

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN BY UNION OF HAT MAKERS

Famous Danbury Case Will Be Carried to Higher Court by American Federation of Labor.

New York, Oct. 12.—That an appeal would be taken from the decree of the United States circuit court at Hartford awarding Albert Lowe & Co., of Danbury, Conn., a verdict of \$240,000 against the United Hatters of North America, is the noted "Danbury hat case" was announced tonight by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

"We believe that the Sherman anti-trust law was not made to include such voluntary associations as trades unions, which, unlike the trusts, are not organized for profit but for the protection of the workers. The Democratic platform has the same view. The trusts which the Sherman law is formed to regulate, are selfish in the business sense, while the unions are formed to uplift the masses and see that they get their rights. They want the same privileges as citizens accorded them under the American constitution as are accorded the workers in Great Britain, which is not a republic. The labor unions are striving to deny the workers any right to deny that they have bettered their conditions. The workers have a right to demand living wages and in the case of Lowe & Co. employees, if they had consented to work under the conditions offered them the whole cause of the workers would have gone back."

SUPREME COURT TO OPEN TERM MONDAY

Washington, Oct. 12.—Summer coverings were taken off nine mahogany chairs today in the supreme court chambers in preparation for the opening of the term of court at noon Monday. With the exception of a few brief holidays the court will sit until next June. Exactly 88 cases are before the court this year, the smallest docket in years.

WILSON SPEAKER AT COLUMBUS BANQUET

New York, Oct. 12.—Governor Woodrow Wilson dropped politics long enough this evening to join the Knights of Columbus of New York city in doing honor to the memory of the discoverer of America. He was the principal speaker at the Knights of Columbus banquet at the Astor, where a big day of celebration, in which hundreds of thousands participated, came to an end.

Beside Wilson, there were two other speakers, both of whom are among the foremost figures in the Catholic church in America. Conde Fallon, professor of literature and history at the Catholic university in Washington, and James C. Monahan, national lecturer of the Knights of Columbus.

The first two days of next week Governor Wilson will spend at Trenton, attending to state business and the last of the week he will go to Delaware and West Virginia, winding up with a meeting at Pittsburgh Friday night and speech at Carnegie hall, N. Y., Saturday night.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DARROW TRIAL CAUSING COMMENT

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Speculation is rife among the legal fraternity as to the reason for the postponement of the second trial of Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, for alleged bribery in the McNamee case.

District Attorney John D. Freckler is chief of town on a vacation and his chief assistant, Joseph H. Ford, would give no other reason for the postponement other than that he and Darrow's counsel, Earl Rogers, both needed a rest and the case would be called as scheduled on Nov. 20. This, however, according to current report, probably is not the case.

"The evidence in the alleged bribery of Robert F. Bain, on which the second trial is based," said a well known attorney today, "was all presented in the Lockwood case. The state has nothing new to offer, as far as we know, and it looks to me as though the case will be postponed from time to time and finally dismissed or forgotten."

Dentist, Dr. Carpenter, Idaho Bldg.

COMMITTEE RESUMES ITS WORK ON MONDAY

Washington, Oct. 12.—Ammunition supplies for renewal of its political fusillade next week were replenished today by the Clapp committee investigators who took a day off to line up new witnesses for the third consecutive week of their inquiry, beginning Monday. Chairman Clapp had charge of this work. Senator Pomerene, the Democrat on the committee, being in Ohio.

Chairman Clapp indicated today that the committee might sit right up to election day next month. Even then its work may not be concluded and more witnesses may be called after congress convenes. The Minnesota senator said it seemed certain that the committee must keep grinding away for two and possibly three weeks more with only occasional respite.

Eight prominent Democrats will testify Monday and Tuesday. The committee will declare a holiday Wednesday when Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, its only pro-Taft member will secure an honorary college degree.

SAYS THAT WILSON WILL CARRY IOWA

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 12.—Iowa is for Wilson, in the opinion of Life Young, former United States senator, defeated by Kenyon for the Republican nomination. He is also standpat editor of the Daily Capital. In his paper tonight, Young says a careful canvass of the state has been made which shows the Democrats are holding their own or nearly so, but there will be a sufficient defection from Taft to Roosevelt to defeat the Republican nominee in every county by a substantial majority.

