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Weather Today: Rain

Inter-Mountain Republican Vol. 17, No. 25. | SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910 | Price, 5 Cents. | The Salt Lake Herald Vol. 159, No. 2[illegible]

Chief Commander of Army Is Hurt | *Roosevelt Leaves On Way to Cairo* | *Pittsburg Grafter Weeps and Tells* | *House Regulars Win In Caucus* | *Three Men Killed In Fight on Train* | *Driskell Evidence Finally All Taken* | *Insurance Graft Is Being Exposed*

THREE KILLED IN A BATTLE UPON TRAIN

Murderer Stands off Passengers, Is Blinded by Water From Fire Hose, Then Killed by Police

Wilmington, Del., March 23.—An exciting battle, in which three men were killed and several injured, occurred on a northbound Baltimore & Ohio train today.

The fight began at Newark Del., and ended here.

THE DEAD.

O. E. WELLMAN, of Philadelphia, conductor of the train.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, the colored porter.
J. H. BETHEA, of Dillon, S. C.

John O. Wiley, a park guard, of Wilmington, Del., was shot in the hand and leg, and Mathew Haley, of Wilmington, was shot in the leg, while others were grazed by flying bullets.

Bethea, who had been drinking heavily, quarreled with the porter and shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. Conductor Wellman remonstrated with Bethea, who, without a word, shot Wellman through the heart.

The murderer then stood off the passengers until the train reached Wilmington. When it came into the station, a hurry call was sent to the police station, and a quad of policemen reinforced by park guards and a posse of citizens and trainmen ran to the car.

Opens Fire Upon Police.

The police called upon Bethea to surrender. In answer, he opened fire on the police and the crowd with an automatic revolver. Bethea is believed to have had at least one hundred rounds of ammunition, for he succeeded in holding the posse at bay from 5:17 until 6:35. During this time, many shots were fired on both sides, all the windows of the car being riddled.

After an hour's battle the police asked aid from the fire department. The firemen, barricaded behind trucks and boards, played a stream of water upon the windows of the car, and Bethea, half-drowned, staggered to the platform. The police once more called upon him to surrender, but he replied with several shots from his revolver.

As Bethea fired, Police Captain Evans shot him in the face. Notwithstanding this injury, he blazed away again. Patrolman Boughman then opened fire and struck Bethea in his right arm. The desperate man tried to fire again, but the police closed in and as they took hold of him, he fell dead in the arms of a patrolman.

All through the battle the dead porter sat as though looking from the window.

WOULD BE DISASTROUS

Business Men Along the Border Trying to Avert Tariff War With Canada.

Washington, March 23.—Representative Alexander of Buffalo headed a large delegation representing the white pine interests, the grain interests and nearly all the manufacturing concerns from Duluth to the Atlantic ocean on the Canadian border that called on Secretary Knox today to present a combined appeal to him to avert a tariff war with Canada.

Mr. Alexander pointed out that a trade of $200,000,000 was involved. Governor George H. Prouty of Vermont made an eloquent plea in behalf of the New England interests, which would be adversely affected by the application of the maximum tariff to Canadian products.

L. P. Graves, lumber merchant, of Buffalo, also addressed the secretary, making a point that white pine lumber, which was absolutely essential to the building industry of this country, was no longer to be found in the forests, and that the sole source of supply was in Canada.

SUICIDE OF JUROR.

Silver City, N. M., March 23.—Allen Moore of Pinos Altos, N. M., a member of a jury which was engaged in hearing the trial of a case in court, committed suicide last night by cutting his throat in an outhouse after he had been excused for a few moments from the jury box.

CAPTAIN AND CREW DIE

Gasoline Schooner Goes Down During Storm Off Washington Coast—Five Lives Lost.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23.—The 62-ton gasoline schooner Arthur B., bound from Tacoma for Nanaimo, B. C., with a cargo of gypsum, foundered off the Fraser river lightship last night during a storm, and Captain McCranahan and a crew of five men perished. The Arthur B. was built at Port Townsend in 1897, and was owned in Tacoma.

