

THE CAPITAL NEWS  
Is the key to the trade  
door of southern Idaho.

# EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

THE WEATHER.  
Fair tonight and  
Thursday; continued  
cold.

Vol. XXIX TEN PAGES BOISE, IDAHO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1912. No. 133

## MORE HOPEFUL VIEW IS NOW BEING TAKEN BY THE POWERS

### Belief Prevails That England, France and Germany Will Be Able to Prevent Continental War

London, Nov. 27.—The fact that the European powers at last realized they are drifting toward certain conflict, tends to relieve the immediate tension in the international political tangle into which the Balkan situation has fallen. The belief that England, France and Germany will succeed in averting the threatened all European war has been strengthened within the last 24 hours. It is now asserted that Austria is prepared to agree to leave questions concerning the future of Albania and the desire of Serbia for a port on the Adriatic sea, to be settled with other issues raised by the Balkan war.

The stumbling blocks in the way of an agreement by the envoys of Turkey and Bulgaria, now discussing peace in a parlor car near the Tehatalja lines, remain very real. The Turks show little disposition to submit to onerous terms. Negotiations are likely to continue for several days.

#### Danger of European War.

London, Nov. 27.—The danger of a greater war than that between the Balkan states and Turkey absorbs public interest far more than the first bout of diplomacy between the belligerents.

The steps toward mobilization which Austria and Russia are taking, although but preliminary precautions, have made possible a vision of the vast consequences, which, as far as Great Britain is concerned, are considered nothing less than appalling.

Apparently the British public has no desire to sacrifice lives and money, to paralyze commerce and risk the navy over the settlement of the states of the Balkan peninsula. Yet it is uneasy because ignorant of how far Great Britain's diplomatic engagements with France and Russia extend in the direction of an alliance and of how much likelihood there is that the government will be drawn into a conflict in which one or both of its partners in the entente may be engaged.

The liberal press is unanimous in urging Great Britain to preserve neutrality. The majority of the Conservatives demand the same policy. The Times, declaring that none of the European people wants war, says yet, "that is whether the nations are blindly drifting."

It asks, "Who then makes war?" and replies: "The answer is to be found in the chancelleries of Europe, among the men who too long have played all human lives as pawns in a game of chess, and who have become so unmeshed in formulas and the jargon of diplomacy that they have ceased to be conscious of the poignant realities with which they tangle."

The Pall Mall Gazette almost alone speaks in a warlike voice. It declares: "England ought to act firmly with France and Russia in refusing simply to be swept aside. If the conference desired by the British government is refused, we ought to face the alternative and stand by our friends."

The mobilization of the Austrian and Russian armies requires weeks for what Germany and France can accomplish in days. In Russia's case this is on account of the great distance that troops must travel; in Austria's because the units of the army on a peace footing, which is only one-third of war strength. Therefore consideration of safety compels them to begin when the danger signals are remote.

England, France and Germany are playing a peace-making role. Their efforts are directed, apparently toward keeping the powers together in a compact to refrain from taking up piecemeal the questions which the war raises, and to defer their consideration until the general conference.

The withdrawal of the Austrian warship at Constantinople to join the fleet is taken as an unfavorable sign, and the imminent Serbian occupation of Durazzo, on the Adriatic sea, tends further to bring Austria and Serbia toward the breaking point.

On the other hand, the safe arrival at Uakup of the Austrian consul, Prochaszka, who it was feared had been killed, should lessen the tension, and the fact that the Austrian ambassador lunched today with the Russian emperor would seem to indicate that the relations between these two powers are cordial.

- 
- Turkeys for Gotham.
- Jersey City, Nov. 27.—A "turkey special" train of 84 cars, with 65,000 turkeys, reached here last night from Tennessee and practically all the birds will be sold on the New York market before sundown. The shipment is the largest ever made.
- 

## RESERVISTS OF FRANCE CALLED OUT BY MISTAKE

### Error in Transmission of Message Causes Excitement—Brigadier Is Arrested by Military Police.

Nancy, France, Nov. 27.—A flutter of excitement was caused along the frontier last evening by the receipt of an order to mobilize by reservists in the seven townships comprising Arracourt. Throughout the night men hurried through the streets on their way to the garrison towns and only to find on their arrival at the headquarters, Nancy and Lunville, that an error in the transmission of the dispatch addressed to the brigadier general in command of the district was responsible for the call. As the result of an investigation this morning the brigadier general was arrested by the military police, in spite of his contention that the dispatch was explicit and formal and had ordered general mobilization.

