

## WILSON WILL NOT TESTIFY

### Senator Townsend's Charge That the President Has Been the Biggest Lobbyist in Congress Does Not Disturb White House Officials—Will Not Be Called

Washington, June 7.—Senators on the lobby investigating committee were of the opinion today that Senator Townsend's charge that President Wilson himself virtually had been lobbying for the tariff bill would not be taken up by the committee as an issue unless some specific charges were made. Senator Townsend, testifying last night while declaring that "White House influence" had been exerted on certain senators, declined to give any names.

White House officials seemed to be undisturbed by Senator Townsend's charge and it is said the president will not take the stand to make personal answer unless some specific charge was made against him. Officials declared Mr. Wilson was confident that the people of the country would take the position that he was representing them in Washington and had the right to use all his influence to further any tariff legislation.

President Wilson will be welcomed before the committee if he desires to appear, said Acting Chairman Reed today, "but I see no reason why he should deny charges that have been made."

Democratic members took the position that it remained for Republicans to pursue inquiries on whether President Wilson had used "undue influence with any Democratic senators and insisted that statements had been of a general charge only.

Senators Nelson and Page, Republicans, had no plans today for following up that line of inquiry.

The list of witnesses for next week was enlarged today by the addition of R. D. Bowen, Paris, Tex. Circular letters signed by Bowen as chairman of the "National Farmers' union committee on the greater consumption of cotton," were furnished by Senators Randall and Kern. These letters urged cotton farmers to use strong language with their senators in favor of duty on cotton cloth.

## ODDIE TALKS TO MEETING

### Nevada Governor Tells What the Government's Service Has Done For That State—Disposal of Land to Settlers Is Feature of Work

Salt Lake City, June 7.—"With respect to the work of the national reclamation service in Nevada and elsewhere in the west, I think that western people who have come in touch with it and realize its prodigious importance in national upbuilding, feel that it has proved a wise and fruitful departure in governmental enterprise," said Governor Tasker I. Oddie before the conference of western governors here today. His subject was "What the Reclamation Service Has Done for Nevada."

"After due allowance for the inevitable mistakes incident to the initiation of a work of this character and magnitude," he continued, "and taking into consideration the fact that ten or twenty years yet must elapse before the full measure of its fruits will be evidenced, there seems to be no legitimate ground for contention that the policy of national reclamation is a failure. On the other hand when we consider what these accomplishments mean in national and state development and their permanency in contributing to the wealth and prosperity of the commonwealth for all time, the issue of success is answered.

"The question whether the government will get back principal and interest on the sum expended is of secondary importance. The lands which will be reclaimed under exist-

ing national reclamation projects is in excess of 3,000,000 acres; sufficient for 50,000 farm families, the cost of which may reach \$150,000,000. This is a large sum when considered alone, but it will cover the disbursements of ten years or more in this work. It is a loan to the west which the west will repay.

"There is one feature of the reclamation service's plan of disposal of land to settlers, which I think could be beneficially modified. This relates to the division of the charge for the land in equal annual installments. To my notion, if the settler were required to possess a certain minimum capital, proportional to the acreage in his allotment, and carrying according to the conditions obtaining under different projects, and his payments were made very light for the first three years, thereafter increasing as he is able to derive increasing income, there would occur less hardships and fewer failures to make good on the part of entrants."

Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office, was the first speaker at the morning session.

"I am not here to defend," he said in opening. "In fact I am not going to try to defend the actions of the department in the past. I am here as a constructionist. Construction can be obtained only through co-operation—not through quarreling."

Commissioner Tallman then asked a series of questions of the governors present with a view of ascertaining the exact changes which may be wanted.

Special attention was given to the position of the United States forest service. It being alleged by some of the governors that the administration had discouraged mining and prospecting.

At the close of the session, Commissioner Tallman said that as far as he was concerned if the prospector confines his work to actual prospecting and obeys the rules of the forest service, there will be no disposition on the part of the administration to hinder, but every effort will be made to encourage.

