

MISSING FUND FOR WOMEN HAS GROWN

Mrs. Potter Palmer Reveals Disposition of \$36,000, Now Increased to \$67,000.

CHICAGO FAIR RECALLED

Money Derived by Selling at Profit Souvenirs of Exposition Ready to Be Devoted to Permanent Work Intended.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The whereabouts of funds derived from the sale of souvenirs during the world's fair in 1893, about which there has been much speculation, was definitely established tonight by Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition.

The money, which amounted to \$26,000, was invested in securities and placed in a safe deposit box here. The fund has grown through interest until it amounts to \$67,750.11. This fund is available at any time, Mrs. Palmer said, to be consolidated with funds from the sale of Isabella coins and to be used in the work for which it was raised, the permanent betterment of women and children.

Appropriation Not All Spent.
The question of the disposition of some of the world's fair funds arose recently while Mrs. Palmer was in Florida. When word of the public discussion reached her, she returned, determined the exact balance on hand and issued a statement tonight.

"The board of lady managers did not exhaust the appropriation made for it by Congress and at the close of the exposition there was left a sum in the Treasury of the United States, but this unexpended balance never left the Treasury of the United States, nor did any part of it come into the hands of the lady managers," said Mrs. Palmer's statement.

"The 49,000 specially-minted quarter dollars, known as Isabella coins, were bought by members of the board with the purpose of selling them at an advance on their face value because of their limited number," Mrs. Palmer said. "The sale of these coins has been slow and they are not all disposed of," she continued.

"The chairman of the committee who undertook this work is Mrs. Ralph Trautmann, of New York. She has in her possession all of the profits from these transactions. This fund has never come into my possession."

Fund Private in Nature.

"The only fund of which I had possession was raised by the individual efforts of several members of the board, by selling at a profit souvenirs of the exposition in the woman's and children's buildings. This fund was entirely unofficial and private in its nature. It came from the personal voluntary effort of two members of the board, myself and the secretary, Mrs. S. G. Cooke, in the woman's building, and a committee of which Mrs. George L. Dunlap was chairman in the children's building. These committees undertook the idea of raising a fund with which the Isabella coins fund should be used for some helpful work for the permanent betterment of women and children."

"At the close of the exposition this fund amounted to \$36,000. Mrs. Palmer said the fund was invested on the advice of Harlow N. Higginbotham, president of the exposition."

AID FOR HIGHWAY OFFERED

Christmas Valley Residents Prepare for National Road.

PICKSBURG, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—A mass meeting was held at Lake School to formulate plans for assisting in the selection of the route of the proposed National highway which will pass through Christmas Valley. The opinion of the speaker regarding the proposed route was that it should be left to the highway commissioners, the valley people merely assisting them in showing various routes on the way to the California line.

Silver Lake people have petitioned the County Court for the proposed line to pass through their village. This would take it about 30 miles off a direct route.

F. E. Anderson acted as chairman of the meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL SEAT EYED

Judge Forney, of Moscow, Idaho, May Seek Democratic Nomination.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Judge James H. Forney is today considering seeking the Democratic nomination for Congressional Representative. He admitted as much today when it was learned that Democrats in Idaho County had written him urging him to enter the race.

"Yes, I have received a number of letters from friends in the state and in Idaho County, urging me to become a candidate for Congress," he said. "I have made no plans, but have the matter under consideration and may have something to say on the subject at a later date."

Judge Forney has held state, county and Federal positions many years.

PRELATE'S VALET ACCUSED

Theft of Property of Late Cardinal Rampolla Is Charged.

ROME, Feb. 27.—Giuseppe Caretti, valet to the late Cardinal Rampolla, was arrested tonight by order of the Crown Prosecutor. He is charged with having stolen articles belonging to Cardinal Rampolla, including an expensive cope, which he is said to have sold to a priest in the Vatican.

Since the death of Cardinal Rampolla the valet has been under suspicion of being implicated in the disappearance of the box which was supposed to contain the last will of the cardinal. An investigation is said to have revealed the fact that Caretti had been buying lottery tickets and otherwise spending money in sums not justified by his earnings.