#### HUNTING AND TRAPPING IS A PROFITABLE VOCATION

(Capital News Special Service).  
Bliss, Nov. 27.—L. A. Meeks, a well known local youth, finished his work with a sheep company on Nov. 12 and started hunting and trapping for a living. His work so far has netted him in excess of \$500 which he considers good salary for the kind of work. He turned in to the state's agent here today the fore feet of 120 coyotes, 12 bob cats and two timber wolves. The state bounty is \$170, the sheep men will owe him \$240 and the hides at a low estimate are worth \$300.

Considering that the weather has not been severe and that there is a certain amount of pleasure and sport in this healthful pastime hunting in this locality may be viewed as a profitable vocation. Several camps have been established in the hills north of this town and from early reports all of them are meeting with success although the record set by Meeks is the best of the season.

#### Stabbed to Death by Boy.

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Vito Benedetto, 14, stabbed Antonio Stephanoto death as he stopped here early today, because he said Stephano had eloped with his mother from Freepport, Ill. The boy and his mother were taken into custody.

#### Told to Feign Insanity.

New York, Nov. 27.—Cross-examined by Counsel, Banker Robin said that during his trial for bank wrecking which resulted in his conviction, William Travers Jerome, his counsel, told him to "get up and yell" so as to appear insane.

#### Ready for Tomorrow's Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Wolfgang and Ritchie rested today from active preparations for their Thanksgiving day fight and devoted themselves to the entertainment of visitors in their respective camps. Wolfgang is still two to one favorite in the betting.

## ANARCHY, FAMINE, FIRE AND FLOOD AT ADRIANOPOLE

### Turkish Fortress in Bad Way, According to Reports from Fugitives from the Besieged City.

Mustapha Pasha, Turkey, Nov. 27.—Fire, famine, flood and anarchy afflict the besieged Turkish fortress of Adrianople, according to reports of fugitives. Refugees who managed to pass the lines drawn closely about the city declare that many buildings in the vicinity of the Selim Mosque are on fire. Other districts are inundated by water from the rivers which overflowed. The civilian population is declared to be short of food and anarchy is existing among some classes.

## HAWLEY AND ODDIE SPEAK ON DIVORCE LAWS AT CONFERENCE

Madison, Wis., Nov. 27.—The official program for the governors' conference to be held at Richmond, Va., Dec. 3-7 was announced here today by Miles C. Riley, secretary. The program deals with legislation to be considered in various states this winter. Riley said 40 executives will attend the conference. Governor McGovern of Wisconsin will read a paper on the state income tax; Foss of Massachusetts and Deane of Illinois on the developments of inland waterways; Oddie of Nevada and Hawley of Idaho, on uniformity of marriage and divorce laws; O'Neill of Alabama and Burke of North Dakota will discuss rural credits; Eberhart of Minnesota and Hadley of Missouri on what the state can do to check the drift of population from the farm to the cities.

#### Aquitted of Embezzlement.

Carson City, Nov. 27.—Chesley R. Graves was acquitted of an embezzlement charge in the midst of his trial in the United States district court here yesterday, for the reason that he is his mother's only support. The judge said the evidence was sufficient to convict Graves of having taken \$119 from the postoffice at McGill, Nev., but that as the defendant's mother was dependent upon him, he would dismiss the case if Graves would repay the money. Graves paid the \$119 and was freed. Graves was arrested in Los Angeles. He said the charge against him was due to a clerical error.

#### WORK OF STREET PAVING IS SUSPENDED FOR WINTER

(Capital News Special Service).  
Idaho Falls, Nov. 27.—The Warren Construction company, which has the contract for bitulithic paving, has suspended work for the winter. Nearly a dozen blocks have been completed. This company was also awarded the contract for paving the streets which were macadamized some six years ago. The city council has also taken up the matter of a \$120,000 contract for paving in the residence districts, and it is quite likely that it will be carried out in the spring.

