

COCK BREWER IS SENTENCED

Immediately After Verdict Is Announced Court Metes Penalty.

RINEHART GIVEN 15 YEARS

Three Arrests Follow Efforts to Influence Jury During Trial of Pennsylvania Bank Cashier.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—J. R. F. Rinehart, ex-cashier and vice-president of Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., which institution failed over two years ago for \$2,000,000, was found guilty at noon today of robbing the bank and was immediately sentenced to serve 15 years in the penitentiary.

The jury found Rinehart guilty of all the 11 counts, charging him with making false reports to the Controller of the Currency, and upon all of the 13 counts charging him with making false entries and with abstraction in transactions connected with the Green County political campaign of 1906.

Rinehart was not present when the verdict was read, but entered a few minutes later.

Judge Young then caused a sensation among all concerned by immediately calling Rinehart before him and imposing sentence.

Tears trickled down the cheeks of the dazed banker, and among the largest audience ever seen in the United States Court here, there was a deathlike silence.

Attempts to Bribe Jury.

Later the jurors conferred with the United States District Attorney concerning an alleged attempt to bribe one of their number.

Rinehart was taken to the penitentiary at 1:30 this afternoon.

The jury was dismissed after each juror had been closely questioned as to whether any attempt had been made to influence him in rendering a verdict.

The arrest of a third person for attempting to contact with the jury was momentarily expected. It is reported a private detective agency has been connected with the attempt at corruption of the jury.

EMMA STAYS IN PRISON

Anarchist and Companions Unable to Get Bail Reduced.

INDICT WILSON FOR FRAUD

Ex-United States Commissioner Is Tangled in Montana Land Case.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—Still another indictment returned by the recent Federal grand jury was directed today against Frank Wilson, ex-United States Commissioner at Malta, Valley County, when he was indicted on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government of 22,000 acres of land in Northern Montana.

COSGROVE'S WISH DENIED

Walla Walla, and Mr. Boardman, of Puyallup, this promise I have fulfilled.

Immediately after the resignation of Judge Milo A. Root as Judge of the Supreme Court, Governor-elect Cosgrove requested me to appoint M. F. Gose, of Pomeroy, as his successor. Owing to the conditions which existed, I felt the wisest course was to appoint Judge Chadwick, which was later upon Judge Root's avowal that he would not qualify for the term for which he was elected, I named Mr. Gose to fill the vacancy this evening.

"I have learned from friends of Mr. Cosgrove that the Governor-elect very much desires to appoint Mr. Mohandrou, of Seattle, to the position of Bank Examiner to succeed A. W. Engle, the present incumbent, and also to appoint Mr. Gilham on the Board of Control to succeed Matt L. Piles. Mr. Cosgrove's friends stated that such a request would be made of me directly and on January 14 I received the following telegram from the Governor-elect: 'I have received no information from the Governor-elect or his friends that such an intention exists.' The Governor told of the appointment of Hazeltine, of Boardman, and of the recent appointment of Gose, at the request of the Governor-elect, and said: 'Acting in Cosgrove's Interest.'

"Throughout I have acted upon the assumption that Mr. Cosgrove would return and be on hand to assume the duties of his office when his term began. All the advice I had, both from the press and

otherwise, was to the effect that this would be the case, and I could act upon no other theory. I desired to do nothing to embarrass the incoming Governor in any way, but on the contrary, when I learned that Mr. Cosgrove would be delayed a few days beyond the date set for his inauguration, I endeavored to do those things which I felt he himself would do if he were here, believing that such courtesy is due the incoming Governor from the retiring Governor, particularly under the conditions which exist.

"Neither in my conversation with Governor-elect Cosgrove nor through suggestions received from him since that time, has the appointment of his son Howard Cosgrove as private secretary ever been broached. In fact, up to the time I gave out my interview announcing that no change would be made in that position, the question had never been considered. I knew that when Mr. Cosgrove became Governor his son would act as private secretary, and accordingly when Howard Cosgrove arrived in Olympia, I invited him to come to the office and acquaint himself with the work.