Postmasters Are Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Oregon—Paul Clark, Albee, vice A. S. Quant, retired; Melissa E. Campbell, Vanora, vice J. T. Disney, retired. Idaho—Blanche M. Tuttle, Dudley, vice L. W. Fahl, resigned.

PRESIDENT OF LADY MANAGERS OF WORLD'S FAIR, WHO REVEALS MISSING FUND, NOW NEARLY DOUBLED.



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

PARCEL LAW STANDS

Senators Fail to Limit Postmaster-General's Power.

FINAL VOTE DUE TODAY

Effort to Forestall Proposed Increase of Weight Limit to 100 Pounds Is Lost by Margin of Only One Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—All attempts to limit the authority of the Postmaster-General to change the rates, weights, or zones in the parcel post service were defeated today in the Senate during consideration of the Post-office appropriation bill.

An amendment to the bill as it passed the House, proposed by the Senate postoffice committee, to prevent the Postmaster-General from making these changes was defeated 33 to 24. Then Senator Bankhead, chairman of the committee, sought to forestall a proposed increase in maximum weight of packages to 100 pounds by an amendment providing that postal funds should not be used to transport packages of more than 50 pounds. This was defeated by one vote, the roll call standing 28 to 27.

When Senator Bankhead asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment on star routes, Senator Clark of Wyoming, who had fought for the original committee amendment, asserted that it would be unjustifiable discrimination against rural patrons. The amendment was voted down 21 to 18. Senator Clark attacked a provision of the bill granting \$2000 to the legal representatives of specified employees of the postoffice service killed while on duty and succeeded in having stricken from the bill certain employees not engaged in the railway service. He said if the bill as presented were passed the Government would have to insure the lives of employees in every other department of the Government service.

A vote on the measure probably will be reached tomorrow.

ISLAND POLICY IN CHAOS

(Continued From First Page.)

missed American employees are returning to the states, and also many who were not dismissed, but who are leaving voluntarily because conditions have been made too disagreeable for them, 81 having been separated from the civil service in December, 1913. Those who have money invested are withdrawing it as fast as possible and those who have money refuse to invest or lend it on Philippine security. Interest is being generally paid at the rate of 5 per cent a month, and money is scarce at that rate.

Labor of Past Being Lost.

The American element in power at the present time is preaching economy, presumably to curry favor. The natives have taken the cue, and economy is being fostered at the cost of efficiency and benefit. It is a political spasm such as frequently occurs in the states where the people are accustomed to it and it can do no particular harm, but it is a dangerous thing to spring on excitable and inexperienced people, who cannot comprehend American politics. A reduction of several million pesos occurs in the budget for the ensuing year, and development was seriously hampered under the past administration, with a much larger appropriation. If the present "economy" policy continues much of the labor of the past 15 years will be lost.

The non-Christian tribes present another difficult question. They are divided into two classes—the Moros and the tribes of the mountain provinces of Northern Luzon. The people of the mountain provinces are further divided into two classes—the Negritos, or aborigines, and the mountain people. Few of the Negritos are left, and they dwell in the mountain fastnesses and are not at all concerned about politics. The more advanced mountain people are divided into four tribes. They have been preyed on by the so-called Christian Filipinos for centuries and have felt the sting of slavery. Left to themselves they are industrious, but if not properly disciplined would soon revert to their old customs of head-hunting. If the Christian Filipinos were capable of governing themselves they would be taxed to their utmost and would have no time to devote to the non-Christians other than to collect tribute from them.

Moros Essentially Different.

The Moros occupy all the southern islands. They are a people essentially different from Filipinos in religion, customs and habits. They are Muslims, and until a recent date have been their mortal enemies, having practiced piracy against them. If the Christian provinces alone receive their independence conditions would soon duplicate Mexico, and if the Moros take a hand in it will soon be a Waterloo for Philippine independence.

It is interesting to note that a goodly number of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands settle election disputes. If the restraining hand of the United States were removed they would continue to appeal to a court of justice for settlement of such disputes? Mexico doesn't. The Philippines would also be a welcome acquisition to Japan and her overpowered millions. If Americans are not needed to outline and control the destinies and participate in the business enterprises of the islands they could hardly be expected to give money, time and lives protecting a people who are using every effort to rid themselves of Americans.