A stiff westerly wind prevailed in the gulf last night and off the Sand Heads a big sea was running. The lightkeeper in charge of the lightship off the Fraser river saw the tug laboring heavily, and while he was watching she foundered and went down.

The tug was in the cement and plaster carrying trade in the Puget Sound and British Columbia district.

GAYLEY DIVORCE SUIT

Wife of Steel Magnate on Witness Stand at Reno, Nev.

Reno, Nev., March 23.—The suit for divorce brought some time ago by James Gayley, former second vice president of the United States Steel corporation, against Julia Gardner Gayley, was called this morning in Judge Orr's department of the district court, and occupied the whole day without being completed. Gayley was out of the city, but was represented by his attorneys.

Through a stipulation Mrs. Gayley was allowed to put in her side of the case first and was on the witness stand nearly all day.

Mrs. Gayley arrived in Reno last week, accompanied by her two daughters, Agnes and Florence, and her New York attorney, Lathan T. Reed. In addition to the testimony of Mrs. Gayley, the deposition of Margaret Sutton, a housekeeper in the Gayley home, was read.

RIOT GUNS FOR MOBS

Jail at Cairo, Illinois, Will be Protected Hereafter.

Cairo, Ill., March 23.—The Alexander county board of supervisors today recognized, for the first time, the need of firearms to protect prisoners in the county jail, and twelve riot guns will be purchased at once.

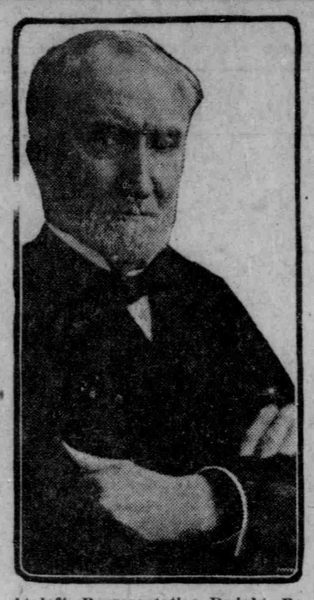
Chains and locks for the iron fence about the court house and for the doors and windows of the building also were ordered, so the sheriff may not stand siege for some hours in case of attack.

The jail has been attacked twice within the last year by mobs, one attack resulting in the lynching of two prisoners and the other in the death of one member of the mob.

JOHNSON GOES ABROAD.

New York, March 23.—Former Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland sailed for Europe on board the Mauretania in search of health. Mr. Johnson is going to Carlsbad.

LEADERS IN BIG STRUGGLE IN CONGRESS



At left, Representative Dwight, Republican whip of the House; at right, Champ. Clark, minority leader and potential candidate for the speakership; and in center, the renowned Uncle Joe Cannon.

GRAFTER CRIES AND ADMITS IT

Pittsburg Councilmanic Boodler Confesses, Implicating Many, and Ten More Get an Immunity Bath From Court.

Pittsburg, March 23.—Nine more men, conscience-stricken over taking money for their votes, appeared before Judge R. S. Frazer today, and after telling all they knew of the councilmanic graft conspiracy, had sentences postponed. Besides these nine, William Brand, former president of common council, one of the ring-leaders, according to those who confessed, has also made a statement which is in the hands of the district attorney. J. C. Wasson, who is in the penitentiary, made his confession to the grand jury today. He wept like a child during his recital, while John F. Klein, the arch-confessor, tried to soothe him.

With complete statements from Brand, Wasson and Klein, the principals in the conspiracy, according to their own statements, it is said the district attorney is ready to proceed against the bribe-givers, and while no names are given out, Wasson's statement is said to implicate prominent men.

The opportunity to confess voluntarily and receive postponed sentences or "immunity" has passed for those who have not come forward. Those indicted will be brought to trial. The first trial will begin Monday.

Anti-Jury-Fixing Crusade.

