EVENING EDITION

The Grand Forks Daily Herald.

AND THE EVENING TIMES

EVENING EDITION

VOL. 9, NO. 77. GRAND FORKS, N. D., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914. EIGHT PAGES—PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GRILLING IS GIVEN THE ADMINISTRATION

"EGOTISTICAL BLUNDERING"

Humphrey's Definition of Wilson's Policy in the Mexican Situation

PANAMA TOLLS FIGHT IS OUTCOME

Mann Denounces Democratic Scheme and Declares That Acceptance of British Construction on Treaty Means Defeat in Times of War.

Washington, March 31.—Representative Humphrey of Washington, republican, denounced the democratic position on the Panama tolls as "more contemptable than the English language can express," and declared that the condition has been brought about by the "egotestical blundering" of the administration in the Mexican situation.

Representative Humphrey lauded Majority Leader Underwood and Speaker Clark, who, he said, "by every rule of fairness and honor should be president today," for refusing to repudiate the democratic platform.

The administration, Humphrey declared, had been imposed upon "to carry out the international confidence game by which Japan and England hope to secure the use of the canal without competition."

Mann Denounces Scheme.

Republican Leader Mann told the house that three questions were involved in the repeal of the tolls exemption: Treaty rights, moral rights apart from treaty construction, and the economic policy involved.

The economic question might be changed any time, he said, but the decision on treaty rights must be a lasting one.

He maintained that no construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty compelled the United States to charge the same tolls on its own ships or those of Panama, as levied on those of other nations.

Rule Not Applicable.

"A reading of the rules to be observed by nations to receive equal treatment," he said, "plainly discloses that they are not applicable to the United States or Panama.

"England's attempt to secure her construction of the treaty at this time is not for its present effect. It is for the long distance future. If we construe the treaty according to the English claims, it is sure to embarass us whenever we have war with other countries.

Would Bring Defeat.

"War is not desirable, but it is inevitable. We cannot always maintain peace. If we agree now to the English construction, it is certain that in the future when we have a war with Japan, or China, or some other country, questions will arise in reference to their use and our use of the canal, especially as to war vessels, and in that time of stress, we will be met with the contention by England—the present ally of Japan—or some other country, that we have construed that treaty in such a way that we cannot protect the canal without bringing protest from her or from other countries, which will embarass, if not defeat us, in war."

Manahan to Ask Questions.

Washington, March 31.—In a series of explosive questions, Representative Manahan yesterday informed the house of his opposition to the tolls repeal bill. Mr. Manahan said:

Mr. Speaker: Why is my time so limited that all I can do is to put a few questions to the advocates of this bill?

Why this unseemly haste in forcing this measure through the house?

Do the advocates of the repeal fear full debate?

Do they fear some foreign nation?

Or are they afraid of a protest from the people?

Are the people yet awake to the meaning of this contest?

Do they realize that it is the last desperate effort of the great railroads to maintain conrol of transportation and to hold the power of levying consumers?

Is it not clear that in demanding the repeal of the exemption of tolls on our coastwise shipping England is acting as attorney for the Canadian Pacific railroad?

Do not my colleagues from the northwest realize that in pleading for England's view of the treaty they are rendering valuable service to the royal house of Hill in Minnesota?

Are Roads Indifferent.

Is there a member in this house or a voter in this country so simple as to think that the railroads are indifferent in this matter?

Does not the elimination of water competition mean millions in railroad dividends?

Does not my colleague, Mr. Stevens, realize that water competition reach-

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FIRE AT HARVEY; LOSS IS $75,000

The Julius Sgutt Mercantile Store Destroyed in Monday Blaze.

Harvey, N. D., March 31.—A loss of $75,000 was sustained here yesterday when the Julius Sgutt mercantile store was destroyed by fire, which originated probably from an overheated furnace. The loss on building is $30,000, with $10,000 insurance, while the stock, was valued at $55,000, with $20,000 insurance.

IRISH PATRIOT, WRITER OF FAMOUS SONG, DEAD

State Hist Society Cp

Timothy Daniel Sullivan, for Years in House of Commons, For Dublin Head, Succumbs.

Dublin, March 31.—Timothy Daniel Sullivan, Irish patriot, author of "God Save Ireland," died today aged 87. Sullivan, a journalist, was one of the prominent agitators in favor of home rule at the time Parnell was in his prime. For twenty years Sullivan, a nationalist, was a member of the house of commons, and for two years he was lord mayor of Dublin.

