

## WITNESSES IN LORIMER CASE IMPEACH WHITE

### Chicago Motorman and Policeman Testify in Senator's Defense; Discrepancies in Stories.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—E. J. Bell, a Chicago street car conductor, testified before the Lorimer senatorial investigating committee today in an effort to defend the defense to show that Sidney Yarborough was in Chicago on the night of May 24, 1909, instead of in a hotel at Springfield, Ill., with Chas. A. White, the state legislator, who made a confession of bribery. White had sworn that he was in Springfield. Bell corroborated Motorman George Gloss by swearing that he saw Yarborough on a trolley car the night of May 24.

Bell is one of several witnesses called by the defense in its effort to discredit the testimony of White as to what happened at Springfield in 1909, when the legislature was balloting in the election which sent Mr. Lorimer to the senate. Senator Lorimer attended the hearing today.

In his cross examination Bell contradicted much of his former testimony. Reference to the record of the second Browne trial disclosed that his statements today were substantially different in answer to practically the same question. Senators Lea, Kenyon and Jones in questioned the witness closely and he admitted that he had changed his testimony materially. At first he maintained that he had testified at the Browne trial from his memory, of having seen Yarborough on the night of May 24. Under cross examination he admitted that he had fixed that date in his mind by talking with Gloss before he went to the stand in the second Browne trial.

John J. O'Keefe, a policeman, attached to Mr. Wayman's office during the Browne trial, testified that White was in custody at the Lexington hotel in Chicago between August 1 and August 10, 1910. White was in constant fear of the "Lorimer crowd," he said. "I asked him why he was afraid and he said it was because of the testimony he had given in the Browne trial."

"White told me that if Browne was convicted Lorimer would be unseated, that States Attorney Wayman would be governor of Illinois and that he expected to be made warden of the state penitentiary. He told me to keep my mouth shut and I would not have to stay in the police department."

"White boasted that Edward R. Wright, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, had brought him word from the governor of the state that he need not be afraid of being put in jail for any testimony he had given."

"The man that word had come from Governor Deneen," was asked.

"That's what he said."

"Did White tell you that he had sworn falsely against Browne?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes."

"Did you report that to anybody?"

"Yes, to Wayman's assistant."

"Why didn't you tell Browne or his attorneys?"

"I don't know."

"Yet you never told of this when Browne was on trial for his liberty?"

"No, I did not."

## SECT LEADER IS HELD FOR MURDER

### Rev. Frank Sanford, Head of "Holy Ghost and Us" Society, Indicted on Six Counts.

Portland, Me., Dec. 8.—An indictment, containing six counts, for the death of six of his followers on the cruise of the yacht Coronet, was reported today by the grand jury of the United States district court against Rev. Frank W. Sanford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us society. The trial of the Shilohite leader was begun immediately.

The indictments charge Sanford with having caused the death of Geo. Hughey, Charles Hughey, Ralph Merrill, Stuart Wolf, John Bolster and John Adamson.

## TODAY IN CONGRESS

### SENATE—Not in session. Meets Monday at 3 p. m.

Lorimer senatorial investigation continued with witnesses for defense.

### HOUSE—Met at noon.

Beet sugar farmers subpoenaed by sugar trust committee to refute testimony of peonage in Colorado.

Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, denounced reports he had a near-fist fight with Representative Thomas of Kentucky. Bill for semi-annual tobacco census passed. General service pension bill debated.

## SOLICITORS ARE BUSY ON HOTEL FUND

### Boosters of Commercial Association are Working to Raise Money to Secure Another Hotel for City.

The sum of \$24,000 in preferred stock subscriptions was secured up until noon today by the Ottumwa Commercial association boosters of the new hotel proposition, and the solicitors are working zealously this afternoon to double this figure. The campaign will continue until all the preferred stock not already arranged for will have been sold. The committees are putting the matter up to prospective subscribers as a straight business proposition, emphasizing the fact that W. R. Daum has arranged for \$150,000 of the \$225,000 needed.

The soliciting committees that are working for the hotel fund are made up as follows:

Committee No. 1—Samuel Mahon, T. D. Foster, W. R. Daum, M. B. Hutchison, F. W. Simmons, J. B. Sax, J. W. Neasham, W. J. Donelan, W. H. Cooper, Robert Funk.

Committee No. 2—J. C. Jordan, J. W. Garner, Frank McIntire, N. F. Reed, E. H. Emery, W. E. Cook, W. T. Harper, Henry Bank, S. P. Hartman, Dr. C. M. Work, C. M. Myers, C. E. McDaniel.

Committee No. 3—Charles Wellman, O. D. Tisdale, S. D. Baker, James F. Powell, John Wormhoudt, C. J. Eckert, L. T. Crisman, Phillip Phillips, Jerry Shea, W. L. Sargent, M. D. Grouchy, Frank P. Hofmann, Alex. Smith, George C. Miller, Henry Bell, E. W. Phillippe, G. B. Baker.

