# PUTER CAUGHT, **BUT FREE AGAIN**

Breaks Away After Desperate Struggle.

# FOUND BY BURNS IN BOSTON

Suddenly, Draws Revolver and Threatens Death.

### BURNS CLOSES WITH HIM

Leader of Land Swindles Slips Out of Grasp of Law Through Blundering of Hub Police in Misunderstanding Orders.

BOSTON, March 26.-Stephen A. D. Puter, of Skn Francisco, who is wanted by the United States Government as a witness in the land-fraud cases in Oregon, was arrested here tonight by United States Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns, of Washington, D. C., but, after being in custody less than half an hour, Puter drew a revolver and succeeded in escap-

It is alleged that the Oregon state anthorities want Puter, who was a broker in connection with the forgeries of school certificates involving \$70,000

#### Police Make Bad Blunder.

Mr. Burns was detailed by the Govern and search for Puter. He located him and waited at the Fenway branch postoffice, where he learned Puter was in the habit of calling for mail addressed to "John H. Brownell." Puter agreed to accompany Mr. Burns to a private room in the postoffice. Mr. Burns understood that Superintendent Swift of the branch office had gone for the police, but it developed i later that Mr. Swift understood that Mr. Burns wanted the assistance of the po-

Supposing that two officers were outside the building, Mr. Burns placed Puter under arrest and took libn to the aldewalk. removal to Washington, the prisoner suddenly drew a revolver, and, leveling it at Mr. Burns' head, exclaimed:

I'll kill you. Burns, if you

# Struggle With Gun at Breast

The crowd about the two men was quite dense, but fell back rapidly at the appearance of the revolver, but Mr. Burns, although considerably older than his prisoner, jumped at him and pushed up his hand. Puter struggled and succeeded in aiming the muzzle of the revolver at Mr. Burns' breast for a second time. Again could not wrench the weapon away.

Puter finally got free from the grasp of Mr. Burns and gradually backed away. with the revolver still aimed at Mr. Burns. He suddenly turned and darted down the street, followed by the officer and many other persons. The fugitive, however, escaped.

# HAD NO PLEDGE OF IMMUNITY

### Hency Says Puter Is Dead Shot and Dangerous.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngion, March 26.-Francis J. Heney, special prosecutor in the land-fraud cases and Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns Puter was in Boston, and Friday night Mr. Burns went north, promising Mr. Heney to hag his man on Tuesday. He made the arrest one day earlier than he expected. Speaking of the case tonight,

Mr. Hency said: Puter was the ringleader of that crows of crooked timber thieves that operated so successfully in Oregon. After his conviction along with McKinley and others, these two men confessed to Mr. Burns and myself, on the understanding and agreement that they would not be prosecuted in the remaining cases, provided they told all they knew about the land frauds in Oregon and acted in good faith victions. It was stipulated by me that they must suffer punishment in the case in which they had been convicted, and that I would not recommend leniency for them in that case, unless I subsequently

ncivded that their conduct was such as entitle them to some leniency. Senator Teller stated in the Senate a short time ago that Senator Mitchell was convicted upon the testimony of Puter, whom he would not believe under oath. This seems to be a general impression, but the fact is that Puter was not a winess at all in the case in which Mitchell was convicted. The Senator was convicted upon the testimony of his own law partner, Judge Tanner. Puter was He acted in good faith with the Government. Prior to their disappearance Puter and McKinley kept myself and Mr. Burns posted as to their whereabouts, and had been willing to appear as witnesses for the Government. No trace of Puter was found will be mostly as the second will be seen that the second will b he Government. No trace of Puter was ound until a month ago. He will be aken, whenever captured to Oregon and entenced for the original conviction in the control of the penalty for which he is liable an be two years' imprisonment and 10,000 fine upon each count of the indictionant, of which there are several. The hances are he will only get two years. "Puter is a bad character. He is a ard nut and a quick man with a gunde has a reputation as a dead shot; he is crvy, brave and reckless. When Mr. larns went to Boston for him I started

to warn him to be careful, for I believed Puter would fight if connered. But I forgot to warn Mr. Burns. Puter once told me in Oregop, when he was first convicted, that he would never go to jall. I have always feared that he would do something deservate. If cornered." ething desperate, if cornered.