HOUSE TO HOUSE BATTLE WAGED IN TORREON TODAY

Juarez, March 31.—The only information available is that fighting continues at Torreon with continued heavy losses to both sides. The fighting is now from house to house in Torreon.

Huerta Confident.

Washington, March 31.—The Mexican embassy today received the following message from the foreign office in Mexico City: "Torreon has not fallen and the government is quite confident that it will not fall, according to the latest reports received by the government from the front."

Juarez, March 31.—At 1 o'clock a single line, stating that fighting continued at Torreon, was received by the rebel officials. The rumor that an armistice was agreed to was denied.

PLAYS SUICIDE; KILLS SELF.

Six-year-old Boy Fires Fatal Shot While Brothers Wait for Him to Finish the Scene.

Kansas City, March 31—Playing suicide with an old revolver he believed to be not loaded, Virgil Wyatt, 6 years old, son of Mrs. Lucinda Wyatt, shot and killed himself yesterday while his two younger brothers looked on, waiting for him to fall down and "play dead."

ARMY REVIEW OF JOBLESS

"Millionaire Hobo" Plans Big Demonstration in Washington.

New York, March 31.—J. Eades How, "millionaire hobo," and founder of the Brotherhood Welfare association, has written to Alexander Law, secretary of the association that he is arranging with his followers for a national demonstration at Washington on May 1 in connection with Coxey's army.

ATTACK ON GERMAN SENTRY.

Mysterious Assault on Soldier on Guard at Strasburg Falls.

Strassburg, Germany, March 31.—A mysterious attack on a soldier on guard at the Kirchbach fort was made on Friday at midnight, according to a report issued by military authorities here today.

When a sergeant opened the portal in reply to the bell which he assumed had been rung by the commandant returning from the city, he heard a shot fired and a bullet grazed his chest. He advanced to investigate and a second shot was fired. The bullet struck him in the groin, flattening on a coin in his pocket, and only slightly bruising him.

MORLEY TO STAY IN THE CABINET

Will Not Make Good His Threat Uttered in House of Commons Monday.

London, March 31.—Viscount Morley, lord president in the council, abandoned his intention of resigning from the cabinet, as intimated in the house of lords yesterday.

After a week of sensational developments in connection with the Ulster situation, the house of commons started the debate on the second reading of the home rule for Ireland bill. It is expected the measure will occupy the house of lords three days.

Establishment of a federal system of government for the British Isles was suggested in the house of commons by Sir Edward Grey as a solution of the home rule difficulty. The suggestion was received with great attention by the house as Grey said he "believed if the present difficulty was not solved by the introduction of a federal system, the country will go under, through sheer inability of parliament to transact its business."

Gen. Gough's Resignation Cause of Army Crisis

General Hubert de la Poer Gough, serving in the British army in Ulster, was the chief cause of the crisis in the British army over the Ulster situation. His resignation with that of several of his subordinates brought on the trouble.

CONSOLIDATION MEETINGS ARE WELL ATTENDED

Grand Forks County School Campaign Inaugurated at Emerado Yesterday.

TWO BIG SESSIONS ARE HELD MONDAY

Gather at Niagara this Afternoon—E. M. Phillips Principal Speaker—Declares Parents Should Teach Child Sex Hygiene—Not Teacher's Duty.

With the farmers and business men in each district taking an unusual interest, the consolidated-school campaign, which was inaugurated at Emerado yesterday afternoon, promises to be exceptionally successful. The third meeting is being held at Niagara this afternoon, and, according to reports from that city, a large number are attending.

Meetings were held yesterday at Emerado and Larimore. The Emerado meeting was held under the auspices of the Farmers' club. The members of that club served dinner to 200 at noon. The Emerado band gave a concert at 11:30 a. m., and rendered several special numbers during the afternoon program. Special musical numbers were also given at the Larimore meeting.

Phillips Principal Speaker.

E. M. Phillips, rural school inspector for Minnesota, was the principal speaker at each meeting yesterday. Mr. Phillips spoke particularly of the health conditions of the rural school. He emphasized the importance of excellent heating and lighting facilities.

Mr. Phillips declared that sex-hygiene should not be taught in the schools. He said each pupil should be given such instruction individually, and the parents were the proper persons to impart such knowledge. He did not consider it the teacher's duty.