The Chinese, Germans and English also come in for some consideration. The geographical and political situation of the islands gives reasons for caution and makes an impetuous demand for statesmanship and common sense which at present are being supplanted by sentiment and politics.

WHITNEY IS INDICTED

SAN FRANCISCO MILLIONAIRE HELD UNDER MANN ACT.

California Clubman Charged on Three Counts With Transporting Hawaiian Girl for Immoral Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—J. Parker Whitney, Placer County millionaire and San Francisco clubman, was indicted today on three counts by the Federal grand jury for violation of the Mann act. He is charged with having brought Genevieve Hannan from Seattle to San Francisco for immoral purposes.

The indictment charges that Whitney "procured and obtained" a ticket for the woman and that he "did persuade, induce, and entice, and assist in persuading, inducing and enticing" her to accompany him. Whitney will be arraigned before Judge Dooling in the United States District Court tomorrow morning.

John W. Preston, United States District Attorney who is conducting the prosecution of the millionaire, received a letter from Genevieve Hannan today dated from Los Angeles. The woman said she was on her way to El Paso, Tex., and that she would return when she was needed as a witness. She demanded that Whitney be released from the Mann act charge.

Whitney through the newspapers has had been an habitué of the Los Angeles night life.

Under the terms of the will, the greater part of the property will go to Yale on the death of Marie Oakes Hotchkiss, a daughter of the testator and executrix of her mother's estate.

Japan is encouraging the fruitgrowing industry.

PARCEL LAW STANDS

Senators Fail to Limit Postmaster-General's Power.

FINAL VOTE DUE TODAY

Effort to Forestall Proposed Increase of Weight Limit to 100 Pounds Is Lost by Margin of Only One Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—All attempts to limit the authority of the Postmaster-General to change the rates, weights, or zones in the parcel post service were defeated today in the Senate during consideration of the Post-office appropriation bill.

An amendment to the bill as it passed the House, proposed by the Senate postoffice committee, to prevent the Postmaster-General from making these changes was defeated 33 to 24. Then Senator Bankhead, chairman of the committee, sought to forestall a proposed increase in maximum weight of packages to 100 pounds by an amendment providing that postal funds should not be used to transport packages of more than 50 pounds. This was defeated by one vote, the roll call standing 28 to 27.

When Senator Bankhead asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment on star routes, Senator Clark of Wyoming, who had fought for the original committee amendment, asserted that it would be unjustifiable discrimination against rural patrons. The amendment was voted down 21 to 18. Senator Clark attacked a provision of the bill granting \$2000 to the legal representatives of specified employees of the postoffice service killed while on duty and succeeded in having stricken from the bill certain employees not engaged in the railway service. He said if the bill as presented were passed the Government would have to insure the lives of employees in every other department of the Government service.

A vote on the measure probably will be reached tomorrow.

ISLAND POLICY IN CHAOS

(Continued From First Page.)

missed American employees are returning to the states, and also many who were not dismissed, but who are leaving voluntarily because conditions have been made too disagreeable for them, 81 having been separated from the civil service in December, 1913. Those who have money invested are withdrawing it as fast as possible and those who have money refuse to invest or lend it on Philippine security. Interest is being generally paid at the rate of 5 per cent a month, and money is scarce at that rate.

Labor of Past Being Lost.

The American element in power at the present time is preaching economy, presumably to curry favor. The natives have taken the cue, and economy is being fostered at the cost of efficiency and benefit. It is a political spasm such as frequently occurs in the states where the people are accustomed to it and it can do no particular harm, but it is a dangerous thing to spring on excitable and inexperienced people, who cannot comprehend American politics. A reduction of several million pesos occurs in the budget for the ensuing year, and development was seriously hampered under the past administration, with a much larger appropriation. If the present "economy" policy continues much of the labor of the past 15 years will be lost.

The non-Christian tribes present another difficult question. They are divided into two classes—the Moros and the tribes of the mountain provinces of Northern Luzon. The people of the mountain provinces are further divided into two classes—the Negritos, or aborigines, and the mountain people. Few of the Negritos are left, and they dwell in the mountain fastnesses and are not at all concerned about politics. The more advanced mountain people are divided into four tribes. They have been preyed on by the so-called Christian Filipinos for centuries and have felt the sting of slavery. Left to themselves they are industrious, but if not properly disciplined would soon revert to their old customs of head-hunting. If the Christian Filipinos were capable of governing themselves they would be taxed to their utmost and would have no time to devote to the non-Christians other than to collect tribute from them.