#### CHARGES AGAINST PUTER.

#### One of First Land Swindlers-Evidence Needed Against Others.

S. A. D. Puter, Horace G. McKinley, aniel W. Tarpley, Frank H. Walgamot, Harry Barr, Miss Marie L. Ware and Mrs. Emma L. Watson were industed by the Pederal grand Jury April E. 1991, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Govern-ment out of a portion of the public domain in connection with filegal operations in township II south, range 7 cast, Willamette Meridian.

Harry Barr was soon afterwards com-nitted to the State Insane Asylum at Saem, from which he escaped before the cases against the alleged conspirators came to trial, and has never been appre-

ember 21, 1994, and lasted until December 6, when all the defendants were found guilty, with the exception of Walgamot, who pleaded guilty just before the case was submitted to the jury, and Miss Ware, who was acquitted upon the rec ommendation of Assistant United States Attorney-General Francis J. Heney.

There were additional charges of con-spiracy pending against all the defend-ants, and their second trial under these indictments was set for December 12, at which time their attorneys made a moto quash the same

The next day Mr. Henry created a sensation by asking Judge Bellinger to postpone the cases against the accused, sup-plementing it with the request that the United States grand jury be convened without delay. Judge Bellinger consented. and the grand jury was convened De-

in the meantime, Puter, McKinley, Tarpey, Mrs. Watson and Miss Ware are known to have confessed their share of the frauds, and this fact actuated Mr. Henry in postponing their second trials and hurriedly summoning a new grand

confessions of the gang led quently to the indictment of United States Binger Hermann and J. N. Williamson, pesides a host of other more or less p sent politically and commercially. Both Mitchell and Williamson were convicted, the trial of Hermann on another charge is about to take place at Wash ington, D. C., the Oregon cases against him awaiting the result of that case.

Although the verdict of guilty was ren-dered December 6, 1991, none of the de-fendants was ever sentenced. Hency hold-ing their convictions over their heads as a lash to make them aid him in the capture of what the Government regarded bigger game. This phase of the situation is borne out by the subsequent active interest of the defendants in behalf of the Government, their information being looked upon as of vital consequence It developed later that Puter and Me-

Kinley had been carrying on their fliegal operations in connection with the location and saic of state school land, and upon getting wind that the grand jury of Marion County had found indictments against them for these offenses, the pair field for favrs unknown. Their whereabouts have since remained a mystery, although at frequent intervals rumors of one or the other being seen at various points have reached the authorities, without anything tangible coming out until the episode of last night.

#### OBJECTS TO EXPENSES

signs Because of Extravagance.

LONDON, March 26.—D. C. Haldeman, British manager of the Mutual Life Com-pany, of New York, has resigned, owing the British policy-holders.

Before resigning, Mr. Haldeman con-

suited many prominent people of the Eng-lish public, some of whom are insured for large sums in the Mutual Life. He is still Joseph H. Choate is being prepared to give his services to the British policy-holders in advising the best measures to adopt in their own interests. It is understood he has constantly remon-strated against the extravagance of the working of the company as a whole, as compared with the local branch, where lawyers! the expenses were only 14.6 per cent of the tendered March 10, to take effect May 1.

# TURN TO HUGHES AS THEIR SAVIOR

Republicans of New York Want Him to Run for Governor.

# BRACKETT'S BOOM SMALL

Only Danger of Defeat Comes From Party's Divisions, and Great Cross-Examiner Alone Can Unite All Elements.

NEW YORK, March M.-Up in the wilds of Saratoga County, where they have nothing to do in Winter time ex cept to discuss politics, the Republicans have held their county convention and elected nine delegates to the state cor These nine were selected and instructed for State Senator Edgar T. Brackett for Governor, who was warmly indorsed in a series of very eulogisti

It'used to be the custom for a candidate o reek political advancement on the ground that he was "the original Mc Kinley man." The new method is to pat him on the back as the "pioneer of insurance reform." This was the action taker by the Saratoga men.