Committee No. 4—T. H. Pickler, James Cullen, Lloyd Gordon, W. H. Mynard, Herman Bremhorst, F. W. Wilson, H. L. Edmunds, Dewey Smith, Erval Johnson, Joe Celania, J. H. Hutchinson, Fred Carter, Dr. W. S. Goldsmith.

## CASE OF MAN WHO LOST MINE IS UP

### Supreme Court Will Pass on Question of Whether Paltry Federal Job is Barrier.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Whether J. P. Whittren lost his claim to a rich gold mine in Alaska because he held a paltry federal job now is before the supreme court of the United States.

Whittren first discovered gold in Alaska in 1902. He marked off his claim but included half an acre too much within its bounds. It is claimed that he lost title to the mine because in reducing the boundaries to the required amount he excluded the hole from which the gold had been mined. By the next year when he discovered gold within the proper bounds, Whittren had become a deputy mineral surveyor of the United States.

Otto Halla and others now claim title to the mine in question on the ground that Whittren lost his claim in 1902 and was disqualified from gaining another after he became deputy mineral surveyor.

## FRANK HAWK TAKES POISON AT DUDLEY

### Former Proprietor of Hedrick Hotel Suicides After Falling to Effect Reconciliation With Wife.

Dudley, Dec. 8.—(Special)—Frank Hawk, for several years proprietor of the Commercial hotel at Hedrick, committed suicide here last night by taking laudanum. He took the poison a few hours after he had gone to the train to meet his wife and children, from whom he had been estranged, and it is supposed that he was driven to melancholy by failure to effect a reconciliation.

Mr. Hawk had been in Dudley for the last few months, living at the home of his mother. Yesterday his wife and two children came down from Hedrick to visit Mrs. Hawk's mother, Mrs. Charles Kessler. Hawk met them at the train. Later he went home and retired. Some time during the night he took the laudanum and died at 4 o'clock this morning. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

## RYAN DENIES FRICTION WITH LABOR LEADERS

### Head of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Questioned as to Reason for Not Signing Statement.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—"There is not a word of truth in reports of friction between Samuel Gompers or other officials of the American Federation of Labor and myself," said Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who arrived in this city today from Washington.

Asked why he had not signed the statement issued by the federation of labor officials in denunciation of the McNamara brothers after a conference in Washington, Mr. Ryan replied: "I took very little part in the conference because of other business. I will not add to my first statement in regard to the outcome of the McNamara case. I have nothing more to say."

"Will you call a meeting of the executive board to consider the attitude of the association toward the McNamaras?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the answer. "Did you, as president, know anything of the details of the custodianship of John J. McNamara, as secretary of a fund of \$1,000 a month appropriated for organizing purposes and for which no account was made?"

"That is a matter that will take care of itself."

Mr. Ryan refused to comment on the federal authorities examination of the books of the association now proceeding in preparation for the grand jury's session beginning Dec. 14. When he asked if he knew a federal grand jury inquiry was being made as to whether or not others were associated with the McNamaras in illegal transportation of dynamite, he replied:

"There is nothing I can say on that matter." Information as to the whereabouts of Mr. Ryan was denied at the office of the association until he had conferred with his counsel, Leo M. Rappaport.

Labor Spurns McNamaras. Washington, Dec. 8.—Branding James B. and John J. McNamara as "creant to the good name and high ideals of labor," and expressing the satisfaction of organized labor that the "culprits have been commensurately punished for their crimes," the McNamara ways and means committee of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference here last night issued a statement vigorously condemning the McNamaras for their "inhumanity" and declaring that organized labor should not be held either legally or morally responsible for the crimes of an individual member.

The statement is signed by every member of the committee except F. M. Ryan, president of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, with which the McNamaras were prominently connected.

"Had he remained in the city, however," said President Gompers, "I am sure that Mr. Ryan would have added his name."

Ryan left yesterday for Indianapolis.

No Knowledge of Crime. As to their knowledge of the crime to which the McNamaras confessed, the committee in their statement asserted:

"We declare that the first knowledge or intimation of their guilt conveyed by the press in their confessions of guilt."

"From the outset we assured all contributors and the public generally that we would publish an accounting of money received from whom received and to whom paid. A report will be made first to the executive"

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Investigation into a shooting near the Non-consumers yards of the Illinois Central railroad early today by which one man lost his life and two were seriously wounded began here today.

The victims of the shooting were Victor C. Benner, a railroad guard who was instantly killed as he rode on an engine and Captain G. W. Gillway a deputy federal marshal and Charles McCalman, another guard. The latter two were badly hurt, but it is believed they will recover.

A squad of guards were called to the railroad yards to suppress reported rioting. At the outskirts of the yard the officers were fired upon. They opened fire but their assailants escaped.