#### Chicago Wheat Market.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—December wheat closed today at 85 1/2c.

## WICKERSHAM TO TAKE TRIP AROUND WORLD

Washington, Nov. 27.—Whether to begin his globe grinding trip in the direction of the setting sun or turn his face eastward is the problem occupying the mind of Attorney General Wickersham, who has announced that he is contemplating a trip around the world with Mrs. Wickersham, just as soon as he retires from public life.

#### Honey Shipped to Chicago.

(Capital News Special Service).  
Idaho Falls, Nov. 27.—Two cars of extracted honey were shipped from here this week to Chicago. It is claimed that the entire shipment of honey from this section for this season will amount to 30 carloads. The greater portion is from Bonneville county.

## LOAF SUGAR BOWL IS A MENACE TO HEALTH

Washington, Nov. 27.—Loaded with white squares, heavily germ encrusted the restaurant sugar bowl is as great a menace to health as any anarchistic bomb ever hurled. Holding this opinion, Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the public health service, declares proprietors of public eating places should compel customers to use sugar tongs in removing sugar and never to remove it with their fingers.

## O'NEIL CASE TO SOON GO TO THE JURY

### Arguments of Attorneys Are Begun at Coeur d'Alene

#### TOOK THE STAND TO TELL HIS OWN STORY

#### Defendant Is Forced to Admit That Report Which He Declared He Had Never Seen Was in His Own Handwriting.

(Capital News Special Service).  
Coeur d'Alene, Nov. 27.—The state opened the argument this morning at 10:30 in the case of Barney F. O'Neill, charged with making a false report of the condition of the State Bank of Commerce of Wallace.

It is expected that the case will not be given to the jury before Friday afternoon.

In his opening argument this morning, Attorney John H. Gray held that O'Neill was the brains and the "man behind the gun" in all the bank transactions. He held that the claims of the defense that Garry Burk was the man who should be considered was as ridiculous as if the pen were blamed for O'Neill's signature, instead of O'Neill.

O'Neill took the stand yesterday in his own defense and for the 40 minutes of direct examination told the story of his early life and touched lightly on the charges that have been brought against him in the case now pending. He told of his being a newsboy on the streets of New York, a foundling dumped out in an Iowa city, his work on ranches and doing work for a livelihood, and finally in Wallace. He said he did not know the contents of the report brought to him by Burk on March 8, 1909. He said he had not intended to stay in Canada, and resisted extradition because of letters he held saying he was being accused of everything.

On cross-examination the defendant admitted that he must have known indictments had been returned when he sent telegrams from Canada telling of his residence in Canada. A heated argument followed when the state tried to question the witness as to why he went to an attorney for the defense and declared that a witness could not be called on to incriminate himself. Judge Flynn overruled the objection.

When the state showed the defendant a copy of the report in his own handwriting, which he declared he had never seen, defense asked to have the jury excused. O'Neill had said that he had never even seen a copy of the report of December 23, 1907, until he came into the court. O'Neill admitted it was his handwriting and made on Dec. 23, 1907.

## ALLEGED CATTLE THIEVES ARRESTED

(Capital News Special Service).  
Idaho Falls, Nov. 27.—Three men came in from the Lost River country a few days ago with 16 head of cattle which they sold to one of the markets here for \$17 a head. This price created a suspicion and two men named Crofts and Webb were arrested. The third man named Skinner skipped out and has not yet been apprehended. It has been discovered that the cattle were driven from the ranch of Holland brothers of the Lost River country.

## Abe Martin



Lots o' husbands go t' th' at-hair 'cause they haint got no show at home. Th' Wilson Cabinet works don't have t' advertise for help.

## MRS. LESH IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

### Judge Shain Instructs for Verdict of Not Guilty

#### CONFESSION IS NOT ADMITTED AT TRIAL

#### Court Holds That No Corroborative Evidence Is Produced—Had Confessed to Poisoning Two Women When She Was a Girl.

Edalla, Mo., Nov. 27.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury today in the case of Mrs. Parry Ellis Lesh, charged with the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Quintance, at Green Ridge, Mo. Judge Shain instructed the jury to acquit the woman on the ground that the confession she made was not backed by corroborative evidence. The woman confessed in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Lesh, in tears, thanked the judge, jurors and attorneys. She received the verdict calmly at first, but sobbed when her attorney told her she was free. Mrs. Lesh said she would leave today or tomorrow for Jacksonville, Ill., and after a short visit to relatives there, return to Los Angeles and attempt to gain possession of her two-year-old son.