PRESIDENT IS GUEST OF GOVERNOR FORBES

Woods Hole, Mass., Oct. 12.—The Mayflower, with the president and Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft and their guests aboard, dropped anchor off Woods Hole about 4 o'clock this afternoon. She was held up outside for several hours on account of the fog. The president and guests landed at 5 o'clock to become the guests of Governor General W. Cameron Forbes of the Philippines, who has a summer place on the island. They will be the guests of Mr. Forbes over night and will board the Mayflower in time to sail for New York at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Mayflower is due on Thirty-third street, New York, about noon Monday. The president will spend two days reviewing the Atlantic fleet and will return to Beverly by way of Worcester, Mass., where he has an engagement October 15.

A Heinous Crime.

The Pocatello Tribune accuses the Capital News of attacking the southeast. We read the article and noticed that the Boise paper charged the southeast with being for Taft. We don't blame the Tribune for sending the imputation, for under the circumstances anyone should be ashamed of it. If the Capital News repeats the heinous charge it may have to respond in damages at the end of a libel suit. Only those who are liable to be tried for from the pie counter, or are Democrats by heredity can find a logical excuse for opposing Roosevelt. Under the circumstances, to charge an entire community with being for Taft is little short of scandalous and we hope in the interest of harmony that the Capital News will be more discreet in the future.—Nampa Record.

PORTLAND GIRL

Holmes was instantly killed, Bertha Holmes suffered a fractured rib and several others received minor injuries. All are popularly known here. The machine is a wreck.

WILSON PUT IN SAME CLASS

and the interstate commerce law wholly ineffective as regards the evil of rebates. The railroads were acting with practically entire disregard of the interstate commerce commission and the supreme court of the United States had declared that the anti-trust law did not affect great industrial concerns engaged in manufacture—a decision which rendered the anti-trust law of little or no use.

"We struck at the two biggest trusts in the country, Standard Oil and the tobacco trusts. The government's case was practically made before the end of my administration. I secured a good solution of the railroad problem. I made the biggest men in the land yield obedience to the anti-trust law. I invite a comparison.

"Now compare this record with Mr. Wilson's record as governor of New Jersey. Mr. Wilson's record is a blank. He did nothing. If his own doctrine as to the duties of the states with trusts is correct, his failure to act is inexcusable. The same trusts against which he did act were incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and it was perfectly simple for him to act against them, but he never disturbed them.

"Mayor Gaynor, in an address before the National Democratic club February last, said: "Four-fifths of the trusts of this country are organized and exist under the New Jersey statutes. If the people want the trusts broken up or prevented, they need only elect governors and legislatures who will carry out their will and stay at home to do it." "Mr. Taft says he is entirely satisfied with the results of suits against the trusts, and Mr. Wilson's proposals are for nothing but a repetition of the

work of Mr. Taft. Each puts his faith in a succession of law suits, a procedure not only futile but mischievous."

Prior to his main speech at the Auditorium, Roosevelt attacked Governor Wilson tonight at a meeting, attended almost entirely by foreigners.

On Immigration Subject. The colonel attacked the Democratic nominee on account of his writings on the subject of immigration, quoting from writings of Governor Wilson in the Atlantic Monthly, in 1889, and in his history written about that time, in which he said Governor Wilson spoke with "comprehensive dislike of all immigrants from European countries, saying the enormous immigration which pours into the country year after year from Europe was threatening us."

After quoting Governor Wilson as calling immigrants "unlikely fellows" and "coarse crews," Colonel Roosevelt told of his own attitude toward his "fellow Americans," whom he welcomed into this country, and who, he said, the Progressive party wanted to become better citizens. Colonel Roosevelt said this afternoon took occasion to denounce Governor Deneen of Illinois for his recent public statement attacking the colonel and Deneen's lining up on Taft's side. Roosevelt said in his statement that Deneen was "either acting crookedly when he moved to unseat 73 Taft delegates in the Republican national convention or he was acting crookedly now in supporting the man nominated by these delegates who were seated by fraud."

AMAZING TALE

(Continued from First Page.)

"But a man's life is at stake, your honor," he cried desperately, as his last appeal. "I am weak from standing and I cannot do justice to my client."

"The ends of justice demand that this trial be not delayed," answered the judge. "You must proceed, you have until midnight, and McIntyre, with a weary gesture continued the grueling ordeal. Rose freely admitted that he had faithfully followed Lieutenant Becker's directions that he find men to kill Herman Rosenthal. In a calm voice he admitted that his conscience never troubled him. "I did not consult my conscience nor feel remorse," he said in answer to McIntyre's dramatic query as to whether he did not feel that he was committing an awful crime in taking the life of a fellow human being.