"The great question before the people during the coming campaign," they de clare, "will relate to the enforcement of reforms in the method of life insurance in the state. We recall with pride that, except for the persistent work, the un bending honesty, the conscientious ind pendence and the splendid courage of this man, who for years carried on the fight alone, there would have been neither insurance investigation nor the aroused public sentiment that made that investi-

gation a success." While Mr. Brackett is thoroughly will ing to be regarded as the "only original oncer," there are others who dispute his claims, and nobody expects for a me ment that he will be nominated. parties in New York State are new hard work looking for a political Moses. Senator Brackett is willing to take the job, more willing than the party man

### Look to Hughes as Moses.

The general sentiment of the voters throughout the state seems to favor dustriously boomed as the only man who left severely alone. can certainly carry the state. Mr. any kind or description in his life, but his masterly conduct of two state investivoters. A year ago, outside of his immediate circle of friends, Mr. Hughes was unknown. Now if he will take the nomination be can have it.

But Mr. Hughes has maintained a diplo matic silence. Even his intimates do not know whether he pomesses political ambitions or not. Last Fall he refused to run for Mayor, but that was a practically to differences of opinion between himself hopeless proposition, and besides be was and the New York office over matters tied up with the insurance investigation. which he considers of vital importance to Will he decline to run for Governor? It is an honor that up to date no man in New York has refused, but Mr. Hughes

Joseph H. Choate is being discussed, but despite his admittedly great ability the leaders say he would not be a vote-getter, because of the false impression that he is a corporation lawyer, and oh! how the people hate corporations and corporation

Republicans in Bad Fix. A New York City district leader today

LAND-FRAUD CRIMINAL WHO ESCAPED AFTER HIS

ARREST IN BOSTON

the same conditions that came near wrecking us in 1898. At that time we had a big majority in both Senate and Assembly and a Republican Governor Frank S. Black, who was personally honest and unobjectionable. But the Gov ernor's honesty did not help him, for he was ruined by his political friends. The bad characters of the men he had appointed to office prevented him from being enominated, and the only thing that sared us was putting Theodore Roosevelt at the head of the ticket. His independence, together with his war record, for he practically went from the battlefield to the stump, gave us the votes that

spelled success Governor Higgins is in the same fix operintendent of Insurance Hendricks is discredited. So is Superintendent of Banks Kilburn. The sad part of the matter from the Governor's standpoint is that he originally appointed neither of them Hendricks was put in office by Roosevelt and Kilburn by Morton, and at the time both were regarded as admirable selections; but the man now in office must take the blame for their faults and their

#### **Hughes Another Roosevelt**

"I am convinced that we need another Roosevelt this year, and so is everybody else I meet, and the name on every lip is True, I never met him in my Hughes. life, and know nothing whatever should him except that he is the most wonderful cross-examiner I ever heard about. What he would do if he got in office is more than I would even venture to predict. am for him only because I know he would get the votes. Hughes would hold the Republicans in line, and get the bulk of the independents and thousands and thou sands of Democrats. Personally, I prefer Higgins or some straight organization nan; but I believe Higgins would be de feated by 50,000, while Hughes would win by anywhere from 150,000 up. It would not make a bit of difference if Hearst had the Democratic nomination, Hugher look like Bryan did in his two campaigns in this state.

#### Up-State Democracy Dead.

Republicans point to the fact that there absolutely no Democratic organization in the state, and that they can only lose by driving away their own voters. There are 61 counties in New York State, four of which are in New York City. in the 57 rural counties, here is the political representation of the two great parties; Congressmen-Republicans, 17; Democrat, 1 State Senators-Republicans, 29; Demo crats, 0. Assemblymen-Republicans, 75 Democrats, 11.

Of the 57 rural counties, 50 are withou a Democratic Congressman, State Senator or Assemblyman. The only important city which has a Democratic Mayor is Buffalo, and he is a reformer who was awept in on a tidal wave last all. He has not done anything for the organization; in fact, he regards it as an entirely unnecessary nuisance, which had best be

"We have whipped the Democrats until Hughes has never held a political office of they are practically wiped out of existence," declared a State Senator from the northern tier, the other day, "but the (Concluded on Page 5.)

# CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

TESTERDAY'S -- Maximum temperature, 56 deg.; minimum, 46. Precipitation, 0.02 of an inch

Foreign. Moroecan conference rapidly approaches agreement. Page 3. Pather Gapon answers defamers and will sue them. Page 3.

National. Benate asked to fix day for vote on rate bill. Page 1. Taft says Government paid cost of General Wood's trip around world. Page 4. House cuts off waste on public printing.

friends give evidence for him Politics. Payne declares policy on tariff revision. Page 7.