Moros Essentially Different.

The Moros occupy all the southern islands. They are a people essentially different from Filipinos in religion, customs and habits. They are Muslims, and until a recent date have been their mortal enemies, having practiced piracy against them. If the Christian provinces alone receive their independence conditions would soon duplicate Mexico, and if the Moros take a hand in it will soon be a Waterloo for Philippine independence.

It is interesting to note that a goodly number of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands settle election disputes. If the restraining hand of the United States were removed they would continue to appeal to a court of justice for settlement of such disputes? Mexico doesn't. The Philippines would also be a welcome acquisition to Japan and her overpowered millions. If Americans are not needed to outline and control the destinies and participate in the business enterprises of the islands they could hardly be expected to give money, time and lives protecting a people who are using every effort to rid themselves of Americans.

The Chinese, Germans and English also come in for some consideration. The geographical and political situation of the islands gives reasons for caution and makes an impetuous demand for statesmanship and common sense which at present are being supplanted by sentiment and politics.

WHITNEY IS INDICTED

SAN FRANCISCO MILLIONAIRE HELD UNDER MANN ACT.

California Clubman Charged on Three Counts With Transporting Hawaiian Girl for Immoral Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—J. Parker Whitney, Placer County millionaire and San Francisco clubman, was indicted today on three counts by the Federal grand jury for violation of the Mann act. He is charged with having brought Genevieve Hannan from Seattle to San Francisco for immoral purposes.

The indictment charges that Whitney "procured and obtained" a ticket for the woman and that he "did persuade, induce, and entice, and assist in persuading, inducing and enticing" her to accompany him. Whitney will be arraigned before Judge Dooling in the United States District Court tomorrow morning.

John W. Preston, United States District Attorney who is conducting the prosecution of the millionaire, received a letter from Genevieve Hannan today dated from Los Angeles. The woman said she was on her way to El Paso, Tex., and that she would return when she was needed as a witness. She demanded that Whitney be released from the Mann act charge.

Whitney through the newspapers has had been an habitué of the Los Angeles night life.

Under the terms of the will, the greater part of the property will go to Yale on the death of Marie Oakes Hotchkiss, a daughter of the testator and executrix of her mother's estate.

Japan is encouraging the fruitgrowing industry.

CONCRETE MAKES UNDERGROUND TRIP

Strikers' Representative Declares Conditions Have Improved Recently.

EARTH PENETRATED MILE

Members of Congress Spend Greater Part of Day in Calumet and Hecla Workings—Stamp Mills to Be Investigated Next.

CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 27.—Four tired members of Congress stepped out of a hoisting cage at a Calumet & Hecla shaft after spending the greater part of the day in the copper mines, having been at one time nearly a mile under earth. They observed the conditions under which the underground workers labor. Representative Taylor, of Arkansas, was the only member of the Congressional investigating subcommittee who did not visit the mines.

Led by John Knox, general superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Company, the investigators descended with Hubert Laux, a striker, who represented the union, and Thomas James, mine inspector of Houghton County, and newspaper correspondents.

The committee was equally attentive to Laux and Captain Knox and Laux had full opportunity to point out the conditions about which he complained on the witness stand. Laux said, after the day's inspection was over, that conditions in the mines were much better than they were before the strike, but that the miners had no guarantee that they would continue as they were unless they had the backing of a powerful union.

Improved Conditions Shown.

Two men were encountered early in the day's trip rising to one of the so-called one-man drills. Laux called the attention of the committee to the fact, remarking that it was too heavy for one man to handle. Captain Knox supplied that miners were supposed to assist each other in setting up their machines. In another occasion, he pointed out three men pushing a heavy tramcar, work which he said formerly was done by two men. The miners were found drilling within a distance of each other, another condition which Laux said did not exist before the strike. Captain Knox and the mine bosses insisted that working conditions today were not appreciably different than they had been for years.