A general discussion of natural oil and mineral lands followed. Some of the governors took the position that blanket withdrawals should stop. Both Assistant Secretary Jones and Commissioner Tallman indicated that the administration's policy would be the freest opening of all mineral and oil lands to the honest developers.

## EFFICIENT GRADUATES

Chicago, June 7.—When the Illinois senatorial vice and minimum wage commission resumed its quest of the light on the relation of low wages to vice today, Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, was called as a witness.

Most college graduates enter business, the witness said, and were soon thereafter financially able to marry.

"What becomes of the girl graduates?" asked Chairman O'Hara.

"I am happy to say that most of them marry," replied the educator.

He said that school and college courses should be shortened in order to start young men and women on business careers earlier.

"Many of our young men work their way through the university," volunteered Mr. Judson, "which costs them from \$400 to \$500 a year."

O'Hara wanted to know whether the law should provide a minimum wage for minimum efficiency, in response to which the witness arranged workers into three classes, efficient, semi-efficient and inefficient.

"American men will earn more than any law can provide," said Dr. Judson. "They will take care of themselves. For the semi-efficient we might provide industrial training."

The witness had no remedy for the inefficiency.

## COURT OUSTS THE OFFICERS

Denver, June 7.—The city commissioners elected May 29 were seated today and former Mayor Henry J. Arnold, former Sheriff Daniel M. Sullivan and former Treasurer Allison Stocker, who have refused to turn over their offices, were ousted by an injunction issued by District Judge James H. Teller. The injunction will stand pending a decision by the state supreme court Monday.

The court's order is effective immediately. Judge Teller based his decision upon the principle that the court must assume that the will of the peo-

## THE INVESTIGATOR.



ple governors. The court being compelled to assume in the injunction cases, that the officers who appear to have been legally elected commissioners are entitled to their offices.

The state supreme court has announced that it will adjudicate the case upon its merits Monday.

## MURDEROUS FIEND DEAD

Queho Half, the Piute Indian, Who Put to Death Six Men, Meets His End at the Hands of His Brother in Arizona

Searchlight, Nev., June 7.—The career of Queho Half, the Piute Indian, who ran amuck and killed half a dozen miners and homesteaders near Fort Mohave three years ago, has ended. Word was brought here today that the Indian, on whose head were placed rewards of \$5,000, had met death at the hands of his brother whom he had tried to kill in a tribal camp in Arizona.

Queho began his career of murder by killing John Woodworth on the latter's claims in Timber mountains. Crossing into Arizona to elude posse, he killed Dr. John Gilbert and a watchman at the Klondike mine.

Several prospectors whom he met in the desert were slain for their ammunition. The Indian then invaded the camps of brother Piutes and ruled them by fear until he was laid down by his two relatives. Queho said that he had declared "I am innocent" because his mother had been killed in a disturbance near Searchlight ten years ago.

## SHAKE UP EMPLOYES

Washington, June 7.—Thirty-one employees of the weather bureau have been reduced for connection with the alleged political activity which resulted in the recent dismissal of former Chief Willis L. Moore, Henry L. Heickell, professor of meteorology and D. J. Carroll, chief clerk have been suspended without pay pending an investigation.

Charges have been preferred against fifty employees in all, alleging that they procured increases in salary or promotions in grade in return for promoting Moore's candidacy for secretary of agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet. Thirty-one already have demoted to their former status. Secretary Houston reported today. Copies of the charges and all other evidence have been laid before the civil service commission.

Moore was demitted and Charles T. Burns, his chief lieutenant was demoted after an investigation in which Secretary Houston reported that Burns had travelled about the country at the government's expense ostensibly on business, but actually doing political work for Moore.

## WORKING ON TARIFF BILL

Two of the Senate Finance Committees Fail to Finish Their Work—General Meeting Will Probably Be Held on Tuesday

Washington, June 7.—Two of the senate finance committees failed to finish their work today contrary to the program mapped out by the senate leaders.