"When you knew Rosenthal was to be killed, why didn't you warn him, if you did not desire his death, and were only acting in fear of Becker?" he asked.

"I called up Mrs. Rosenthal and warned her that her husband's life was in danger," Rose declared.

"But why," cried McIntyre, pointing his finger at the witness, "did you not tell men about town, friends of Rosenthal, that he was to be killed, that he was the victim of the plot?"

Cold Answer is Given. From his chair Rose looked coldly down at his interrogator. He straightened slightly, and then in a low voice, fraught with bitterness, said:

"In the world in which I move, no man would pay any attention to that."

"Who are these people with whom you move?"

"The gang," answered Rose.

Rose, still maintaining his composure, but showing the effects of the ordeal through which he had passed, recounted how he had become intimate with the "gun men."

"When Jack Zelig was arrested, he said, word was passed to him that Zelig held him responsible for the attempt on the life of the president, and he was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. In order to propitiate the gang, Rose said, he went to Lefty Louie, Gyp the Blood, Whitley Lewis and Dago Frank and warned them to stay away from their haunts on Second avenue because Becker intended to "frame them up" also.

"After I had done that," Rose said, "I broached the murder."

"Did you ask them 'Will you kill Rosenthal?' was the next question. "I did."

"Did you offer them money?"

"I did."

"And did you designate the weapons? Did you tell them how much they were to receive? Did you set the date?"

And McIntyre, his voice rising with each sentence, fairly flung himself toward the witness.

Unmoved, Rose was silent a moment, then he said in a casual voice: "Certainly not."

McIntyre was silent for a second then, leaning forward until he was only a few feet from the witness, he cried:

First Signs of Weakening. "Do you expect to escape the electric chair by your testimony against Becker?"

"Why—" began Rose, and showed his first signs of breaking.

"Do you?" almost shouted McIntyre. "Yes," answered Rose.

"When this is over you expect to go free upon the streets and begin again, do you?"

"Not these streets," answered Rose, with a nervous shudder. "If I have my life I won't go out on these streets. I'll go some place else."

"Then that's why you're testifying against Becker?"

"I am testifying to the truth," Rose replied in an angry tone.

"Answer me. Is that why you're testifying against this man?" and McIntyre pointed to the burly defendant, who was knocking carelessly against his teeth with a pencil. For a moment Rose gazed toward Becker, then he turned away and snarled: "I'm testifying against him because he was getting ready to throw me to the wolves."

"Answer my question."

"I hope by my testimony to save myself from the fate Becker mapped out for me," the witness replied, his voice breaking.

"Are you prompted to testify the way you have to save yourself from the just punishment for your crime?"

Rose remained silent until Justice Goff ordered him to answer.

Gives Two Reasons. "I am testifying," Rose said, care-

GREAT REMOVAL SALE. The third week of our great removal sale begins Monday, October 14, 1912. Everything for the home in Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Drapery Material and Furniture. There is not an article in our store that has not received a great slash in price. No matter what your home-furnishing needs are in these lines, you can fill them here and save money on every item. Beautiful Arts and Crafts Rockers, made of the finest quarter-sawn oak, upholstered with first grade Spanish Morocco leather, in golden wax or fumed oak, with plain, slip seat and loose cushions. The greatest values in Brass Beds ever offered are to be found at this sale. Beds of all descriptions, with large and small posts, square and round designs, all with a satin finish, guaranteed not to tarnish. Another great value will be found in Couches, upholstered on golden wax oak, fumed oak and mahogany frames, with smooth or diamond tufted tops. Also many with loose cushions. House of Quality Standard Furniture Co. COUGHLIN BROS. 307-309 Idaho St.

fully voicing each word, "for two reasons—to establish the truth and to get consideration from the state."

"Then you are telling this story to save your own life?"

"It's every man for himself," shouted the harried witness. "He would have thrown me to the wolves. I am doing this to protect myself."

"That's the reason, is it?"

"Yes, it is. It's every man for himself now, and has been ever since this miserable conspiracy began," and Rose, with a melodramatic air set back in his chair.

"Conspiracy, bah!" sneered McIntyre. "I've had enough of this dramatic attitude by the witness. Please describe that word conspiracy."