Complaints of a tramcar showing rock into a car, Mr. Taylor, of Colorado, thought he would like to try his hand at it, and he made the dirt fly for a minute or two.

Members Try Shoveling Ore.

Representative Howell, of Utah, paused after depositing the fifth shovel-ful and wanted to know whether he was working on contract or company account. "On your own terms," the mine captain replied.

"Then let Casey do it," the Utah Representative said. Representative Casey went at it like an old hand. "I'll show you fellows that I can come back," he said, and the Croatian trammer looked on in silent admiration while the Pennsylvania miner methodically filled the car about three times as fast as he could have done it himself.

None of the committeemen cared to tackle the dirt, each confessed that it appeared easy enough to operate after it was rigged. The investigators plan to go tomorrow to Lake Linden and see the stamp mills, and will resume their public hearings on Monday in Houghton.

SUFFRAGE MOVE BLOCKED

Senator's Hope to Get Vote March 28 on Bill Is Dimmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Attempts by Senator Ashurst to get an agreement for a vote March 28, on the constitutional amendment to give women suffrage were blocked today and the Arizona Senator announced he would move to Lake Linden and see the stamp mills, and will resume their public hearings on Monday in Houghton.

METER SYSTEM IS ADOPTED

(Continued From First Page.)

sufficient investigation of the need. He said it was made clear at the meeting of the Commission Wednesday that the information on the subject was extremely uncertain and that Commissioner Daly had approached the proposition with the meter plan in mind and was unwilling to investigate or consider any other alternative.

"I favor the referendum," declared Mr. Boise. "It is a proposition that affects every water user in the city and I believe that the people should decide the question. I have heard a great deal of talk about the referendum this afternoon and I really expect to see it materialize within a day or two."

Action Does Not Look Good.

J. W. Conway, chairman of the water meter committee of the Taxpayers' Association, declared that he has not been able to get the committee together to talk over the meter proposition and therefore does not know what will be done.

"I was much surprised to see that meter ordinance put through the way it was," said Mr. Conway. "I do not believe that a sane man would take such hasty action on a proposition involving so much. I do not know what motive is behind the proposition, but on the face of it it does not look good."

Investigation of the referendum provisions of the city charter, and the McNamara referendum ordinance shows that it will be necessary for the backers of the referendum to procure 15 per cent of the total vote cast at the last city election. The total vote at the election last Spring has not been fully determined by City Auditor Barber and McNamara's referendum ordinance shows that it would mean about 10,000 signatures.

Slain Woman's Body Sent East.

LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The body of Mrs. May Horn, who was killed yesterday by her husband, E. W. Horn, who immediately shot and killed himself, was ordered sent to Oxford, Ia., by her mother, Mrs. Oscar Johnson.

Coroner Bacon telegraphed Mrs. Johnson also to notify Horn's parents, who live near Oxford, but they have not been heard from.

Pictorial Review Patterns

April Fashion Sheets and April Patterns Now on Sale

Fashions are so beautiful, so artistic, so delightfully feminine, they are a joy to see and a joy to describe, and you are going to agree with this when you have looked over the Pictorial Review designs for April. Sold Exclusively at Lipman, Wolfe & Company.

Phone
Marshall
5000

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

Picture
Framing
to Order

Now Ready for Girls and Juniors
New Suits—Coats—Dresses—In Paris Styles

The New Dance Dresses of Taffeta

—Second Empire styles trimmed with ruffles and ruchings of silk. Bustle skirts and bolero effects. The drop shoulder and the kimono sleeve are prominent features of these frocks. The soft, supple chiffon taffeta, as pliable as satin, in beautiful new colorings, is used in fashioning these junior dresses. \$12.95 to \$48. Sizes 15 to 17 years.

Fashion's Modes as Reflected in These New Suits

—Fluffy tailored costume conceits are quite the newest vogue, shown in plain colors that reflect all the new shades, as well as plain and novelty checks. Serge suits with sashes and collars of Roman striped silks. Demi-fancy suits of French serge and poplin; suits with petite basques; suits with single and double tunics and bustle effects. Some of these suits sell for as little as \$17.50; others to \$48.00. Sizes 15 to 17 years.