Already an anti-jury-fixing crusade has been started by the district attorney. Today five men were literally yanked from the court room by county detectives. It is said they were busy with bribe money for jurors about the courthouse corridors. Each man was put through a severe examination, and arrests of a number of others are predicted. No indictments were handed down by the grand jury today, although they have sufficient evidence for true bills against more than half a hundred. These will come along, according to the assistant district attorney, before the end of the week. At noon today 29 former and present members of the municipal legislative machine of the city of Greater Pittsburg had received immunity at the hands of a judge and the prosecuting attorneys.

The story of councilmanic graft, which began with John F. Klein's ill-advised display of six $5,000 bills on a June afternoon two years ago, promises another sensational chapter today—the presentation to the grand jury of Joseph C. Wasson's confession.

Wasson is a former councilman who began five days ago to serve an eleven-months' sentence for bribe-taking, and who, enviously regarding the immunity baths given others, decided last night to follow the lead of Captain Klein and tell the district attorney all he knew. While this was understood to be mainly in corroboration of Klein's expendi-

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CONGER COMMENDED FOR MAKING CHANGES

Attorney Osborne Calls Him a "Hero, Martyr, Political and Social Suicide."

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—"A hero, a martyr, a political and social suicide for the good of his country."

This was the wreath placed upon the head of Senator Benn Conger today by his chief counsel, James W. Osborne, when concluding his argument in the senate's investigation of Conger's bribery charges against Senator Allds.

"I've heard some say that Benn Conger is as bad as Joe Allds," Mr. Osborne began. "Now, courage is the heritage of our race, but is there one of you with the courage Conger has—one of you who would do what Conger has done? Not one. I would not.

"Would I leave for my children and for my children's children the stain he is bound to leave upon them for all time? Think of it and tell me why did Conger do it. Conger got nothing out of it but sorrow and misery, and all that he'll ever feel is the thorns that press down on his head. He believed his country's cause and his country's good was greater than anything he might sacrifice. No matter what happens to Allds, Conger has conimitted an act of suicide, politically and socially, for his country's good."

Both Osborne and Judge Augustus Van Wyck, who delivered the first half of the closing argument for Conger, warned the senators against the neglect of public opinion.

"Public opinion cannot be kept out of this court room," asserted Osborne. "Throughout the length of this United States I see a revival of public conscience. I see it in Washington; I see it in Albany. Thank God I even see it in that last expected place—Pittsburg."

Although there was some talk today of a change in the program, the senate still plans to postpone the vote on the question of sustaining the Conger charges until Tuesday, March 29.

ROOSEVELT ON WAY TO CAIRO

Former President Declines to Say Whether He Summoned Mr. Pinchot to Europe to Get Latest News From Home.

Luxor, Upper Egypt, March 23.—Colonel Roosevelt's departure from Luxor at 7 o'clock this evening was made the occasion of a great demonstration by residents and tourists, who cheered the former President heartily as his train started for Cairo. The Egyptian capital will be reached tomorrow morning, and Colonel Roosevelt and his party will remain there nearly a week.

Preparations have been going on in Cairo for a royal reception to the distinguished American and the khedive has announced he will send a state carriage to convey Colonel Roosevelt to the palace. The plans include several dinners, a visit to the university of Egypt, where Colonel Roosevelt will deliver an address, a visit to the American mission, where he will dedicate the girls' college, and a thorough inspection of the many places of historic interest.

The subject of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and the departure for Europe of Gifford Pinchot, the deposed chief forester of the United States for the ostensible purpose of conferring with the former President, were brought to Colonel Roosevelt's attention today, but he declined to make any statement, merely reiterating his determination not to discuss public questions until he had all the facts in hand.

Preparing for Cairo.