"I learned that owing to the weather conditions in Washington, Mr. Cosgrove had been compelled to postpone his departure for a few days and still anticipating an early return to Washington, I consented to the resignation of my former secretary, Mr. Dallam, and appointed Howard Cosgrove in his place, believing that familiarity with his duties which he could gain in the short interval before his father's arrival would greatly facilitate the work in the office thereafter.

"I desire to say most emphatically that no deal or combination of any kind whatsoever has been entered into or extorted between myself and Mr. Cosgrove or his friends. I am simply endeavoring to carry out the wishes of a sick man in California, who was elected by the people of this state to fill an office at the same time to do nothing to injure the welfare of the state or its institutions.

"The whole controversy over these matters only emphasizes the necessity that the Legislature follow the recommendations contained in my message to the effect that the institutions should be placed on a city service basis, and then when man has given the entire satisfaction that Mr. Reed has given, the public would be enabled to enjoy his services so long as his efficiency continues.

DROP UNION LABEL; STRIKE

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND UNION HATTERS QUIT WORK.

Decision of Manufacturers to Stop Placing Sign of Trade on Goods Causes Trouble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A general strike of hatworkers that may involve some 25,000 employees, was inaugurated in the hat manufacturing concerns of the city today as the result of a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the union label in the factories represented in the association.

WILL TEST FOREST LAWS

Colorado Wants \$10,000 to Carry Matter to Courts.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—For the purpose testing in the courts the right of the National Game Warden Association to reserve reserves within the boundaries of sovereign states, the State of Colorado will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 to meet the expense of such proceedings. This is the substance of a bill introduced in the Senate yesterday.

HEAVY PENALTIES GIVEN

Thirty-five Mexicans Get Long Terms for Revolting.

BANKER GETS THREE YEARS

Convicted of Swearing Falsely to Statement of Condition.

CROSS RIVER UPON ICE

an early hour this morning. On this train were two passengers who had crossed the ice from the Oregon side at the Dalles.

Traffic Resumed on O. R. & N. With the opening of the drift near The Dalles last night and the resumption of traffic on the O. R. & N. it is believed that further interference with the train schedules will be avoided.

The snow has ceased falling and all drifts obstructing traffic have been removed.

Through service on O. R. & N. trains has been resumed, and trains are now encountering no difficulty. The moderate weather, however, it is believed, precludes the possibility of further interruption of traffic.

With the removal of the drift near Wind Mountain, on the North Bank road, further troubles on that line are also averted, it is believed. Traffic has scarcely been interrupted on that line, and the delay at Wind Mountain was so slight last night that officials in the local office were not aware that it had occurred.

Sullivan Gets Decision.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Jan. 15.—P. L. Sullivan, of Salt Lake, won the decision tonight over "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson, of Chicago, in a fast 20-round contest. Tom Painter, of Evanston, refereed. Sullivan and his decision against Thompson long end of the gate money to Sullivan met with unanimous approval.

PRESIDENT SEES GRAVE PERIL IN SPECIAL MEASURE FOR JAMES RIVER DAM.

Special Measure for James River Dam.

LONG VETO MESSAGE SENT

Big Concerns Already Control One-Third of Nation's Water Power, and Executive Thinks New Grants Grave Folly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt today sent a special message to the House with his veto of the bill providing for the construction of a dam across the James River in Stone County, Missouri, the purpose of the dam being to get water to create electric power. He declared that the movement to secure control of the water power of the country is still in its infancy, but that "unless it is controlled the history of the oil industry, which has advanced the hydro-electric power industry, with its results far more oppressive and disastrous.

"It is true," he added, "that the great bulk of our potential water power is as yet undeveloped but the sites, which are now controlled by combinations as hostile to the public interest as the oil industry, and therefore a strategic position."

Gives a Monopoly. He says that the bills give the grantees valuable privileges, which in its very nature is monopolistic and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

"I consider myself and Mr. Cosgrove," he said, "as far as exercise of my executive power will allow, to do for the people, in preventing of monopoly of the water power of the country, what I would do for themselves if they were in a position to act."

