

## BRIBE TO VOTE FOR LORIMER ADMITTED

### One Senator Confesses, Another Indicted.

## MORE MEMBERS IMPLICATED

### Disclosures Come as Principal Asserts His Innocence.

## NEW SENSATION CREATED

### Latest Member to Be Accused Is Leading Chicago Democrat—Immunity Promised for Confession of Iuka Member.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—Within a few hours after United States Senator Lorimer's speech at Washington, State Senator John Broderick, a leading Chicago Democrat, was indicted in a bribery charge by the grand jury here today.

Broderick's indictment was the direct result of a confession made to the grand jury by State Senator D. W. Holtzlaw, of Iuka, Ill., who says that Broderick paid him \$2500 to vote for Lorimer for Senator. A stipias was at once ordered for Broderick and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

## Immunity Promise Given.

The unexpected turn in the Lorimer scandal was an offshoot of State Attorney Burke's investigation of alleged graft in the legislative furniture deal. Senator Holtzlaw had been indicted on a perjury charge in connection with the furniture contract, and upon advice of his lawyers, when immunity was offered to him, agreed to make a confession. Then he told the grand jury that he had received \$2500 for his vote for Lorimer, \$700 of his share of a legislative "jackpot" and a promise of \$1500 as his share of the storehouse furniture deal.

## Part of Confession Corroborated.

Senator Holtzlaw's confession regarding the furniture deal was corroborated before the grand jury by Otto Fricke, who as agent for the Ford-Johnson Furniture Company of Chicago, obtained the furniture contract. The two confessions regarding the furniture contract resulted in two additional indictments on conspiracy charges. These were State Senator S. C. Pemberton, Republican, of Oakland, Ill., and Representative Joseph S. Clark, Democrat, of Vandalia, Ill.

## Caplases and Bench Warrants Issued.

Caplases and bench warrants were issued immediately for Pemberton and Clark on the conspiracy charges in connection with the furniture contract.

## Bribery Story Told.

Although an indictment charging conspiracy was returned against Senator Holtzlaw, it was immediately nolle and immunity for Holtzlaw was ordered by Judge James A. Creighton. Before going to the grand jury room, Holtzlaw made a statement to State Attorney Burke, in which he said, in part:

"I voted for William Lorimer for United States Senator and received therefor \$2500. I also received \$700, which was given me without explanation, with the statement that it was coming to me. I was promised \$1500 for my connection with the letting of the furniture contract."

## Holtzlaw Later Repeated his Conversation to the Associated Press.

He told in detail of the meeting he had with Senator John Broderick, of Chicago, in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel in this city, the day before Lorimer was elected Senator.

## Fellow Senator Accused.

After some desultory conversation, Holtzlaw said Broderick asked him if he could vote for Lorimer and he replied that it was possible, since some of his

## SEE FRIENDS BY TELEGRAPH, NEXT TELEVISION GOES TELEPHONE ONE BETTER AT LAST.

### French Scientist Perfects Apparatus to Take Photograph Telegraphically.

PARIS, May 28.—(Special.)—Television, the science of seeing hundreds of miles by the means of a telegraph wire, is a step nearer realization.

Edouard Belin, a young French scientist, has perfected and soon will test publicly an apparatus which actually, it is said, will take a picture telegraphically. Thus the image of a person or article before an objective lens in New York would appear practically instantaneously on a negative in San Francisco at the other end of the line.

About two years ago, it will be remembered, a German professor named Korn interested the scientific world by exhibiting an instrument capable of transmitting photographs telegraphically. Pictures obtained were imperfect, however, and showed practically no details.

M. Belin, following Professor Korn's lead, has perfected telephotographic apparatus in which the Senate committee on posts and telegraphs is much interested.

## CITY OFFICIAL PAYS FINE

### Man Reprimanded Catches Councilman Riding on Sidewalk.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Charles Rivitt, a Councilman of this city, was arrested last night and paid a fine of \$3.50 for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, while hurrying to a special Council meeting to transact city business. The arrest was made by Special Policeman Lyons. The violation occurred in the middle of the week, but the arrest was not made until today.

