer the association will be incorporated and capitalized, becoming practically an independent, exchanging controlling the Wyoming output.

ANOTHER BAD WRECK.

Shriners Returning From Los Angeles Meet Terrible Fate.

SANTA BARBARA, May 12.—While hurrying northward over the coast line of the Southern Pacific railroad yesterday afternoon, on their way home, after a week of fraternizing and festa in Los Angeles, 155 shriners of Ishmalia temple of Buffalo and Rajah temple of Reading, with their families and friends, were hurled into the midst of death, when the special train, running 50 miles an hour, struck a defective switch at Honda, a lonely station on the sand wastes of the Pacific beach, derailing the train, smashing the coaches into flinders, killing 35 almost instantly and injuring more than a score of others.

The bodies of 25 lay in the morgues of Santa Barbara this afternoon and 10 more are at San Luis Obispo. The injured, many of whom are terribly hurt and will probably die, are in two sanitariums at San Luis Obispo.

The train was making terrific speed when it struck the defective track, as is borne out by the fact that it covered the 61 miles of curves and crooked track between here and Honda in exactly 100 minutes. There was no warning of the impending calamity. The special plunged upon the defective switch and in an instant the big locomotive, baggage car, diner and Pullman coupled with it were hurled together in a huge heap of wreckage.

The engine shot forward on the broken track, tearing up the rails and ties and twisting the huge iron spans into fish hooks. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand on the right side of the locomotive. It was smashed almost into kindling wood. The dining car, in which were 32 people, eating their noonday repast, leaped into the air and was thrown directly on top of the demolished locomotive. Nearly every person in the coach was instantly killed. Scores were scalded by steam escaping from the disconnected pipes.

The terror and turmoil were indescribable. Many of those who escaped instant death by the first impact were crushed by the rear coaches hurled upon the wreckage. Others, pinioned in the debris, were roasted alive. The wreckage caught fire from the coals of the engine, but was extinguished in a few minutes by the passengers who escaped injury.

Engineer Frank Champlain was pitched, with his cab, 25 feet beyond the engine and got up and ran three-quarters of a mile, seeking help, before he discovered that his arm was broken and that he was severely scalded.

Must Not Display Red Flag.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The red flag of anarchy will not wave in the Moyer-Heywood meeting planned by their socialist and anarchist friends Sunday, May 19, nor will the police permit transparencies to be carried which in any way reflect upon government officials or institutions.

The story that Charles H. Moyer, the president of the Western Federation of Miners, now facing trial in Idaho for murder and in whose behalf the sympathetic parade is to be held, served a sentence in Joliet as a Chicago holdup man and burglar, and the fact that Chief Shippy refused to grant a permit for the parade until he had consulted with higher officials,

dropped like a bomb among the socialists, who for weeks have been raising money and creating public sympathy in the interests of Moyer and Heywood.

The story of Moyer's alleged criminal record, as told by the police files, was a shock to his followers, and many refused to believe it, declaring it is sprung at this time to injure him, the same as President Roosevelt's classification of him as an "undesirable citizen." According to the records, Moyer was a holdup man in Chicago, arrested in 1885 in the Lake street police district and sentenced to one year, which he served. The robberies for which this Moyer was convicted startled the entire west side. With him was arrested John Keating, who later died in the penitentiary. Moyer confessed to numerous robberies and holdups. Moyer gave the name of Fred Baker, but later gave the right name. He was known at the time as the "Cowboy," having come to Chicago with cattle from his home in Iowa.

Will Assist in Building Fences.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Hereafter in all cases where boundary and drift fences are needed for the proper control of grazing on national forests and the stockmen are willing to build the fences and keep them in repair, the service will co-operate with them by furnishing all the forest material needed in the construction, including wire and staples.

Posts and poles may be taken from the national forests and in some cases the wire and staples will also be furnished and delivered at the nearest railroad point. All that the stockmen are required to do is to haul and set the posts and bring the wire from the railroad point to the place of construction. It is estimated that the cost of wire for such fences will be about \$50 per mile, delivered at the nearest railroad point.

Fences on the grazing land of the forests will prevent stock overgrazing bringing about an improved condition of the ranges and making it possible to keep stock under proper control. This improved condition of the ranges which will thus be brought about will result in great benefits to the stockmen by enabling them to improve the quality and condition of their stock, which means increased profits to their business.

Wintry Weather in East.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Snow and unseasonably low temperatures were reported today from points in New York state and New England. At Boston and vicinity, following a night of heavy rain, there was snow early in the day, sufficient to cover the ground. In the Adirondacks from three to six inches of snow have fallen in the past 24 hours, and at Rome, N. Y., there was a fall of three inches of snow and the temperature was 34 degrees. At Rochester the ground was white with snow. In this city there was a drop in temperature in 13 hours of 32 degrees.

Glasgow News: The Larson Bros. expect to purchase a steam plow in the near future. They have contracted over one thousand acres to plow in the immediate neighborhood of Scooby. They will have a 37-horse power engine and use ten plows. Poplar valley will soon be a farming community.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRIGES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes

NO ALUM