Today was given over largely to preparations for the journey to Cairo and to resting after two days of strenuous sightseeing; but Colonel Roosevelt found time to visit the mission of the United Presbyterian church of North America. Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Dr. Robert S. McClenahan and the Rev. Ralph G. McGill, drove from the hotel at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to the American mission. The road was lined by mission boys, who saluted the former President. Miss C. M. Buckanan, principal of the girls' schools, a native of Hebron, India, and Miss Helen Farrier, the assistant principal, received the guests at the mission.

As Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt entered the room, which was crowded with Europeans and Egyptians, the girls sang a song of welcome. Mr. McClenahan greeted the visitors in a hearty speech, to which Colonel Roosevelt responded at considerable length. He expressed his pleasure at being able to visit the mission, saying he had known of the work accomplished for many years and had seen for himself the result obtained.

"I was particularly anxious to see the girls' school," he continued, "because I think it is being realized more and more that it is impossible to uplift one part of humanity while neglecting the others. Above all, we can't raise man unless woman is raised also. The missions must be for both sexes. Thus applies equally at home and abroad. No race can rise as high as it should unless woman rises with man."

Regrets His Engagements.

He regretted his numerous engagements would prevent him from visiting the main mission at Assiut, as he had wished, but given the choice of visiting the boys or girls' school, he had chosen to visit the girls. "I am mighty well pleased as an

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WARSHIP TO BE RAISED

Dead Will Be Recovered and the Cause of the Disaster Definitely Ascertained.

Washington, March 23.—The hulk of the ill-fated battleship Maine, sunk in the harbor of Havana, will be raised, so that the remains of the sailor dead within the wreck may be recovered, and so an examination may be made to determine the manner in which the vessel was destroyed, if the Senate approves a bill passed by the House today.

The remains of sailors recovered will be interred in Arlington cemetery.

The mast of the Maine is to be erected near the graves of the Maine dead.

For two hours Republicans and Democrats spoke in favor of removing the wreck from Havana harbor. As passed by the House, the bill was changed in its general terms to authorize the work under the direction of the engineer corps of the army, with the consent of the republic of Cuba.

By the insistence of Mr. Sulzer of New York, the bill was worded to require the "raising" as well as the "removal" of the wreck, so that an examination could be made of the hulk to determine the manner of the ship's destruction.

GEN. BELL IS HURT IN AUTO

Wife of Army Officer, His Companion in the Machine, Is Killed When Automobile Is Demolished by Trolley Car

Washington, March 23.—Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, who was injured today in an automobile accident, in which Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum, wife of Major Slocum, U. S. A., was killed, was reported tonight to be resting comfortably. One of his ribs was broken and he suffered some scalp wounds, but no internal injuries have been discovered and no complications have set in.

Major Slocum, who is an officer of the Seventh cavalry, now stationed at Governor's Island, New York, arrived tonight with his sons, Jermaine, also at Governor's Island, and Theodore, a student at Princeton university. The body of Mrs. Slocum will be taken, after the inquest tomorrow, to the home of her birth, Ossinning, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of New York also arrived tonight.

Mrs. Slocum was visiting her sister, Mrs. H. T. Green, in this city, and yesterday went to Fort Meyer to visit General and Mrs. Bell. It was on the way back to the city that the fatal collision occurred. The only occupants of the car were General Bell, Mrs. Slocum and the chauffeur.

The Tenallytown road, officially known as Wisconsin avenue, runs north from Georgetown through the westerly environs of the city and is a favorite route for automobiles. Crossing the Georgetown bridge near Fort Meyer the car turned north in Wisconsin avenue and was about to turn east when at Garfield street the collision occurred.

Automobile is Demolished.

The fast moving trolley car completely demolished the automobile. Mrs. Slocum struck on her head. It was seen her condition was serious and she was placed aboard a trolley car and taken to a hospital. After having gone some distance in the car she was transferred to an automobile and taken to Georgetown university hospital. At the hospital the surgeons pronounced Mrs. Slocum dead.

General Bell was also thought to be in a serious condition. A passing auto was hailed and the general was placed in it and hurried to the post hospital at Fort Meyer. The surgeons found he was suffering from a broken rib and a scalp wound.