Rose calmly detailed again the preparations he had made for Rosenthal's murder, rehearsing the story he told early in the day. He admitted he had engineered the deal, and told how "Bridgie" Webber had gone out to locate Rosenthal a few minutes before the murder, from his gambling parlor, where the assassins waited. When he came back with the information that the victim was at the Metropole, the quartet of gun men sallied out and committed the crime. Rose said he stayed behind. Every effort of McIntyre to force the witness to incriminate Sam Schepps in the murder failed.

Identifies a Letter. He identified the letter he had written Schepps at Hot Springs, Ark., urging him to come back again, but declared he had written it because he had innocently mixed Schepps in the crime. McIntyre, trembling from exhaustion, his face twitching, begged again for recess.

"There will be none, until cross-examination becomes completed," Justice Goff again snapped.

"Then, for heaven's sake, open a window," begged McIntyre.

The court room was packed. All day the windows had been closed to insure quiet, and the air was foul and stifling. "The windows will remain shut," Goff declared. "Proceed."

With a helpless gesture, McIntyre again took up the weary examination. Court reporters and jurors drooped, the witness lost his voice at times, and McIntyre slouched forward, but Justice Goff, his thin face haloed in a ring of white hair, sat rigid in his black robe, apparently as fresh as when he had convened court.

Rose readily admitted that he had lied when first arrested. He admitted that the story he told Commissioner Dougherty about Becker being an honest officer, so far as he knew, was false. "Of course I lied," he said. "He didn't give me a square deal."

Newspaper Reports. Here McIntyre tried to get into the records newspaper reports of the original confession Rose made when he was first arrested, but on objection by District Attorney Whitman Goff ruled it out. McIntyre then sought to predicate questions on the facts in the confession, but was again stopped by Goff.

Rose said he had paid the gun men \$1000 given him by "Bridgie" Webber at Becker's order. He gave it to them in a hallway a few minutes after the killing.

"Now, Rose," said McIntyre, "didn't

you ask Sam Schepps to help you out by swearing to your lies? Didn't you ask him to say that he was paymaster to this gang of murderers?"

"I did not," snarled the witness. "All I asked Schepps or any one else, was to tell the truth. I am trying to do that here." McIntyre then questioned Rose at length on his original confession, in a vain attempt to break him.

Just before 9 o'clock, McIntyre, who had been gradually succumbing to fatigue and who had again and again pleaded for an adjournment, threw up his hands and sank into his seat. "I can go no further," he faltered. "I am exhausted. Your honor must declare an adjournment."

Judge Goff looked down impassively. "The trial will go on," he said coldly, eyeing without sympathy the sprawling form of the attorney.

"Your honor," McIntyre cried, "I cannot go on. I have reached the end of human endurance."

"Then," said Goff, evenly, "the cross-examination is ended."

"But can't I have some dinner?" asked McIntyre. "I have not eaten for ages."

"I am in agony."

"Go on," repeated Goff. "This requires me to make a ruling which I regret very much. I have followed the examination carefully ever since 6 o'clock, and had you shown a disposition to finish tonight I would have been glad to have allowed an adjournment, but you have shown by your attitude that you did not intend to finish."

"Exception," cried McIntyre.

"Demands Dismissal. "I demand that the case be dismissed," broke Attorney John W. Hart of counsel for the defense.

"Denied," snapped the justice.

Then, McIntyre again repeating that he was helpless and unable to continue, Goff declared the cross-examination ended and directed the prosecution to take the witness.

Assistant District Attorney Moss asked one inconsequential question, which Justice Goff excluded.

McIntyre, rising unsteadily on his feet, begged as a last favor that the witness be separated from Vallon, Schepps and Webber, and that Rose be removed from the West Side prison, where he is now held, to the Tombs.

"I can't do that," ruled the court, and then instructed the witness not to talk about the case with his associates.

"That doesn't do much good with a man of his type," shouted Hart.

"I object to those remarks," cried Whitman.

At this juncture Justice Goff adjourned court and Rose stepped stiffly from the witness stand, while McIntyre, with a weary gesture, stamped out.

CONFLAGRATION

(Continued from First Page.)

the shelling of the Turks from the rear of King Nicholas's army.

Activity at Constantinople. Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Turkish capital, usually quiet, has been a

scene of the most feverish activity throughout the night. In the streets were thousands of troops. The railway stations swarmed with soldiers entering for the north. The windows of the ministers were lighted. Galloping couriers came and went. Turkey was preparing for war.