Hughes will probably be named for Governor of New York. Page 1. Domestic.

General Curry defeats Pulajanes and gives up vacation to exterminate them. Page 3. ne men killed by trainwreck in Wyo-ming. Page 2. leave stage. Page 5. inherits fortune and will Standard Oil officials give Hadley all evi-dence he asks. Page I. S. A. D. Puter caught in Besten, but es-capes after desperate struggle. Page I. Miners present ultimatum to operators. Page 2.

McLean will join Portland team at Stockton Page 7.

Pacific Coast.

Mrs. LeDoux says McVickars was poisoned by Joseph Miller. Page 5. Fori Wrangel, Alaska, is destroyed by fire. Page 5. Umatilla sheepmen in earnest in fight for reserve range. Page 6.

Remains of a prehistoric animal are found in Southern Oregon. Page 6. San Francisco Breweries Companies deny that price of beer will be cut. Page 7. Southern California towns suffer from tor-rents of rain. Page 5. Commercial and Marine.

Hopgrowers want duty on bagging reduced. Page 15. Advancing movement started in stock mar-ket. Page 15. Chloago wheat market does not maintain its strength. Page 15. Break in butter prices at San Francisco. Page 15. Coroner's jury blames officers of steamer Cambrian King for death of Longshore-man Jensen. Page 14. Steamer Vermont libeled for \$300. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. is alth officer asks warrant for arrest Dr. Madden for not reporting cases smallpox, but latter says it was chicke pox. Page 11. our sisters take yows. Page 16.

secording to Railway Age. Page 7.

Page 11. County auxiliaries to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society established. Page 10. Fine programme arranged by Gaelic Leagus for Dr. Hyde's lecture. Page 9.

W. A. Johnson, clerk for Teal & Minor, as-saults managing editor of Oregonian be-cause of paper's criticisms in sas fight. Page 10.

Senate Draws Near End of Debate and Tillman Urges Action.

#### NO HURRY ON AMENDMENTS

Scott Wants Compulsory Track Connections, Foraker Would Prohibit Passes, Culperson Forbid Contributions

WASHINGTON, March 26,-There was a hint in the Senate today at an effort to fix a time for a final vote on the railroad rate bill, but it was surrounded by so much circumspection and doubt that no prediction as to the ime would be justified. Tillman stated that he would bring the matter up tomorrow and, unless objection was made, he may ask to have a day spec-

The suggestion as to a time arose in connection with the more or less serious effort on the part of a number of Senators to secure immediate conalderation of amendments offered by themselves. Tillman resisted all atempts of that kind in the absence of many Senators, saying that votes ought not to be taken without full notice to Senators. Among the provisions offered were: By Foraker, prohibiting the Issuance of passes; by Scott, compelling railroads to connect with other railroads; and by Culberson, denying the interstate roads the privilege of making campaign contributions. Overman made a general speech in support of the bill and Teller spoke at length against undue haste in considering the question.

### Another Dig at Elkins.

Tillman presented a letter from Millard F. Snyder, of Clarksburg, W. Va., relating to discriminations in that state against independent coal operators by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The letter stated that the people of West Virginia had begun to look upon Tillman as their Senator.

The following bills were passed Granting right of way through Fort Keogh military reservation in Men-Paul Railway Company.

Amending the law relating to the allotment of land in the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana.

# Would Strengthen Rate Bill.

on the rallroad rate bill, announcing his intention to support the House prehension that, unless there was some wise legislation, the result would be Government ownership. He declared the roads by their discrimination were

driving many men out of business. Overman objected to the use of the words "fairly 'remunerative" as descriptive of railroad rates, because it would involve complications and misconception. "Why not," he asked, "adopt the language of the Constitution?"

