

FRANKLIN SAYS HE WILL TELL TRUTH

Detective Makes Cryptic Answer to Question Whether He Has Confessed.

IMMUNITY PROMISE DENIED

Question Asked Whether Accused Man Will Be Star Witness for Prosecution When Clarence Darrow Is Tried.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—"Did you make a confession to the grand jury, supplying the alleged facts on which Clarence Darrow is charged for the McNamara, was indicted for jury bribery?"

"Will you become the state's star witness in the prosecution against Darrow and the prosecution against me?"

"If I am placed on the witness stand I shall tell the truth. I will not perjure myself for anybody."

Promise of Immunity Denied.

At the same time he maintained that there was no understanding regarding him and the prosecution regarding immunity.

"You can take it from me," he said emphatically, "Darrow would never go to the penitentiary. No leniency has been promised me and there is no arrangement at all between me and the District Attorney's office."

At present I expect to go to trial on February 27 on the two bribery charges pending against me. I expect a jury to be drawn then, and the trial to proceed regularly.

Promise Made to Tell Truth.

"If I am put on the witness stand in this or any other case, I shall tell the truth. I will not perjure myself for anybody. But I know my rights within the law, and I shall take advantage of them."

Assistant District Attorney Ford refused to comment on Franklin's statement, or upon a conference which he himself held with Superior Judge Willis, before whom Franklin's cases are scheduled for trial. Judge Willis also declined to speak of the meeting.

Ford said, however, that the grand jury would not resume its investigation this week and probably not for ten days, by which time John D. Frederick's trial is expected to return from the East to resume charge.

Frederick's Absence Noted.

The absence of Frederick during the inquiry which resulted in the indictment of Darrow was commented upon generally today, it being the belief that the District Attorney wished to avoid seeming to attack his former adversary in the trial of James B. McNamara.

Frederick's associates said that when he resumed charge of the grand jury's trial of McNamara, a search for Los Angeles connection would be searched through and through.

These angles are known to include conspiracy to state witnesses, to intimidate them and to influence by payment of money to testify for the defense in the McNamara case and the more serious one of complicity in murder.

DEFENSE FUND IS PROBED

Federation Secretary and Washington Cashier Are Summoned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—To divulge the disposition of the McNamara defense fund, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Henry H. Flather, cashier of the Elgin National Bank, the depository of the fund, will leave Washington tomorrow morning for Indianapolis in response to subpoenas to testify before the Federal grand jury investigating the alleged dynamite conspiracy. Each man, with records, will appear before the Federal inquisitors Thursday.

Department of Justice officials were reticent today as to whether National labor leaders would be summoned.

The investigation of Indianapolis, it was admitted by officials here, has been broadened so as to encompass all who may have had knowledge of the guilt of the McNamara brothers prior to their conviction, and to which they engaged in the unlawful transportation of explosives. The Department of Justice, it developed, had been invoked in grand jury proceedings for a penalty of a \$500 fine or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—United States District Attorney Miller said today that Samuel Gompers had not been subpoenaed as a witness in the dynamite investigation.

"Nor do I know of any reason why he should be," said Mr. Miller.

The grand jury's desire to go into the American Federation of Labor's financial accounts subsequent to J. J. McNamara's arrest last April is said to have followed an examination of the accounts of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The accounts of the union, of which McNamara had been secretary-treasurer, were said to show the receipt of certain money, the purpose of which it is the Federal investigators' wish to ascertain.

CONNERS ADMITS HIS RECORD

Accused Dynamiter Is Ex-Convict, but Has Been Pardoned.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—Hear H. Connors, on trial on the charge of having conspired to dynamite the County Hall of Records, September 3, 1910, admitted upon cross-examination today that he was an ex-convict.

That admission was drawn from him by G. Ray Horton, Deputy District Attorney, almost directly upon the conclusion of the defendant's direct testimony. Connors answered the question only after his counsel had pressed to him that he had been pardoned.

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"In the Fall of 1906," he said, "I was convicted of a felony at Lamar, Mo. I was sentenced to serve a term at the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. After I had served three of four years, I was pardoned through the efforts of the judge who sentenced me."