The New Ripple Coat

—A decided departure from the coat styles of the last few seasons, in the very new fabrics, and in unusually attractive colorings. Also coats that show the latest low placement of the belt, and coats with belts across the back and sides.

—These coats are shown in sizes for girls from 2 to 6 and from 6 to 14 years, and can be had at \$5.50 up to \$13.50.

Original Paris Hats for Little Girls From Our Paris Office

that are as chic as those designed for mother. They came from a famous designer of styles for children, known for her originality and good taste and whose productions, besides being beautifully made, are distinctive and decidedly artistic. Sizes from 1 to 6 years. Prices from \$3.75 to \$10.00.

Our Boys' Spring Suits Are In
The New Suits to Sell Special at \$5.00

—The popularity of our boys' \$5.00 suits last season has brought to us many new and satisfied customers. This year our boys' \$5.00 suits are even better tailored than heretofore. Suits of splendid navy blue serges, soft new mixtures, heavy tweeds, diagonals and herringbones, come with one and two pairs of pants.

—OUR BOYS' MORE EXPENSIVE SUITS are also here and shown in styles and colorings brought out for the new season. For quality, for style, for tailoring and for prices these suits are most unusual. All sizes, ranging from 6 to 18, and priced from \$6.50 to \$14.50.

The New "Petite" Bags For Girls

—In shapes and colorings that are now carried by the smartly dressed girls on Fifth avenue. In pannier shape, oblong and square, mounted on gold and silver finished frames. Shown in the new colorings, such as tete de negre, midnight blue, black, cherry, purple, bridge green and gray. Priced at \$1.25. First Floor.

Latest Dance Music

Tango, Hesitation Waltz and One-Step

—"Night of Gladness," "Hesitation Maurice," "La Rumba," special now, 25c each.
—"Valse Romance," "Hesitation Con Amore," "Some Smoke," "La Brulante," "Isle D'Amour," "I'm On My Way to Mandalay," "Peg-o-My Heart," "Dancing Around," 15c each.

—"Puppechen" and the new music from the latest operas, "High Jinks," "Queen of the Movies," "The Little Cafe," "The Whirl of the World," 30c each. Basement.

Gray Hair Switches

At Interesting, Arresting Price Reductions

—If your hair is just beginning to gray, your shade is here. If your hair is white, your shade is here. In fact, every shade of gray can be had in this sale at most unusual reductions in prices.

GRAY NATURALLY WAVY SWITCHES

Regularly \$2.00, 18 inches long, reduced to \$1.48
Regularly \$3.00, 20 inches long, reduced to \$2.24
Regularly \$5.00, 22 inches long, reduced to \$3.68
Regularly \$7.50, 24 inches long, reduced to \$5.58

GRAY WAVY TRANSFORMATIONS

Regularly \$2.00, all-around size, reduced to \$1.65
Regularly \$6.00, all-around size, reduced to \$4.95
—Experts in attendance will guarantee a perfect match. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders filled.

—Mezzanine Floor

ASPHALT FUND DENIED

SULZER GRANT PROBER GIVES ACCOUNT OF \$2500.

"Large Sum of Money" Deposited in 1913 Declared Loan on Insurance Policy to Buy House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—John A. Hennessy, graft investigator for ex-Governor Sulzer, produced documentary evidence today to disprove a charge made against him by Henry A. Rubino, a lawyer. Rubino, attorney for the Warner-Quinn Asphalt Company, has charged that Hennessy and Sulzer were in league with the state highway department to favor certain asphalt companies in state highway contracts.

Yesterday at a hearing before James W. Osborne, Governor Glynn's special investigator, Rubino withdrew all charges except one that Hennessy had received \$2500 from the Barber Asphalt Company interests. Hennessy took the stand for cross-examination by Rubino today and produced checks, letters and bank books to show that the money was contributed by George H. McGuire, of Syracuse, and that it was used to investigate grafting contractors and was not contributed by the Barber Company.

"I have not received one cent in the past year, either directly or indirectly," Hennessy said. "This was to answer a question by Rubino when he asked Mr. Hennessy if he did not deposit in his bank a large sum of money on May 9, 1913."

"Yes, I did," responded Hennessy.