He asserted that the entire rallway system of the country was controlled by six combinations, and furthermore that they were so blended in effect that they were practically one concern "They are so banded and bound together by the closest ties for mutual advan-

# Wants Time Fixed for Vote.

Senate to fix a time for taking a vote. Kean arose while Tillman was speaking and the South Carolina Senator addressed his remarks to him. The New Jersey Senator declared that he had no desire to hinder the fixing of a time for voting, but, on the contrary, would help to get a day fixed as soon as those who wanted to speak had had an op-

Foraker then presented his amendment prohibiting the issuance by the railroad companies of passes and extending the prohibition to passes for the cars of the officials of one railroad over other lines. and he asked Tillman if he would not

Tillman replied that if he had the committee with him he would accept the amendment, but he thought that it would he better to pass an original bill, "which we could send on its way rejoicing to the other house, so as to avoid the melee in which the rate bill is sure to be involved. After further discussion, Tillman suggested that the amendment go over. For sker consented, but added that it was his

#### intention to press it. Delays Vote on Amendments.

Scott called attention to his amendment compelling railroads to make business nnections with other lines and asked Tillman to accept it. The reply in this case was similar to that made in the first case, Tillman saying that he would accept it if he could, but he had no authority to do so. A discussion over this point fol-lowed. Tillman expressed his disapproval of the present method of voting on the bill and all amendments at the same time and said that, when a time was fixed for voting on the railroad bill, he would ask that the vote begin on the amendments two or three days in advance, in order to permit time for legislation.

prohibiting railroads and other corporapaign funds considered, and indicated a desire to secure an immediate vote.

Tiliman expressed the opinion that, owing to the absence of many Senators.

Culberson asked to have his amone

there should be no vote on any amend

#### norrow ask the Senate to fix a time to vote, and that, when that decree was is sued, he would prepare an order of proceeding for submission to the Senate.

Some Rate Bill Sure to Pass. Teller referred to the pressure for a tion, but expressed the opinion that the Senate should not be influenced by House clamor. "On one thing we may be certain," he said, "and that is that som rate bill will become a law before the final

djournment of Congress." The Colorado Senator expressed the opinion that no Senator was opposed to review of the decisions of the Interstate mmerce Commission by the courts. The difference of opinion referred only to the nethod of proceeding. He referred to the charge that many of the Senators were railroad attorneys and added:

I have no doubt that a large number of Senators have been railroad attorneys, and possibly some of them have been railroad presidents. Before coming to the Senate I was myself an attorney for a railroad and also president of a small road, but severed my connections upon entering the Senate. I have no prejudice against railroads, but on th contrary, recognize their instrumentality is building up the country. I do not intend the any demand from anybody shall cause me t to any injustice either to the roads or the shippers. We should not be forced into acti until we are prepared to act. What we was to railroad regulation, not railroad destruction

# New Bill for Appeals.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate committee on judiciary today reported fa-vorably a bill providing for appeals from interlocutory orders or decrees. The measure is almost identical with a bill that recently passed the House,

SHE SPRINGS FROM ROSE AT MILLER'S BANQUET.

Millionaire Whom Fitzsimmons Ac cused of Winning Away Wife Gives Unique Entertainment.

NEW YORK, March 28 -- (Special.)-It eaks out today that Major C. J. S. Miller, of Franklin, Pa., was host at a unique nquet at the Hoffman last night, Major Miller is the man of whom Bob Fitzsim nons said harsh things. The banquet was given to pay a debt and the floral decorations cost a small fortune. Surounding the table were seven gorgeously gowned women whose names were no disclosed, and the following men: Count von Beroldinger, Major Miller, Prince de Drago of Italy, Marquis de Torre Hernosa of Spain, Count de Garets of Paris, Baron de Guild, Colonel Mongath of Austria and Russell Honking

One of the guests said afterward there sever before was such a banquet. One of the many features of the affair gives an idea of what it was like. It consisted of a monster American Beauty rose, which, when carried in by four waiters and deposited upon the banquet table. opened, permitting a bejeweled, blo oman to emerge.

# BURIED IN RUINS OF HOME Injured by Tornado.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 26.-A special to the Capital from Perry says: Three persons sustained injuries that may prove fatal and thousands of dol-lars' worth of property was destroyed in a tornado that struck the neighborhood south of Billings, Okia., at 10 o'clock Sun-day night. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions, and particulars are practically unobtainable. None of the victims has died, according to last

Mr. and Mrs. James Russell were critically hurt as they lay in bed. The home was literally blown to pieces over their heads, and they were buried in the ruins. Mrs. Sam Merrifield sustained serious in-

juries in a similar manner.