The message came at the close of the day and was received immediately. After its reading it was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It reads, in part:

"To the House of Representatives: 'I return herewith without my approval House bill 11,707, to authorize William H. Schenck, of Ohio, to construct a dam across the James River in Stone County, Missouri, and divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again to create electric power. My reasons for not signing the bill are:

"The bill gives to the grantee a valuable privilege which by its very nature is monopolistic, and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

"I have heretofore decided to sign no bills which do not provide specifically for the right to fix and make a charge and for a definite limitation in time of the right conferred.

"As we are met with conditions of industry seriously affecting the public welfare, we should not hesitate to adopt measures for the protection of the public merely because these measures are new. When the public welfare is involved, Congress should resolve any reasonable doubt as to its legislative power in favor of the people and against the seekers for a special privilege.

"I believe that the National Government has this power, I am convinced that the power ought to be exercised. The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because far closer touch with their domestic and industrial life, than anything known to our experience. A single generation will see the exhaustion of our National natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of coal as will make the use of electric power in transportation, manufacturing and in household lighting and heating, and in other uses, if not wisely used, is probably sufficient for our present transportation, industrial, manufacturing and domestic needs. Most of it is undeveloped and is still in National or state control.

Huge Act of Folly. "To give away without conditions this, one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it, our children will be forced to pay a partial return upon a capitalization based upon the highest prices which the traffic will bear. They will find themselves face to face with powerful interests which will be behind the doctrine of vested rights and strengthened by every device which money can buy and the ingenuity of long before that time they may and very probably will have become a consolidated interest, controlled from the great financial interests, dictating the terms upon which the citizen can do his business or earn his livelihood and not amenable to the character of local opinion.

Information furnished by the Bureau of Corporations, says the President, shows that 13 large concerns, of which the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company are the most important, now hold water power installations and advantageous power sites aggregating almost 1,000,000 horse power, which the control by these concerns is practically admitted. This is a quantity equal to over 19 per cent of the total now in use. Further evidence, he says, makes it probable that these 13 concerns, directly or indirectly control valuable water power and advantageous power sites equal to more than 33 per cent of the total water power now in use.

"This astonishing consolidation," says the President, "has taken place practically within the last five years.

Repeat Oil Monopoly. "The movement is still in its infancy, and unless it is changed the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with results far more oppressive and disastrous for the people.

"It is, in my opinion, relatively unimportant for us to know whether or not the premises of this particular project are afflicted with any of these great corporations.

"If we make an unconditional grant to this grantee, our control over it ceases. He or any purchaser from him will be free to sell his rights to any one of them at pleasure. The time will come when the grantee will be able to attach conditions and prevent monopoly when a grant is made.

Accompanying the message of the President was a letter from Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, containing a summary of a

THORNTON HAINS HELD NOT GUILTY

Jury Acquits of Annis Murder After 22 Hours' Deliberation—Crowd Cheers.

JUDGE EXPELS SPECTATORS

Hains' Haggard Look Gives Place to Smiles and Tears of Joy on Hearing Verdict—Has Been Acquitted Before.

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 15.—After deliberating for 22 hours and taking 15 ballots, the jury this afternoon acquitted Thornton Jenkins Hains of the murder of William E. Annis, who was shot dead by Hains' brother, Captain Peter C. Hains. The first ballot stood eight to four for acquittal.

Justice Crane, shortly before 2 o'clock, sent for the jury to inquire whether there was a possibility of reaching an agreement. The jurors sent back word that they desired a little more time. Finally the big oak door in the rear of the courtroom swung open and the file of jurors came into the court and took their places in the box. The foreman arose and informed Justice Crane that a verdict had been reached. The clerk ordered the jury to stand and asked the foreman what the verdict was.

Cheers Enrage Court. "Not guilty," said Foreman Hill in a loud voice. Spectators cheered loudly and clapped their hands, the din being so great that the judge was obliged to yell that only be heard a few feet away.

"Clear the courtroom," cried Justice Crane, "and let everybody except the press and the lawyers out in the street."