As a result Senator Simmons of the finance has been compelled to withhold a meeting of the full committee. Senator Johnson's sub-committee is still considering the paper and sundries schedules and Senator Williams' sub-committee has not settled upon administrative features nor the income tax section of the bill. By working tomorrow these committees may be able to complete their work Tuesday.

Senator Williams' committee is considering eliminating the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood bill on the ground that it might precipitate retaliatory tariffs by foreign nations.

## BRYAN TAKES UP JAP NOTE

Secretary of State Prepares to Answer the Japanese Government—Administration Will Act Quickly Upon Matter

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Bryan returned from Pittsburg early today and prepared to take up with Counselor Moore Japan's latest note on the California alien-land question submitted by Viscount Chinda last Wednesday.

In the verbal exchanges between the secretary and Ambassador Chinda and between the ambassador and President Wilson the state department has been preparing for the newest points at issue.

The administration, however, has no disposition to lay itself open to the charge of procrastination, so Secretary Bryan and President Wilson will immediately devote themselves to the preparation of legal argument to cover Japan's rejoinder as far as that may be done.

Except for the possible adverse effect on the general relations between the United States and Japan which might follow by a refusal of the senate to sanction renewal of the special arbitration treaty which expires in August yesterday's program in the senate are not likely to affect negotiations.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Washington, June 7.—Neither the house nor senate was in session today.

## ARMIES MUST DEMOBILIZE

Powers Notify Balkan States and Turkey to Disband About Two-thirds of Their Forces—King George Banquets Peace Delegates

Constantinople, June 7.—It is reported that several of the European powers have instructed their embassies and legations to take active steps here and in the Balkan capitals to demand the demobilization of the respective armies.

King Banquets Delegates.

London, June 7.—King George entertained the peace delegates of the Balkan states and of Turkey at luncheon at Buckingham Palace today to celebrate the signing of the treaty of peace. Other guests included the Duke of Connaught, Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Sid Edward Grey, and Viscount Morley of Blackburn.

The situation in the near east is threatening. The report comes from Constantinople but lacks official confirmation that the powers have decided to demand the demobilization of Turkish and Balkan armies in order to secure peace. It is believed that the initiative in the action was due in great measure to Russia. The Russian government is said to hold the opinion that the Balkan governments are acting under the pressure of military influence and that no sane course is possible to them unless at least two-thirds of their armies should be demobilized.

## TWO MINERS LOSE LIVES

Explosion Occurs in the Shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Mine, Claiming Two Victims—Fourteen Receive Injuries—Rescue Parties at Work

Shamokin, Pa., June 7.—Two miners were killed and more than a dozen were injured today in an explosion in the Scott shaft, four miles from here operated by the Susquehanna Coal company.

Officials of the company announce that no men were entombed but mine workers declared that they believed other men were still in the mine. The explosion occurred in the second lift of a slope, almost a mile underground and the slope immediately caught fire.

John Weil, inside superintendent and his assistants organized a rescuing party and within an hour two dead and fourteen injured were brought to the surface. The dead men were foreign speaking miners and nearly all the injured are also for-

## STATE COURT KILLS APPROPRIATION

Sacramento, June 7.—The legislative measure appropriating \$15,000 for the transportation of civil war veterans of this state next month at Gettysburg was killed today by a decision of the state court of appeal. The appropriation is contained in an emergency clause, in the bill providing for "the usual expenses of the state."

The general appropriations will not be available before August 10 by constitutional restriction and the Gettysburg fund cannot be called upon before that date. The court expressed regret that it was compelled to take this view.

Mine Rescue Car on Scene. Washington, June 7.—Director Holmes of the bureau of mines has ordered mine rescue car No. 1 from Wilkesbarre to the Shamokin disaster. It is in charge of Jesse Henson and carried trained rescuers with oxygen equipment.

Message to Company. Philadelphia, June 7.—A telephone message to the officers of the Susquehanna Coal company here stated that two men were killed, fourteen others were injured and that nine miners were entombed at the explosion near Shamokin.