In speaking of the proper age to begin the child's school education, Mr. Phillips said that, as much as he valued education, he would rather keep the child at home a year or two longer, rather than see them lose any time between 12 and 18 years of age. The child, during the period of adolescence, should remain with the parents as long as possible.

Prof. A. P. Hollis of the state agricultural college spoke on "Consolidation." Mr. Hollis spoke particularly of the advantages of consolidating, declaring that the rural graded-school was the farmers' Declaration of Independence. The subject of his address was "How to Save the Country Boy and Girl," and it was illustrated with stereopticon views. James Mullen, president of the Emerado Farmers' club, presided.

J. Hoke of the Better Farming association was the last speaker. He discussed live stock, emphasizing its value on the Red river valley farm.

School Directors Meet.

At 4:30 o'clock, a meeting of the executive committee of the Grand Forks County School Directors' association was held at the office of Superintendent F. W. Reinhoel. Several questions of importance were discussed, but no definite action was taken. The committee adjourned to meet in this city later.

At this meeting, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Hollis, Miss M. Beatrice Johnstone, county superintendent of schools, and J. S. Bjornson, deputy superintendent, spoke.

Larimore Meeting.

The Larimore meeting was held in the Commercial club rooms. O. M. Phillips, president of the Larimore club, presided.

The speakers were E. M. Phillips and A. P. Hollis, and their addresses were very much the same as at Emerado.

Special music was furnished by the Larimore high school Glee club and a quartet composed of Messrs. Doyle, Reinhoel, Watts and LaMoure.

The meeting at Niagara this afternoon promises to be one of the most successful of the week. The farmers in that vicinity are taking an unusual interest in the question of consolidation.

A feature of the meeting was the readings given by Miss Eva Mooney, daughter of County Commissioner Mooney. Miss Mooney read several selections, all of which were unusually well received.

SULLIVAN IS BADLY TANGLED UNDER SEVERE QUESTIONING; THREATEN PERJURY CHARGE

HANG NEGRESS TO POLE FOR MURDER

Mob Lynches Woman at Muskogee, Okla., Early This Morning.

WIFE MURDERER IS SLASHED UP

Taken From Jail, His Hands, Throat and Chest Beat Out, Lungs Punctured, etc.—The Victim of New Mexico Assault Died at Noon.

Muskagee, Okla., March 31.—Marie Scott, a negress who on Sunday night killed Lemuel Peace, a young white man, by driving a knife into his heart, was taken out of the Wagoner county jail and hanged to a telephone pole early today.

The mob members who were masked, overpowered the jailer, one armed man threw a rope over the woman's head and dragged her out of jail.

Wife Murderer Slashed.

Sante Fe, N. M., March 31.—Adolfo Padilla, charged with killing his wife, cutting her throat with a razor, was dragged from the jail by a mob of twenty men, his hands and throat slashed with sharp knives, his lungs punctured, stabbed and wounded, and left lying in front of the jail. He died at noon.

MYSTERY SHIPS MISSING TODAY

Vessels Carrying Great Cargo of Rifles Drops Out of Sight.

Copenhagen, March 31.—Mysterious cargo of 300 tons of rifles, supposed to be intended for Ireland, disappeared from the vicinity of the Danish Islnad of Langeland, during the night, after an embargo had been placed on the cargo by the authorities.

Rifles were brought to Langeland from Hamburg, aboard the Lighter, which anchored off the island.

A short time after the Norwegian steamer, Fanny, drew alongside and took the arms on board.

Danish authorities then seized the papers of the Lighter and the steamer, whose commanders are ordered to await further instructions. Today both vessels vanished.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Unsettled tonight and Wednesday; probably showers in east central portions.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

7 a. m., 35; maximum, 54; minimum 31; southeast wind, 6 miles; barometer, 30.18.

WIFE'S DEATH CAUSES SUICIDE OF HUSBAND

Minot Man, Despondent at Her Demise a Year Ago, Drinks Strychnine.

Minot, N. D., March 31.—William Burke, aged 55, despondent during the past year because of the death of his wife, committed suicide at his home near the city, drinking strychnine.

A search of the premises revealed numerous evidences of his intended suicide, poison being secreted at several points.

Burke was well fixed financially.

"HANDSOME JACK" GUILTY OF MURDER

Slayer of Cincinnati Woman Will Go to Prison For Life.

Chicago, March 31.—John B. Koetters was found guilty today of murdering Mrs. Emma Kraft of Cincinnati, and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment in the verdict rendered by the jury, which took the case yesterday afternoon.