Mrs. Lesh told the police in Los Angeles Nov. 2 that she had caused the deaths of Mrs. Quintance and Mrs. Eliza Coe by putting poison in their food, while employed by them. She was then less than 14 years old. She had told her husband of her act and made the confession to keep him from exposing her. On the return journey she told Sheriff Henderson of being left an orphan at St. Louis and being mistreated by several persons with whom she lived thereafter. Her trial began Monday.

The session today was brief. Judge Shain refused to admit her confession and prepared a formal verdict of acquittal which was immediately signed by the jurors. The charge in connection with the death of Mrs. Coe was dismissed.

## ATTACK POLICY OF GOVERNMENT FOREST SERVICE

### Paper by Chief Forester Graves at the American Mining Congress Results in Lively Discussion.

Spokane, Nov. 27.—An attack on the government's policy in handling national resources, as outlined in the paper by Henry S. Graves, chief forester of the United States, promised an exciting session of the mining congress today. The discussion of Graves' paper was made the special order for today's session, following the adjournment last night when a score of delegates were clamoring to be heard.

Declaring that the loss of life in metal mines through accidents was greater than the loss in coal mines, the report of the committee on the bureau of mines urged additional research by the federal bureau for the protection of life in the metal mines.

The committee also recommended research by the federal bureau in connection with the economical reduction of ores with special reference to electric smelting on a commercial scale. The proposal to urge the establishment of free assay offices by the federal government was reported unfavorably by the committee, which, however, urged the passage of state laws to require the licensing of assayers after an examination.

Opposition to Measure.  
The proposal of Lieutenant Governor W. R. Allen of Montana to urge the passage of state laws requiring that information regarding mining propositions be reported to a state commissioner of corporations for the protection of investors was opposed violently. Opponents of the measure under the leadership of Congressman-elect J. D. Decker of Missouri declared that such a law was dangerous in the extreme unless each state were prepared to put the seal of indorsement on private enterprises. Fr. Decker (Continued on Page Three).

## BORAH WILL ASK FOR EARLY VOTE ON LABOR BILL

### Will Urge Congress to Act at Once on Measure Creating New Department in the Government.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Senator Borah of Idaho announced today his purpose to ask immediate and final action on his bill for a new department of labor as soon as congress begins the winter session. He believes the measure will have sufficient support in both parties to pass.

The bill is pending on the senate calendar and is under the charge of Senator Borah, who tried to secure a vote before adjournment in August.

## FIGURES GIVEN ON POPULAR VOTE

New York, Nov. 27.—The popular vote for president in the election of 1912 shows that Wilson polled throughout the country a total of 6,156,748 votes, Roosevelt 3,928,140 and Taft 3,376,422.

The Socialist vote for Debs amounted to 673,783 with the Socialist count still unfinished in seven states. In 1908, Bryan's popular vote was 6,393,182 and that of Taft 7,637,675.

#### Sale of Augustin Daily Collection.

New York, Nov. 27.—Stage celebrities and art collectors in about equal numbers thronged Anderson's gallery this afternoon at the opening of the auction sale of the Augustin Daily collection of portraits of eminent actors and actresses. The collection contains not only portraits of the members of the company which Mr. Daly kept together so many years, including Ada Rehan and others, but also many other players conspicuous in the earlier history of the stage. The gem of the collection is Sir Joshua Reynolds' portrait of David Garrick.

## POTATOES SHIPPED OUT BY THE CARLOAD

(Capital News Special Service).  
Idaho Falls, Nov. 27.—A full train of potatoes was shipped from this section last week. It consisted of 36 cars. This is the third full train that has been shipped, outside of the hundreds of cars at the rate of half a dozen a day. Owing to the scarcity of refrigerator cars ordinary box cars were used for the greater portion of these trains, a stove being placed in each car and a man going along to look after keeping them running.

Last Thursday the Club of Commerce shipped a carload of fancy potatoes to Chicago. The car was attached to the passenger train and will make good time. After the exhibit at the land show there they will be distributed free to the people of Chicago.