High military authorities estimated that the sultan will have 450,000 well trained men ready for service in Europe by the middle of the week.

It was said no attempt would be made to reinforce Scutari's defenders. The Turks are prepared to sacrifice the town if necessary to concentrate against Bulgaria. Concealing none of their other adversaries do they feel any anxiety. It is recognized that Bulgaria is formidable. With Czar Ferdinand's following disposed of, the sultan's advisers believe snort work can be made of Serbia, Greece and Montenegro.

The sultan's proclamation of a general mobilization yesterday was received with a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm.

"The enemy must not be allowed to tread on inch of sacred soil," it read. "The Turks must fight with the courage of their ancestors."

Turks Barely Holding Own. Budapest, Oct. 12.—That the Turks were barely holding their own against the Montenegrins and Scutari was the news brought tonight from the scene of the struggle in Albania.

Podgorica messages were that the town was certain to be captured soon, but it was admitted that its defenders were offering a furious resistance, pouring perfect hurricanes of lead into their assailants' ranks at every charge against their defenses.

Late in the day, it was said, the Turks attempted a sally against the Montenegrin forces, attacking them from the south side of the town and were repulsed and driven back behind their fortifications with heavy loss.

General Bosovitch, who commanded a Montenegrin division, committed suicide in the field, it is rumored, because criticized by King Nicholas for what the latter considered an error and was succeeded by General Lazovitch. Turkish dispatches say Montenegrins have set fire to the Albanian villages near Scutari.

Peace Negotiations Suspended. Milan, Oct. 13 (Sunday)—Turko-Italian peace negotiations were suspended late last night, Italy reserving the right to liberty of action by land and sea. Admiral Vail's squadron was ordered to prepare for departure to the Aegean sea. The fact that the negotiations were "suspended" according to beliefs obtained, instead of being definitely broken off, was regarded as hopeful, but the feeling of optimism was somewhat dampened by the announcement of orders to the admiral.

Reports that a fleet was on its way to Turkish waters proved to be erroneous. The strictness of the censorship has been responsible for many misunderstandings concerning developments in the war.

Austro-Russian Complications. Berlin, Oct. 13.—(Sunday)—Inspired

by the government and financial interests, Germany's semi-official press today will publish articles which, it is hoped, will prevent a renewal Monday of yesterday's panic on Teutons' bourse.

That they will succeed, however, is generally doubted. The conviction that Austro-Russian complications will develop from the Balkan situation is growing and an alarming message was received by the Hirsch bureau last night to the effect that the czar has extended the Russian army mobilization to four more provinces.

From other European capitals similar stock exchange anxiety was reported. There was not an important market in Europe which escaped panicky or semi-panicky scenes Saturday.

Greek Army Mobilizing. Athens, Oct. 13.—(Sunday)—The Greek mobilization had exceeded the military authorities' most sanguine hopes. Tonight 125,000 troops were concentrated and by Monday 30,000 more will join them. Crown Prince Constantine took command of the army in Thessaly today.

Conference Being Arranged. Vienna, Oct. 13.—(Sunday)—Arrangements are being made for a conference between Emperor Francis Joseph and the czar of Russia, according to a report current here this morning. Though it is assumed the two rulers will attempt to right a Russo-Austrian agreement, the fact that such a meeting is considered necessary is regarded as an ominous sign.

Archives Turned Over. Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Greek consul here turned his archives over to the French ambassador tonight; the Serbian ambassador to the Russian. The transfer is naturally interpreted as preliminary to a break in Turko-Greek and Turko-Serbian relations.

Austria Prepares for Intervention. Berlin, Oct. 12.—That Austria is preparing for immediate military intervention in the Balkans was considered here tonight almost a certainty.

An occupation of Novi-Bazar was looked for as its first move.

To conceal its plans the government has forbidden the newspapers within its jurisdiction to publish anything concerning army movements under penalty of confiscation.

Despite the Hungarian premier's denial that a mobilization is contemplated, there was no question tonight that one was in progress, though probably of only a part of the available military force. An Austrian advance into Novi Bazar will certainly irritate the Montenegrins, whose troops already have secured foothold there. It will also incense Bulgaria and Serbia, which want to divide it between themselves, and cannot but alarm Russia, the czar being a backer for his own interests of the quadruple alliance.

No one here seriously doubts that the concentration of troops in Russian Poland really is directed against Austria and friction with Czar Nicholas is anticipated as soon as Austrian troops begin moving to the southward.