Koetters killed Mrs. Kraft in a Chicago hotel, and then fled to California, where he was arrested. The motive was robbery.

Koetters has been known as "Handsome Jack."

SUSPEND TARIFFS

Elimination of Allowances to Industrial Roads Not Permitted.

Washington, March 31.—All new tariffs of railroads, eliminating allowances to industrial railroads were today suspended by the interstate commerce commission until July 30, with the exception of those affecting the United States Steel corporation and other iron and steel companies, which are permitted to stand.

WILL PUSH RATE CASES AT ONCE

No Time to be Lost in Getting Final Consideration of Movement.

Washington, March 31.—To facilitate consideration of the advance rate case Chairman Harlan announced that the interstate commerce commission had decided to grant the request of railroads to hear the concluding testimony today and Thursday.

The request of Vice President Bromwell, of the Erie railroad, who pointed out what he declared the serious financial condition of carriers warranted them the commission will expedite the hearings in every way possible.

The commission had assignments for Wednesday and Thursday, but concluded that it would be better to hear the final testimony of the roads now, than to wait until the latter part of April.

WESTERN ACTIVITIES IN ALLEGED COOPER INTERVIEW TRACED TODAY

State's Star Witness on Drunken Spree There, Selling Railroad Tickets, etc.—Burtness Finally Took Hand in the Portland Situation.

BELIEVES THAT JURY BAILIFF WILL BE ON WITNESS STAND TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

Various Methods Resorted to in Attempting to Trap Accused Men into Making Admissions are Brought Out by the Examination.

NO AFTERNOON SESSION.

There was no afternoon session in the hearings of Bangs and Mahon today, the fact that George Bangs is having considerable throat trouble making it necessary to continue the hearings till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Indications now are that the hearing will continue at least till the end of this week and probably well into next week.

It is quite likely that the cross examination of Sullivan will continue all day tomorrow, making a total of three and a half days on the stand for him.

J. A. Sullivan, witness for the state in the Cooper bribery case, became badly confused under the cross-examination of George Bangs which was continued at the preliminary hearing this morning and cotradicted himself on several points regarding the confession alleged to have been made by McLain Cooper in Portland, Ore., January 24.

He stuck firmly to his story that the confession was made, however, and flatly denied that the alibi introduced by Cooper at the extradition hearing was true.

Burtness Dissatisfied.

Whether State's Attorney Burtness, on his visit to Portland, attempted to verify Sullivan's story of his alleged conversation with Cooper, that Burtness was dissatisfied with the information secured were features brought out by Bangs' questioning, and denied by Sullivan.

Sullivan, testifying with reference to his activities in obtaining corroborative testimony at Portland, concerning his conversations with Cooper, showed weaknesses in his testimony, becoming badly confused on several points.

Declares It False.

The testimony of Joseph and Lottie McLean, to the effect that Cooper was not in Portland on Jan. 24, 1914, was read to the witness by Attorney George Bangs, in spite of violent objections on the part of State's Attorney Burtness. Sullivan stated flatly that the evidence in question was false.

Taking up the events leading up to the alleged confession, Mr. Bangs asked Sullivan when he first saw McLain Cooper in Portland.

"About a week before the interview at the Imeprial Hotel," said the witness.

"Where?" asked Mr. Bangs.

"At McLean and Fraser's livery barn."

"How did you find him there?"

"I went to Hillsboro, Ore., and found out there where Cooper was."

"How many times did you go to Hillsboro?"

"Twice, I think."

The witness then told of three meetings with McLain Cooper, before the alleged interview at the hotel, the first he said took place on or about Jan. 20, 1914. There was then he said, an interval of one day before the two met again. Then they met two days in succession.

"Took in the Town."

The first two meetings took place, according to Sullivan, at the McLean and Fraser livery stable. On both of these occasions, Cooper and Sullivan "took in the town" together, visiting a number of saloons and going to the theater, said the witness.

The third meeting took place at Fifth and Morrison streets, Sullivan said. On that occasion the two spent most of the day together, and went to the residence of Ellis McLean, where Cooper was staying during the evening, in order to permit Cooper to get his rain coat.

"When did you see Cooper next?" asked Mr. Bangs.

"Several days later. I lost him for a few days," said the witness.

"How long elapsed before the next meeting, three or four days?"

"More than that, it was four or five days."

"Then," demanded Mr. Bangs, "how could you have seen Cooper on the night of January 24, as you claim you did?"