The post surgeon, Major John H. Allen, said at first that no bones were broken, and that as far as he had ascertained in a hurried examination, there were no internl injuries. A later examination, however, disclosed that one of the general's ribs was broken. After his wounds were dressed the general was removed to his home.

Chauffeur Ward was unhurt. He was arrested with the motorman and conductor of the trolley car. According to the account of the accident given by Ward, the objective point was the naval observatory. While proceeding along Wisconsin avenue, General Bell ordered him to turn into Garfield street. Little time was available for making the turn and the chauffeur steered his machine across the tracks without glancing back to see if any cars were approaching. When the machine was about two-thirds across

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SENATORS BACKWARD IN MAKING SPEECHES

Railroad Bill is Laid Aside in the Senate For a Day or Two.

Washington, March 23.—When the administration railroad bill was taken up by the Senate today, Senator Elkins said as no one was prepared to speak on the bill, he would ask to have it temporarily laid aside.

He said he would not again call up the measure until after the disposal of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which would come up tomorrow, but after the passage of the appropriation bill he would request Senators either to proceed with the discussion of the bill or to fix a time for voting on it.

Mr. Elkins put in a large part of the day stirring Senators to greater activity in preparing their speeches. He found a dozen or more contemplating addresses, but none now prepared to speak. Among the prospective speakers are Senators Root, Bailey, Hughes, LaFollette, Bristow, Dolliver, Crawford, Borah and Newlands. Many of them are holding off until the committee amendments were submitted.

Members of the committee admit a tacit understanding that several changes will be made including the following:

A provision allowing shippers to intervene in suits brought by carriers against the United States to set aside or modify orders of the interstate commerce commission.

A prohibition against the interstate commerce commission exercising jurisdiction over port to port transportation.

Authorization for appeals from interlocutory decrees and provisions for five days' notice of injunction proceedings.

A provision requiring the submission of traffic agreements to the interstate commerce commission for its approval.

REGULARS WIN EASILY WHEN CAUCUS IS HELD

Each of Six Members of New Rules Committee Apportioned to Majority Party Is Regular, Loyal Republican.

INSURGENTS SPANKED AT CAUCUS OF THE PARTY

Slate Prepared by Member of Majority Goes Through Without a Hitch and Cannon Men Win All Along the Line.

DALZELL TO BE CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, March 23.—With only the friendliest sort of rivalry, the Republicans caucus tonight selected the six members of the rules committee apportioned to the Republican majority of the House. The following, all members of the "regular wing" of the party, were chosen:

WALTER I. SMITH of Iowa, 168 votes.

JOHN DALZELL of Pennsylvania, 146 votes.

GEORGE P. LAWRENCE of Massachusetts, 126 votes.

J. SLOAT FASSETT of New York, 113 votes.

SYLVESTER C. SMITH, California, 136 votes.

HENRY S. BOUTELL, Illinois, 108 votes.

Two ballots were taken, the four first named receiving a majority of votes cast on the first ballot, and the two last named being chosen on the second ballot.

The six members represent a slate prepared by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, after numerous conferences with the regulars and insurgents.

The vote in the caucus tonight was taken by written ballot. Nineteen men were placed in nomination and a large number of others received complimentary votes. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts received 33 votes, the highest number cast for an "insurgent."

The only incident that threatened to produce excitement was when Representative Tawney offered a resolution proposing the list of six men as named. Immediately there was objection from an insurgent from Iowa, to the restricted nominations, and an informal nominating ballot was proposed.

Mr. Tawney demurred and Representative McCall of Massachusetts told him that in New England when a slate was brought into a convention it was generally considered not a Democratic way of doing things. He believed there should be an open ballot. Representative Payne of New York, the majority leader, settled the controversy by declaring, amid applause, in favor of an informal ballot. Mr. Tawney withdrew his resolution and slate which, nevertheless, proved successful in the ballots that followed.

Result of First Ballot.