Connors did not tell more of the crime for which he had served time, but his attorneys said that he was convicted of grand larceny when he was about 18 years old and had been sentenced to serve seven years.

Connors testified that his criminality had been well known in the Middle West and East and that it made life so difficult for him that he had come West.

Connors' attorney questioned him regarding the testimony which had been given against him by J. Mansell Parks and Joseph B. Bishop, county



Frank Morrison, Federation of Labor Secretary, Who Has Been Called as Witness in Dynamite Inquiry.

detectives. Connors denied all of their important statements.

STEEL SURPLUS IS CUT

QUARTER'S EARNINGS BARELY COVER DIVIDENDS.

Contrast With Previous Year, When \$26,000,000 Was Spent for Betterments Is Noted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the fourth quarter of 1911, made public today, were \$23,156,115, with net earnings of \$19,978,531.

These figures, which are subject to slight changes upon completion of the audit for the year, barely cover the account applicable to preferred and common dividends at the present rates of 7 and 5 per cent per annum respectively.

The usual quarterly dividends at these rates were declared by the directors at their meeting today. Earnings for the year aggregated \$84,253,638, with net earnings of \$84,409,320.

These figures compare with \$141,144,061, and \$116,896,124 respectively in 1910, and are the lowest returns since 1909, the year following the financial and general industrial depression.

After payment of the preferred and common dividends, the surplus net income for the final quarter of the year was reduced to \$39,425, as against \$408,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1910.

At the end of the latter year a balance surplus of \$19,928,719. At the end of 1911 the total surplus was reduced to \$4,735,462.

It is noteworthy that throughout the year 1911 the Steel Corporation made no appropriation for surplus for expenditures of any kind, whereas in 1910 it is noted that \$26,000,000 was appropriated for various expenditures, including additional properties, new plants and construction and \$1,000,000 to cover advanced mining royalties.

TWINE RATE NOT RAISED

WESTERN SHIPPERS WIN CONGRESSION IN FREIGHTS.

Notwithstanding Railroads' Submission, State Commissioners Will Oppose Entire Schedule.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Railroad Commissioners of nine Western States and shippers fighting the proposed schedule of increased freight rates due to take effect February 15, succeeded today in getting binder twice removed from the new list. The rate will remain unchanged.

The partial victory came in the course of a hearing before Chief Examiner Brown, of the suspension committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when Robert W. Pfeiffer, chairman of the Western classification committee, made the announcement. The effect of the concession will be a saving of 10 per cent in rates.

The railroad's submission to the protest of the Railroad Commissioners and shippers in regard to the particular item of the tariff will not keep the state commissioners from filing their protest with the Commission in Washington. They will ask to be permitted to argue the advisability of the suspension of the entire schedule.

TREATY DIVIDES PARSONS

Ministers Fail to Indorse United States-England-France Pact.

The whole North American continent, all of Canada, Mexico and down to the isthmus rightfully belongs to the United States, and I for one am unwilling that we should do anything that might prevent us from taking advantage of our natural heritage when the time comes," declared Dr. C. E. Cline, at the meeting of the Methodist ministers in Taylor-street church Monday morning.

He was arguing against a resolution by the ministers favoring the proposed treaty between the United States, England and France.

Rev. J. F. Hanson, of the Friends' Church, urged that a resolution be adopted favoring the treaty. Then Dr. Cline and Rev. Asa Siech expressed their opinion against such action.

"When even the United States Senate haunts at this subject, it would look like, wouldn't it, for a small group of Methodist ministers to get out to instruct us," said Dr. Cline.

Dr. Benjamin Young moved that a committee of three be appointed to canvass thoroughly the subject, and to report at a future meeting. This action was taken.

AMENDED SHERMAN LAW S DEMANDED

Civic Federation Finds Relatively Few Who Favor Absolute Repeal.