A cloud was seen first south of Billings.
It split, part of the funnel going toward
Red Rock and the other swooping down north of Ceres. The Russell home was directly in the path of the tornado. The substantial farmhouse was twisted and wrenched and fell in on the occupants.

#### WIFE OF TRACTION MAGNATE GETS DIVORCE.



# The divorce suit which Mrs. Henry

Huntington filed against her hus-

band, the millionaire traction magensation to California. The case was tried and the divorce granted in seven Mrs. Huntington as the cause of her his former wife several million dol-Huntlagton has large interests, goesly is rife that when the year of the statute has elapsed there will be a new Mrs. Huntington.

# STANDARD MEN **CONFESS FACTS**

Clean Breast of Missouri Monopoly.

# JOHN D. WILLING TO TESTIFY

Wants Court to Go to Lakewood to Hear Him.

### AUDITOR MAKES ADMISSION

Standard Men Sent to Audit Accounts of Pretended Competitors. All Companies Have Offices in One Building.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, was the principal witness today in the hearing being conducted by Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, before United States Commissioner Sanborn. In response to Mr. Hadley's direct question: "Who is the active head of the Standard Oil Company?" Mr. Archbold replied that there was "no master mind" in the Standard Oil Company; that It consist-

ed of "an aggregation of individuals." Mr. Archbold also volunteered the statement that John D. Rockefeller knew nothing about the matters concerning the present suit, but that, if Mr. Hadley wished to go to Lakewood and question him, he would find Mr. Rockefeller willing to answer any questions.

Mr. Hadley interrupted this statement with the remark: "There is only one way to examine witnesses here." Wade Hampton, general auditor of the Standard Oil Company, testified he had on various occasions sent men from his office to audit the accounts of the Waters-Pierce Company and that, while so employed, the men were on the payroll of the company. The same course was pursued in auditing the books of the Standard Oil Company in

# No Master of Standard Oil.

Mr. Archbold protested against beed. Mr. Archbold said M. M. Van Bureau is his son-in-law, and is now in New York, Soon after he stated that, a process-server left the room. Mr. Archbold said that John D. Rockefeller is president of the Standard Oil Company, but has taken no active interest in the business affairs in some years, owing to ill health. He has an office at 26 Broadway, but is seldom there, "Who is the active head of the Standard Oll Company?" asked Attorney-General

Hadley. "There is no master mind in the Stand. ard Oil Company," replied Mr. Archhold, raising his voice. "It is made up of an aggregation of individuals."

The business is controlled by men, experts in their respective departments, he said, and the term committee as applied to the various departments is a misnomer. H. M. Tilford, Mr. Archbold thought, is the principal individual in the domestic trades, and he has been connected with the Standard Oil Company since 1875,

#### Competitors of the Standard. Asked concerning the stock of the

Waters-Pierce Oil Company, now in the name of Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Archbold said it was the 2750 shares formerly held in the names of the Standard Oil trustees "Are you familiar with the product of oil in this country?" asked Attorney-General Hadley.

"What is ft?" "The daily production of crude oil in the United States is about 250,000,000 galions, and the Standard Oil produces about

"And about the refined product?" "The Standard Oil probably sells and markets about 70 per cent of it, and I want to add," continued Mr. Archbold, "that wherever there is a Standard Off refinery in the United States, there is a competitive refinery in that section. There is a great deal of competition in the oil business. The competition of course is greatest in the big oil region of Penn-

Attorney-General Hadley asked Mr. Archbold concerning the men who co posed the various boards of directors of the Standard Oil companies, including Francis D. Carley, Colonel W. T. Thompson, Horace D. Hutchins, D. S. Cowles and H. M. Tilford., These men had all been at one or another time connected with the Standard Oil Company, prin-

cipally, however, about 1878. "Who composed the original board of directors of the Standard Oil Company under the original trust agreement?" nsked Mr. Hadley.

"John D. Rockefeller, Charles Pratt, William E. Worden, H. M. Brewster, J. A. Bostwick, O. H. Payne and myself." Tinsley's Journey to Spain.

Mr. Archbold said that he knew R. P. linsley and that he is connected with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, but the witness had never heard him designated as an agent nor had he ever heard of Waiter Jennings as an agent. The witness believed Tinsley left the Waters-Pierce Company, and now is on his way to Japan

"He left for Spain about the time or a (Concluded on Page 6.)