The first vote: Smith of Iowa, 168; Dalzell, 146; Lawrence, 126; Fassett, 113; Smith of California, 92; Boutelle, 85; Kahn, 56; Longworth, 33; Gardner, 33; Gaines, 29; Stevens of Minnesota, 16; McCall, 16; Malby, 16; Louden, 14; Hamilton, 12; Parsons, 12; Denby, 12; Martin, 9, and a number of scattering votes. Murdock received 6; Davidson, 5; Cooper of Wisconsin, 4; Madison, 4, and Fish, 3.

This was the extent of the insurgent strength, aside from the Gardner vote. On the second ballot Smith and Boutell won easily from a long list of candidates, who received a vote or two apiece. The members will rank on the committee according to their seniority of service, which will give the chairmanship to Mr. Dalzell.

The Democrats will caucus tomorrow night to name the four members for the minority, and the whole list will be

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EVIDENCE ALL CLOSED IN DRISKELL TRIAL

Closing Pleas For and Against Alleged Murderer of Special Policeman Riley Will be Made by Attorneys Today.

DRISKELL LIKELY WILL KNOW HIS FATE TONIGHT

Detective Chief Sheets Denies the Third Degree Stories and Declares He Always Treats His Prisoners Kindly.

STATEMENT BY CELL MATE

TAKING of testimony in the case of the state against Lucian Edward Driskell for the murder of Special Policeman C. C. Riley was concluded at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Argument to the jury by attorneys for the defense and state will be made this morning and instructions to the jury will be delivered by Judge Lewis this afternoon.

Driskell, who seems to be standing in the shadow, will likely know his fate tonight.

Chief of Detectives George Sheets was a star witness for the state in the closing hours of the trial. He denied in toto charges made by Driskell that the latter was given the "third degree."

Chief of Police Sam Barlow drew taut the evidence against Driskell by testifying that Driskell knew full well the contents of his confession before he signed it.

Sheriff Joseph C. Sharp confirmed a confession made to him by Driskell.

William Morgan, former cell mate of Driskell in the county jail, sprung a sensational statement before the state rested.

CLINGING steadfastly to the hope that his line of defense will save him from two forms of execution prescribed by the laws of Utah for murder in the first degree, Lucian E. Driskell, on trial for the murder of Special Officer C. C. Riley on the night of October 5 last, left the court room at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, knowing that in twenty-four hours his fate would rest in the hands of the jury. Both state and defense rested their evidence late yesterday afternoon, and argument by counsel for and against the accused will be made to the jury today, commencing at 9 a. m.

It is conceded that much will depend upon the instructions to be delivered today by Judge T. L. Lewis. There is every indication that the instructions will be carefully drawn. Judging from the number of exceptions saved by the defense in the course of taking of testimony, an appeal to the supreme court will be taken in the event of a verdict of guilty is returned.

The case has been one of many complications in the matter of rules of evidence and admission of questionable testimony, and if it is appealed, the record from the lower court will be one of the most complicated ever filed in the highest tribunal of the state.

Bitter Fight by Defense.

With many odds against them, counsel for Driskell fought to the last ditch and upon many occasions during the trial sought to stem the flood of incriminating evidence which seemed to flow freely against Driskell.

It is reasonably certain that the case will be submitted to the jury about 4 o'clock this afternoon after the arguments have been made by the state's attorneys and counsel for the defendant. Driskell may know his fate before the judge leaves his chambers this evening.

The state will open and close the argument. Deputy District Attorney E. O. Leatherwood, will open for the prosecution, and District Attorney Fred C. Loofbourow will close the argument. Mathon-

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YOUNG LAWYER MADE BUNCH OF MONEY WITH MUCH EASE

Insurance Companies Put up Large Sums During New York Legislative Sessions

New York, March 23.—Although Wm. T. Hotchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, was still unable to uncover positive proof that money was used to buy votes at Albany in connection with fire insurance investigation, he developed some interesting facts at today's session of the inquiry in regard to the work of Wm. H. Buckley.