PUBLIC ON MIDDLE GROUND

Neither Government Ownership Nor Unregulated Private Control Is in Favor Among 16,000 Persons Questioned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The National Civic Federation today made public an analysis of 16,000 answers received by it to a series of questions concerning the Sherman law. The analysis of the answers is summed up by the Federation as follows:

"The replies indicate little sentiment in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. On the other hand, it is shown that there is practically no desire to abolish large combinations. The public have no desire for Government ownership on one side or unrestricted and unregulated private or corporate control on the other. They will accept large combinations adequately regulated."

Inquiries Cover Wide Scope.

The questions were sent to editors, political economists, lawyers, publicists, statisticians, ministers, merchants, bankers and to officers of commercial, labor and other organizations.

Going into details regarding the replies, the Federation says: "Eighty-four per cent of the answers pronounce the Sherman law neither clear nor workable, or workable without being clear, but only some 29 per cent declare in favor of its repeal. Of these latter the larger number add that 'if not repealed, it should be amended,' etc. Substantially the usual phraseology of suggestions for amending the Sherman law is 'make it so that business men can understand it,' or 'bring it into line with modern business conditions.'"

Eighty per cent of the replies favor Federal license or incorporation for companies engaged in interstate commerce, about one-third of the 30 per cent taking Federal license as an alternative. Seventy-five per cent are opposed to holding companies, while of the remainder nearly all want holding companies bound by restrictions that would prevent abuses.

"The Government regulation of capitalization is approved by 50 per cent of those to whom that question was submitted, a few of the minority, who disapprove, suggesting that over-capitalization is not always an evil, but sometimes brings capital into action that would otherwise remain idle."

Economies Are Admitted.

"Three important advantages claimed for those doing business on a large scale—economies in production, economies in distribution, and greater use of by-products—are admitted without dissent by all who answer the query. 'Steadier employment of labor and a better protection against industrial accidents' are denied by 25 per cent, and 'more command of international trade' and 'command of the best ability,' are doubted by 10 per cent of those answering."

About 30 per cent favor an interstate industrial commission, some qualifying with the condition that it should be composed of business men only, and two labor representatives proposing that the commission should consist of one member from each of the two interested business sectors.

A comparatively small proportion are in favor of control of prices by an industrial commission. Several conditions are disturbed nearly every reply admits, the Federation declares. "In the thousands of replies received, a large majority assert that business conditions are unsatisfactory. Enforcement of the Sherman law is most frequently mentioned by business men as a disturbing cause, and the ground that they do not understand the law and that the uncertainty as to its meaning retards enterprise, makes capital hesitate, and hinders the growth of business undertakings to the charge of business undertakings to restrict expenditures to labor on the demands of trade."

Too Much Competition Depreciated.

"It is significant that the leaders of organized labor, representing 3,000,000 wage-earners, are practically unanimous in demanding that the Sherman law be amended to exempt from its operation organizations of labor and organizations of farmers. Many of them, however, argue for its amendment from the standpoint of the business interests. Their experience and training on organization work and their contact with the employers of the country have led them almost universally to the position that too much competition is the death of trade. Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, James D. Carter, W. C. Warren, S. Stone, W. S. Carter, W. C. Lewis, James M. Lynch and A. B. Garretson all reflect this view."

It is interesting to note that the manufacturers, bankers, wholesale and retail merchants and also commercial organizations that took a membership vote are strongly opposed to the repeal of the Sherman law. They are strongly in favor of the law, and they will permit regulation through an interstate industrial commission of some kind."

LIBSON, Portugal, Jan. 30.—Owing to the grave situation caused by the general strike, the constitutional guarantees have been suspended and martial law has been proclaimed in the district of Lisbon. The city has been handed over to the keeping of General Carvalhal and troops surround the town. Reinforcements are constantly arriving.

There are 8000 troops under arms in Lisbon, where the strikers declare that they will be able to annihilate the soldiers and officers to concede part of the strikers' demands, which include release of all the strikers arrested during disturbances in the Eves district and the dismissal of the Governor of Eves.

Troops are under orders to raid all suspected places and wholesale arrests have been made and innumerable firearms seized. The prisoners are being placed aboard warships in the harbor.