Hains Sheds Tears of Joy. Thornton Hains' face was a study in emotional change. From the haggard look which he wore in Virginia, when turning to Mr. Shay, one of his counsel, he shook him by the hand. Tears filled his eyes and he drew his handkerchief and wiped them away.

The figures we have here show that the Oregon Senate is made up of 23 Republicans and six Democrats, while in the House there are 41 Republicans and seven Democrats, or a Republican majority on joint ballot of 61.

"Now it would seem to any sensible man that the voters of Oregon had expressed an emphatic approval of the principles of the Republican party, and declared in favor of Republican spokesmen. With direct nominations we do not want to get in the same snare down here. I believe that the party which wins here is the Republican or Democratic party.

"I do not know Governor Chamberlain, and am simply opposing a case. Suppose the Chamberlain, after election to the United States Senate, should commit some disgraceful act; which party would be blamed for it?

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WILL NOT REPEAT ERROR

time have their ears to the ground. If there is a demand for the nomination of a certain man for a certain office, that demand is complicated with the fact that the delegates didn't want Hughes. On a secret ballot he would have been defeated. There was a great popular demand for his nomination.

"Newspapers all over the country commended our selection. In an open direct election the voters would have defeated. His best friends will admit that. His selection was simply the result of pressure brought to bear upon the leaders by independents who did not participate in the primaries.

Absurd Oregon Situation. "Now I have been studying this Oregon situation, and it makes me tired. You may have a non-partisan Alberman and a non-partisan Miller, but you have a non-partisan United States Senator?

"Legislative bodies are ruled by party caucuses. The Republican party stands for certain things, the Democratic party is naturally opposed to those subjects. It is up to the voters to express their belief as to which organization is correct.

"The trouble in Oregon is due entirely to the defects of direct nominations. According to the figures I have seen, Bryan polled 25,000 votes, while Taft polled 62,500. In other words, Taft's per cent of the total vote was 52 1/2 per cent, while Bryan only had 34 per cent, or a trifling over one-third of the total vote.

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Olds, Wortman & King

Continue in Force All Friday Economy Sale Bargains for Saturday's Selling, That Those Kept Away Yesterday May Take Advantage Today. Enough for Today too.

Clearance Sale Bargains

Look Here Now for Wet-Weather Goods Men's Rubbers Women's Rubbers Children's Rubbers Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Shoes Men's Umbrellas Women's Umbrellas Women's Raincoats Children's Coats and Children's Umbrellas

Store Remains Open Tonight Till 9:30

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CONDENSED NEWS BY WIRE

New York—Two persons were injured by jumping to the sidewalk during a fire in a tenement-house on the East Side early Friday.

Veszprim, Hungary—The explosion of a fire-damp in the Auks coal mine here Thursday resulted in the death of 36 men. Of 240 men employed, 184 were taken out alive.

Washington—Admiral George Dewey, who has been waiting in the home for the greater part of two months with an attack of sciatica, has considerably improved. He is now going to his office.

Salt Lake City—While reading her Bible, Matilda Ecklund, 87 years of age, living just outside the limits of Sandy, was struck and killed shortly before midnight Thursday by a motor car.

New York—"Rare old face," as related by a mysterious woman from Paris representing herself as a fortune teller, a New York woman, more than \$10,000. "The countess" stayed at the St. Regis Hotel. She was 100 years old.

Chicago—Albert B. Bierstedt is the originator of a novel method of routing a robbery while the business of her martini and gin and tonics. He was arrested after he had given his name as George Lang, of Minneapolis, on a charge of bigamy, and is now in the county jail.

Chicago—Marjorie Day, the ability broker, who was convicted in the Federal District Court on the charge of using the mails to push the business of her martini and gin and tonics, will have another chance for freedom in an effort to induce the Government to turn over the supply of hot water at the springs if the "old" is not put on.

Little Rock, Ark.—Mrs. Annis, of Hot Springs, one of the leaders of the reform element, was in Little Rock Thursday, en route home from Washington, where he appeared before the Department of the Interior in an effort to induce the Government to turn over the supply of hot water at the springs if the "old" is not put on.

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