A strike of road shopmen is still under way here. A coroner's jury today was impaneled to investigate the killing of Benner.

## M'MANIGAL IS AGAIN BEFORE GRAND JURY

### Testimony Given by Dynamiter is Not Made Public Although Detective Gives Out More Details.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 8.—Ortle E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter, was taken before the federal grand jury again today to resume his story of dynamite outrages throughout the United States.

McManigal was on the stand until noon and it was said that he had completed his story.

Following the departure of McManigal reports were current that the McNamaras would be given their chance but this was not attempted this morning.

With United States deputy marshals searching for eight witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury that body's second day of investigation into the sources of an alleged nation wide dynamite conspiracy was taken up here today. Ortle E. McManigal, who confessed to many of those dynamitings, occupied the entire time of that body yesterday in telling his story.

No Indictments For Week. It was said today that in all probability no indictments would be returned for a week and perhaps even a longer time. The whereabouts of some of the men said to be sought as witnesses are not definitely known and the list is so long as to render it likely that many days will elapse before all are heard.

Information gathered here indicated that the scope of the Los Angeles investigation is not entirely determined by the department of justice at Washington. In view of the similar investigation in progress at Indianapolis, it is possible that the one here will be used to "clean up" the Pacific coast angles of the affair leaving the wider range for the east.

When the McNamaras would go to San Quentin penitentiary was as much a mystery today as at any time since sentence was pronounced.

May Yet Call McNamaras. It was informally said today that Assistant U. S. District Attorney E. A. Reagan and others connected with the grand jury inquiry had made no change in their plans concerning calling the McNamaras before the grand jury to testify. The brothers have said that they would not testify to anything, but the theory seemed to be that it would do no harm to ask them a few questions and establish a record.

While federal activities attracted the larger share of general attention here because of the possibilities involved, other possibilities of interest were seen in the coming arraignment of Bert H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the McNamara defense, who was arrested for bribery and who will have his preliminary hearing next Monday. The state's witnesses at that time probably will tell only enough to establish what the state will contend are grounds for holding Franklin to the superior court, pending the fling against him for an information by the district attorney. These witnesses, it is said, are not the ones who might involve any one else and Franklin is the man in whom interest centers.

Ryan Discussed by Prosecutors. Members of the district attorney's office today were discussing the fact that F. M. Ryan, president of the association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, did not sign the statement of the committee of the American Federation of Labor, made yesterday in Washington, denouncing the McNamara brothers.

It was but one of a number of instances where the district attorney's office has manifested an especial interest in what Mr. Ryan says and does and where he goes. As head of

## STRENGTH RECORD TO DENVER STUDENT

### Freshman at Yale Does Not Exceed Mark Set by Earl O. Kistler as Strongest Man.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 8.—The tests just completed by Dr. Born at the Yale gymnasium of the freshman classes show that the strength test of Earl O. Kistler of Denver, stands intact. H. A. Pumphely of Owego, N. Y., is the strongest man in the college freshman class, with a total of 1,657.9 points. The record held by Kistler is 2,270.

At the time Dr. Born gave out Kistler's figures he said that the record stood for tests made during five years, which was the period in which the present system had been used.

Kistler, who was coach of the freshman football team this fall, is convalescent from typhoid fever at the infirmary.

Former Iowa Editor Dead. Hampton, Dec. 8.—J. H. Andrick, aged 78, for many years editor of the McGregor, Iowa Times, and of late employed by a Chicago firm is dead at his home here.

## Jury Retires to Deliberate on Fate of Dr. Harry Kelly, Slayer of Two at Des Moines

### Dec. 8.—The fate of Dr. Harry D. Kelly, accused of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Clarence Woolman of Council Bluffs and Edmund Sterling, the Des Moines bartender, is in the hands of a jury.

Judge Bradshaw finished reading his instructions shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. They were unusually lengthy as the judge discussed every phase of the case from a legal standpoint, and at the conclusion he submitted six forms of verdicts, one of which was to be returned by the jury.

The first provided that the defendant be found guilty of murder in the first degree and the penalty be fixed at death; the second, guilty of murder in the first degree with a punishment of life imprisonment; the third, guilty of murder in the second degree; the fourth, guilty of manslaughter; the fifth, not guilty on the ground of insanity; and the sixth, not guilty.

In addition to these a special interrogatory was submitted to the jury which must be signed with the verdict. This was whether or not the defendant was insane on the morning of March 25 last, which was the date he shot down two men.

## SHOW GIRL HAS FIT OF WEEPING

### LILLIAN GRAHAM STOPS TRIAL OF STOKES SHOOTING CASE WITH HYSTERIC.

New York, Dec. 8.—Miss Lillian Graham burst into such a violent fit of weeping that court had to take a recess for five minutes today and interrupt her story of her relations with W. E. D. Stokes, whom she and Ethel Conrad are accused of trying to murder. The defendant lost control of herself while under examination by her own attorney.

"Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Stokes in regard to your vocation in life?" asked the attorney.

"I told him I wanted to go on the stage and he told me not to."

"Did he give you any reason why you should not go on the stage?"

"Yes," answered Miss Graham, sobbing. "He said I was too good."

Here the witness' voice broke and she gave herself entirely over to weeping. Jordan, her attorney then asked about giving her money to Stokes.

"He told me that he could make it earn big dividends and asked me if \$500 once in a while would be enough and I told him it certainly would, and I gave him under \$1,700."

"Did you ever ask him about the money?"

"Yes, frequently, and several months after he told me that he thought he had lost it by putting into a poor deal. He told me not to worry, to buy everything I needed and have it sent to the desk at the Ansonia."

"Did you have much sent to the Ansonia?"

"No, not very much, because my sister gave me nearly everything I needed."

Miss Graham then told of several automobile rides she had with Stokes and other entertainment he had provided for her.

Miss Graham gave her age as twenty-three years. She first met Stokes in September, 1906, she said, when he came to the apartments of her sister, Mrs. Singleton, in the Ansonia. After that, Miss Graham said, she and Stokes met very often.

## PENSION BILL IS TAKEN UP IN THE HOUSE

### Long Debate on Sherwood Measure Opened; Story of Fist Fight at Committee Meeting Denied.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The fight to establish a general service pension of \$1 a day for Union veterans of the civil war opened in the house of representatives today when Representative Adair of Indiana called up the Sherwood bill introduced last April.

Republican Leader Mann objected to fixing any time limit and the house began consideration of the measure with the prospect of a long and vigorous debate.

A sharp altercation developed between former Speaker Cannon and Mr. Adair, the former demanding an assurance that the Sherwood bill would pass the senate and the Suloway bill would not.

"We have gained that belief from talking with senators," said Mr. Adair, but he refused Mr. Cannon's demand for names. Partisans of the Sherwood bill whooped and yelled when Mr. Adair declared that Mr. Cannon, when speaker, refused to allow senators' names to be mentioned on the floor of the house.

Mr. Adair estimated that the Sherwood bill would add \$4,000,000 to the annual pension budget and denied the charge that it would cost \$75,000,000 a year.

Many members evinced a purpose to vote for the Suloway age pension bill, which provides a maximum of \$36 a month at the age of 75. This bill passed the house last winter but was lost in the senate. Mr. Adair claimed that its substitution would defeat pension legislation at this session.

Protests Against Scrapper's Title. A protest against being "placed before the public as the champion scrapper of the house," was made today by Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, who convulsed the house with a good natured declaration that published reports of a "near fist fight" with Representative Thomas of Kentucky, in the judiciary committee yesterday, "exceeded the flights of Baron Munchausen."

Mr. Moon and Chairman Clayton of the committee, formally disclaimed any unfriendly relations between the Kentucky and Pennsylvania members.

Farmers Sugar Trust Witnesses. Subpoenas have been issued by the house sugar trust committee for a number of farmers engaged in beet sugar culture. They are to be called to refute the testimony of Colorado farmers that the beet sugar refiners do not deal fairly with the beet farmers.

Today James Bodkin of Mead, Colo., was recalled to be further questioned as to his statements that recruits from the Colorado beet fields were gathered in the slums.

Cocaine and Absinthe Under Ban. Tentative decisions of the pure food board affecting both the importation and handling in this country of cocaine and absinthe and the handling of opium were sent today from the office of the secretary of agriculture to importers and drug manufacturers throughout the United States. The decisions have been sent in confidence with a request that suggestions be offered as to possible changes before they are made final.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB ELECTION IS HELD

Des Moines, Dec. 8.—E. T. Meredith was re-elected president of the Des Moines Commercial club at the annual banquet and meeting of the booster organization held last evening at the Grand club.

L. E. Harbach and H. H. Stipp were elected vice presidents of the club. L. E. Stevens of the Century Savings bank was re-elected treasurer.

## MAKES TWO ATTEMPTS TO SUICIDE ON TRAIN

Des Moines, Dec. 8.—Rising in his seat before a crowded passenger coach on an incoming Rock Island train today, James A. Whiston, who claims his home is in Gallente, Nev., tried to kill himself by slashing his throat with a razor.

Apparently he missed the jugular vein for he made a second attempt just as a special officer placed him under arrest. He is in a local hospital.

## FAIRFIELD WOMAN DIES OF HER BURNS

Fairfield, Dec. 8.—(Special)—Elizabeth Holt, the aged negro who was so fearfully burned yesterday when her home was partially destroyed by fire, died this morning. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at Kerrick's undertaking parlors. Mrs. Holt was a slave in Alabama until the civil war, when she came north.