The Susquehanna Coal company is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

## COUNTERFEIT MONEY MADE

Secret Service Men Arrest W. F. Linna-berry of Oxford, Neb., on Charge of Manufacturing Bogus Bank Notes—Prisoner Confesses to Charge

Oxford, Neb., June 7.—W. F. Linna-berry of Oxford was arrested yesterday charged with counterfeiting notes of the United States National bank of Omaha. The National Bank of Albert Lea, Minn., and the Marine National bank of Buffalo, N. Y. Linna-berry is said to have confessed that he has been engaged in the business during most of the twelve years of his residence here.

No plates have been found and he claims he recently destroyed them, having decided to quit counterfeiting.

## DISMISS ALL INDICTMENTS

Judge Carpenter Quashes Cases Against Fourteen Former Officers of the Lumbermen's Association Upon Instructions From Washington—Civil Suits Against Lumber Trust Pending

Chicago, June 7.—Criminal indictments against fourteen secretaries and former secretaries of the Lumbermen's association have been dismissed. It was learned today. Five civil suits filed by the government for the dissolution of the "alleged lumber trust" are still pending.

The indictments were returned in Chicago in 1911 and charged the defendants representing fourteen associations to destroy trade. An alleged blacklist figured largely in the testimony given the grand jury. Later the five civil suits were filed and these, it is said, eventually will come to trial.

The indictments were quashed by United States Judge Carpenter at the request of District Attorney Wilkes who acted on instructions from Washington. According to statements by counsel for the defendants the government found that its evidence bearing on the indictments was insufficient.

Most of the men indicted are no longer secretaries. Their names are George P. Sweet, Michigan; Willard H. Hollis, Minnesota; Harry A. Gotsch, Missouri; Harry C. Shearce, Indiana; Bird Critchfield, Nebraska; E. E. Hall, Nebraska; H. H. Henenway, California; Louis Hellman, Colorado; R. S. Adams, Ohio; A. L. Porter, Washington; H. F. Bransford, Tennessee; H. C. Richter, Pennsylvania; Arthur L. Holmes, Michigan, and B. N. Hayward, Ohio.

## COLLEGES MEET IN BIG EVENT

Madison, June 7.—Lowering skies prevailed today. The wind swept Randall field and threatened to interfere seriously with runners and competitors in field events as well.

A heavy steam roller was run over the track today before the meet which was scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock in an effort to squeeze out some of the water which soaked in last night.

Missouri's hopes made confident by the unanimous belief that they had the best team were discouraged somewhat by the cold.

If the track should be sufficiently dried out by the work done upon it before the meet and by the wind it was predicted that several new conference records would be made today.

Four of them were expected by some of the experts regardless of weather. Wash of Wisconsin hopes to raise the high jump of 6 feet 5 inches.

While the cold weather was expected to prove a handicap to the Californians, and Missouri, Illinois rooters were more hopeful today than yesterday.

## ORDERS MADE IN COURT CASES

The following orders have been made in cases in the district court:

Ezra Potter vs. C. C. Ranstead, demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

J. E. Guernsey vs. Sam Ross, demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

Barcello Richie vs. Mike Richie, demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

## TODAY'S GAMES

GAMES POSTPONED.

Boston, June 7.—Cleveland 0, Boston 1. Game called end of first half first inning; rain.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Brooklyn-Cincinnati game postponed; rain.

Chicago-Boston 6, Chicago 9.

Washington-Detroit 11, Washington 1.

Quakers Shut Out Pirates.

Pittsburg, June 7.—(National).

R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . . . 6 11 0

Pittsburg . . . . . 0 3 1

Batteries—Mayer and Doolin; Camnitz, O'Toole, Ferry and Simon, Men-sor.

Athletics Defeat Browns.

Philadelphia, June 7.—(American).

R. H. E. St. Louis . . . . . 5 11 0

Philadelphia . . . . . 10 10 0

Batteries—Baumgardner, Adams, Wellman and Agnew; Bush, Brown and Lapp.

(Additional Sports on Pages 8 and 9.)

## BASEBALL TOMORROW

# Ogden vs. Salt Lake

Glenwood Park, 3:15 p. m.

### Last Game Here for a Month