Strikers assembled in various quarters toward evening and bombs were thrown at mounted republican guards in Roca square and in the suburb of Alcantara troops with drawn sabers charged the mobs.

The government has ascertained that the strike was fomented by Royalists, who supplied the strikers in Eves.

BOY CATCHES HIGHWAYMAN

Lad Gives Chase to Pair Who Rob Father of \$300.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 30.—While his aged father was being held up by two highwaymen and relieved of \$300 last night, George Cummings, a youth scarcely in his teens, heard the calls for help from his father, gave chase to the fleeing robbers and succeeded in overhauling George McCoy.

In the fight which ensued young Cummings overpowered the burglar and sat on him until J. B. Cummings, his father, had summoned the police. McCoy was booked for highway robbery today. His accomplice is known and the police believe he will be captured.

NAVY APPEAL IS OPPOSED

(Continued from Page 1.)

brought about economy if they had had the courage to abolish needless Navy yards, which are costing the Government several million dollars a year for maintenance alone."

"A Navy for the Nation and not for local interests is what should be sought," the statement concludes.

LISBON UNDER ARMS

Strikers Throw Bombs and Boast of More in Store.

WARSHIPS MADE PRISONS

Government Learns That Royalists Have Fomented Trouble—Offer to Concede Part of Demands Is Made.

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2-MILE BORE VARIES INCH

Two Crews Making Tacoma City Power Tunnel Finally Meet.

PACKERS' MARGINS EVEN

Government Brings Out Additional Evidence to Support Contention.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Government Counsel Shean, in his examination of witnesses in the packers' trial today, brought out the fact that the margin system used by the National Packing Company is uniform at all plants of the corporation and was used as a measuring stick for comparisons.

Later the Government will attempt to show that the margin system used by Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. is identical in material respects with that used by the National Packing Company.

The defense contends that the by-products allowances used in figuring the test cost and adjusting the margins is simply a matter of bookkeeping, and is not a factor in determining the selling price of beef.

Lewis River Bridge Bids Opened.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Bids were opened today and tomorrow the contract will be let for the construction of a new bridge over the Lewis River at Woodland, the state paying half the expense, and Coville and Clark Counties half. The six bids opened today range from \$16,565 to \$20,725, the successful bidder to put in the superstructure and the approaches. The bridge is part of the Pacific Highway and is the second structure to be built by the state this year on the highway. The other bridge is near Mount Vernon in Skagit County.

A new device adopted by the German infantry is equipped with a knife for cutting wire.

YOU SURELY MUST TRY THIS WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD OR GRIPPE

Proves Quinine Is Never Effective and Tells How to Get Relief in a Few Hours.

You will distinctly feel your cold breaking and all the Grippe symptoms leaving after taking the first dose.

It is a positive fact that Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dizziness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles compel you to pass water often during the day and get up many times during the night.

Unhealthy kidneys cause lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious results are sure to follow: Bright's disease, the very worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

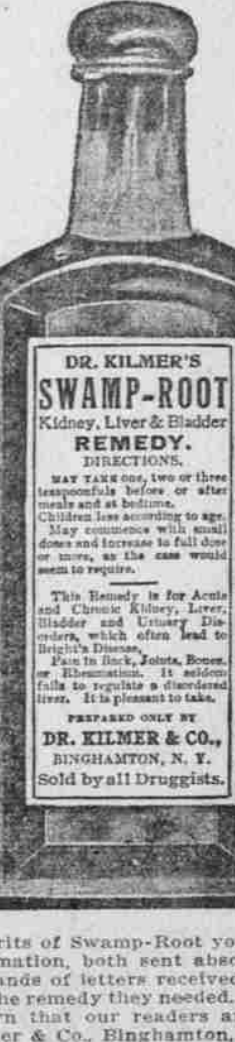
Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost always recognized by patient and physicians, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease constantly undermines the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

Sample Bottle Sent Free.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.



Advertisement for Gold Seal Champagne, featuring a bottle image and text: 'Your Attention is Called to GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE The Leading American Wine A trial of which will prove to your entire satisfaction, that champagne can be made in America, superior in quality to the imported product.'