Buckley is a lawyer of Albany, who started his practice in 1901. Three years later, according to testimony, he was getting about $30,000 a year from insurance companies for his legal services.

Before he was admitted to the bar, Buckley was connected with the state insurance department. From 1892 to 1896 he was a clerk in the department, and, until 1901, he was third deputy insurance superintendent. While he was deputy superintendent, according to his testimony today, he obtained three loans, amounting to $61,000, from the Phenix Fire Insurance company of Brooklyn, of which the late George Sheldon, for years the legislative agent for the fire insurance companies at Albany, was president. For just such loans as these Sheldon was deposed from his company several months ago, was indicted and died a broken-hearted man at Greenwich, Conn., without being brought to trial.

Buckley found it profitable to represent the fire insurance companies, but he testified today he never appeared in court for them, never went before legislative committees; in fact, he could not remember just what he had done. He could only say that in a general way he acted as counsel for the companies and had kept no record whatever of any transactions. He was under annual retainer from several companies.

In 1904 he received between $25,000 and $30,000, of which about $15,000 was from the foreign insurance companies, according to evidence produced. He also received various large sums from domestic concerns. This was in the year the Grady reinsurance bill which benefited foreign reinsurance companies by reducing the amount of their reserves, was passed. The domestic companies were opposing the bill, and Mr. Hotchkiss asked the witness if he was not getting money from both sides.

Mr. Buckley had no opinion on that subject. He would not even admit that any of the money paid to him was in connection with the bill.

He said he knew little about the bill, and when Mr. Hotchkiss asked him if he had paid any money to legislators he said: "That's absurd. No, sir."

Preceding Buckley, Carl Schreiner, United States manager of the Munich Reinsurance company, and Carl Sturhahn, American manager of the Prussia Insurance company, were on the stand. They told of payments to Buckley by their companies of various sums during a number of years.

CALLS UPON THE GOVERNOR FOR RIGID INVESTIGATION

Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Denounced by Labor Commissioner

Denver, Colo., March 23.—Characterizing the system employed by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in the operation of its mines in southern Colorado as "open defiance of the law," State Labor Commissioner E. V. Brake, in his report on the Primero coal mine disaster, in which 76 miners lost their lives January 31, calls upon Governor Shafroth to appoint a commission to make a rigid investigation of conditions in Las Animas and Huerfano counties, where the Colorado Fuel & Iron properties are located.

Mr. Brake finds the following conditions existed in the Primero mine previous to the explosion:

"Insufficient sprinkling as provided by law.

"Local gas explosions frequent.

"Lack of sufficient timbers.

"Houses in the camp of poor construction.

"No check weighmen for the benefit of the miners."

In opening his report Mr. Brake declares the Colorado Fuel & Iron company employs inexperienced non-English-speaking miners because they are "not familiar with wage conditions in this country and can be secured at a lower wage than English-speaking miners."

He closes with the following declaration:

"If an employe complains of the conditions under which he works, he is fortunate is he only received a discharge. In most cases he receives personal physical abuse at the hands of paid thugs, known as deputy sheriffs, in the employ of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company."

Mr. Brake also scores the coroner's jury which investigated the Primero disaster, declaring that the jury was "composed of employes of the company and returned a verdict, without careful investigation, exonerating the company from blame."

He states that he finds children employed in the mines and washers of the company in violation of the state law.

SHORTAGE GROWING.

Washington, March 23.—A report received at the treasury department from Examiner Samuel M. Hann declares that a shortage in the funds of the City National bank of Cambridge, Mass., will reach about $250,000. The estimated shortage at the time of closing the bank, because of the defalcation of the bookkeeper, George W. Coleman, was $144,000.

SLIDE WAS FEARED.

Seattle, March 23.—In the Wellington avalanche inquest today letters and a diary written by Mrs. M. A. Covington of Olympia, Wash., who was killed, were introduced to show that the passengers had been in great fear of a slide for days before it came.