## TRAVELING MEN TO GATHER AT WEISER

(Capital News Special Service).  
Weiser, Nov. 27.—According to those in charge of arrangements at Hotel Washington the traveling men's convention to be held here tomorrow will be more largely attended and more extensive in every way than any held at Nampa or Boise. Extensive preparations are being made for the care and entertainment of the visitors and an elaborate program is arranged. The banquet will begin at 8 o'clock and music will be supplied by a colored quartet from Boise. Much regret is expressed on account of Governor Hawley's inability to address the convention.

## THIRTY AFFECTED BY PTOMAIN POISONING

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Margaret Fahy, mother of the child who died last night of ptomaine poisoning which affected 30 or more persons in one section of the city, is reported out of danger this morning, while 25 other victims are in various stages of convalescence. The families were of the poorer classes and the persons affected were those who partook of suppers of cabbage, boiled potatoes, bologna, bread and meat warmed over. The stores from which the provisions came are being investigated.

## DEFENSE OPENS NEW LINE OF ATTACK

### Intimated That McManigal Was Employed by Detectives

#### DYNAMITER IS UNDER SENATOR KERN'S FIRE

#### Declares That He Was in the Employ of No One but McNamara—Expected Arrest and Says He Was Double-Crossed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.—Senator Kern, counsel for the defense, continued the cross-examination of McManigal at the dynamite conspiracy trial today. Kern sought by questions to bring out that the defendants met the dynamiter merely by accident because they were members of the Iron Workers' union. The witness insisted that the proposed explosions were actually talked of by union officials of various cities. McManigal said that on returning to Indianapolis after blowing up a job at Superior, Wis., J. J. McNamara said a letter of thanks for the dynamiter's visit to Superior had been received from Fred Mooney, business agent at Duluth.

Suggestions that McManigal, in blowing up jobs about the country, was actually in the employ of the detectives following him, was made today. Senator Kern asked McManigal whether he was not in the employ of the National Erectors' association. McManigal denied that he was employed by anyone save McNamara, or acted as a spy in the ranks of the dynamiters. Asked if he was not indifferent as to his arrest, McNamara said, "I was indifferent. I expected to be arrested at any time. I changed my attitude after people were killed in the Los Angeles Times explosion."

"Had you been in communication with persons interested in your arrest?"

"I had not. The officials of the union double-crossed me. J. B. McNamara tried to kill me and I knew that after the Times explosion we would be caught."

"I told J. J. McNamara I guessed I'd get a job from the National Erectors' association. He replied, 'You do that and see how long you'll last.'"

McManigal told of various quarrels between himself, Hawkin and the McNamaras which he said threatened to disrupt the "dynamiting crew," but they all "hung together," each fearing betrayal by others.

District Attorney Miller served notice on 12 of the defendants this afternoon that he was advised their bonds had been indemnified and that if it were true, he would ask the court to set aside the bonds and ask for new ones or the defendants would have to be taken into custody. Among those so affected were Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' union.

As tending to show the implication of labor union officials in plots the government introduced at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial late yesterday testimony that explosions on non-union iron works followed the refusal of contractors to unionize their jobs after personal visits by some of the defendants.

Before two charges of dynamite were exploded on a bridge in St. Louis on August 9, 1908, John T. Garrett, president of a construction firm, testified that he was visited by John H. Barry of the local ironworkers' union.

"Barry wanted me to unionize the job," Garrett said.

"You'll find it a great deal cheaper, for you know what will happen," he said. I told him I suspected he was going to dynamite the job and he had better be careful. It was blown up later."

Questioned by Chester Crum, counsel for Barry, Garrett said the union official, referring to dynamiting, declared "he did not do that kind of business."

Wallace Marshall told of putting up a job at French Lick, Ind., after he had been visited by Fred Sherman, union business agent.

"Sherman told me I had better unionize the job," Marshall said, "but I lost my temper and told him I would have nothing to do with the murderous, dynamiting ironworkers. An explosion occurred in March, 1911."

F. J. McCain said his firm suffered three explosions on jobs at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1910, and one in Erie, Pa., in 1911, after he had been visited by John T. Butler, vice president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.

"Butler told me we would be sorry when we refused to deal with the union," McCain said.

Relative to the government's charges that the 46 defendants aided in the illegal transportation of explosives, many trainmen testified about trains on (Continued on Page Three).