"I saw him then, anyway," said the witness.

"You arrived in Portland the evening of January 16, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Did you go to Hillsboro January 17?"

"And when did you make the second trip to Hillsboro?"

"The next day, January 18, I think."

"Then the first time that you saw McLain Cooper could not have been earlier than January 19?"

"No."

"And you saw him three times, with one day intervening between the first two occasions?"

"Yes."

Sticks to the Date.

"Then with those four days accounted for, how could you have seen Cooper on the night of January 24, if as you just said, you lost track of him for four or five days after this first meeting?"

"The talk at the hotel took place January 24," replied the witness. "I didn't say that it was before we had the talk in the hotel that I lost track of Cooper."

Mr. Bangs then took up the question of the testimony of Joseph Kennedy, and his wife, Lottie Kennedy, which was given at the extradition hearing in Oregon. He read several extracts from this to Sullivan asking him in each case whether the statements contained therein, to the effect that Cooper had not been away from Hood River, at the time Sullivan claims that he was in Portland, were true, or false.

State's Attorney Burtness entered violent objections to this line of questioning, and a wordy war ensued between the two attorneys.

Indicates Perjury Charge.

"I am attempting to put this evidence in order that I may indict Sullivan on a charge of perjury," declared Mr. Bangs. "For this reason I wish him to go on record at this time concerning it's truth or falsity. Therefore I maintain that the evidence is proper."

Justice McLoughlin finally suggested that Mr. Bangs should abandon this line of questioning for the time being, taking it up again at the after noon session if he so desired. To this the attorney consented.

On request of Mr. Bangs, W. R. Bradfield, who was in the court room was ordered to stand up. Sullivan identified him as the man who had taken down the record of the alleged conversation with Cooper.

"When did you see Cooper after you had obtained this alleged confession?" asked Mr. Bangs.

"I lost him for quite awhile," replied Sullivan. "It was about a week after Jan. 24 before I saw him again."

"Was this the last time you saw him?"

"Yes."

"Did you get any more information from him?"

"No."

The attorney then took up the matter of the criminal charges said to have been lodged against Sullivan at Portland, asking him where he stayed during the time he was in that city.

Sullivan said that he stayed at the Imperial hotel except during the time that he stayed with Mr. Burtness.

"Didn't you stay at the Broadway hotel, and 'beat' a board bill of $3?" asked Mr. Bangs.

"No," returned Sullivan.

"Well, where were you arrested for the bad checks you passed at the Imperial hotel?" asked Mr. Bangs.

"At the Oxford saloon."

"And were you arraigned on a felony charge?"

"No, I wasn't."

"Wasn't this complaint sworn out

(Continued on Page 3.)

LOADED RIFLES AND FIXED BAYONETS MAINTAIN ORDER IN N. Y. STRIKE TOWN; TROUBLE IS FEARED AS UNREST GROWS

Soldiers guarding main gate to Gould Coupler Co. plant at Depew, N. Y.; Manager Hayden of the concern.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 28.—With fixed bayonets and loaded rifles, the entire seventy-fourth New York infantry, 900 men in all, is keeping peace at Depew, seven miles out of Buffalo. The little town where 1,600 workmen of the Gould Coupler company have been on strike for five weeks is seething, and trouble is hourly expected.

The strike breakers' train over the Lackawana, which goes out from here every morning, proceeds under guard of 150 militiamen ready to shoot down the striking workmen the moment they interfere. Close guard is kept on the whole trip from this city to the coupler plant.

Although there have been no serious clashes as yet between troops and strikers, trouble is feared as the unrest grows. All saloons within a radius of half a mile of the plant probably will be closed until the strike is over.

Great anxiety is caused by the fact that quantities of arms and ammunition are being shipped into the village and that these weapons are finding their way into the hands of the strikers, many of whom are foreigners. One shipment of 100 modern rifles is known to have been received this week and it is said that most of the strikers are now armed.

The soldiers on duty have been ordered to confiscate any weapon seen in the hands of the strikers and if further attacks are made the homes and headquarters of the idle men may be searched for guns and ammunition.

"If strikers offer resistance when ordered to deliver their arms, then shoot!" This command was given to the patrol forces sent to look for weapons.

State Mediators P. J. Downey and James McManus are on the ground trying to bring about a reconciliation, but so far their efforts have been futile.

Manager Hayden of the Gould plant refuses to listen to the strikers' demands.