Rivitt, who lives on his farm three miles out of the city, had left home before 6 o'clock in the morning to get to Springfield in time for an early Council committee meeting. He chose the Second-street sidewalk, where riding is prohibited, because he thought he could make better time. The fine was paid this morning.

Lyons, who made the arrest, was censured by Rivitt, as Councilman, a short time ago. This is probably the only arrest made under this ordinance.

## CREW OF GRACE L. SAVED

### Two Men Believed Lost Are Picked Up and Their Vessel Rescued.

SEATTLE, May 28.—The United States Collier Saturn arrived at the Puget Sound Navy-Yard today with A. H. Smith and J. R. Marshall, of Aberdeen, Wash., engineer and captain of the gasoline launch Grace L., who were supposed to have perished off Cape Flattery, the launch having been picked up a derelict.

The men report that the launch was tossed like a cork in the storm that hit her off the Cape and sprang a leak. The men hoisted distress signals, which were seen by the Umatilla Reef Lightship. The lighthouse tender Relief was sent out and took off the men, who were afterward transferred to the Saturn. The Grace L. was towed to Seattle today uninjured.

## YOUNG WOMEN PEEL BARK

### They Camp in Mountains, Wear Male Garb, Lead Strenuous Life.

MIDDLETOWN, Cal., May 28.—(Special.)—Gertie Nevins and Crystal Parrott, robust young women of Lake County, have taken a contract to peel tanbark and have pitched camp on the side of Mount St. Helena, where they are hard at work.

The young women peel as much bark in a day as a great many men do and are none the worse for it. They wear men's clothing, camp alone in the mountains, at least two miles from any other habitation, and are leading a "strenuous life" with a pace that would make Roosevelt gasp for breath. They say that peeling tanbark is "preferable to 'lolling' in a hammock and having some young man to fan them."

## MORGAN RUSHES TO ATTACK OF PATTEN

### Wall Street Looks for Battle of Giants.

## EASTERN MAN IS VERY ANGRY

### "Upstart Westerner" Spoils His Bull Campaign.

## PATTEN IN DEEP STUDY

### New York Cotton Market Is to Be Scene of Conflict in Which Revenge for Last Year's High Prices Is Dominating Aim.

CHICAGO, May 28.—(Special.)—Patten versus Morgan in a desperate contest for supremacy in the cotton market. That is the situation now.

James A. Patten, still nursing the bruises received in his recent encounter with the wheat bears on the Board of Trade, is preparing to engage in the "fight of his life" with an army of Wall-street bears marshalled under the formidable leadership of the house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The battle will be fought out in the New York cotton market and millions of dollars are involved in the outcome. Mr. Patten, in his Chicago office today, made a deep study of the situation. Behind the approaching conflict lies the story of how Patten, "that upstart of a Westerner," as he is frequently spoken of in the town on the Hudson River, has incurred the antagonism of Morgan by boosting the price of cotton and grain, thereby upsetting certain plans which the New York financier had formed for engineering a bull campaign in stocks.

J. Pierpont Morgan, as the story goes, looked on with increasing anger as the price of cotton last fall continued to soar under the leadership of Patten on the bull side of the market. Finally, a few days before Christmas, when the price of the May delivery rose above 16 cents a pound, it is said, he arose in the power of his wrath and enormous wealth and set about to smash the market.

## MAY WHEAT BOTHERS OTHERS

### T. H. Waterman, "Albany Miller," Out \$125,000 on Day.

CHICAGO, May 28.—(Special.)—May wheat prices acted like a tumbler pigeon today, except that they did not rise again after the tumble. As the result of a sensational drop of 6 1/2 cents in the price on the Board of Trade, it is estimated that Theodore H. Waterman, of Albany, is \$125,000 poorer this evening than he was at dinner time last evening.

The price for May delivery closed yesterday at \$1.02 1/2. The opening today was shaky and the bears at once charged to hammer the price still lower. They were successful, for at the close of the board the price for May was 98 cents, a drop of more than 6 cents a bushel.

Small Dealers Shaken Out. A considerable number of the smaller bull dealers who had not been shaken out of the market by the heavy slump of Thursday and yesterday's further decline, lost heavily today. The one big loser, however, was Mr. Waterman, the "Albany miller," as he is called on the local exchange.

Some time ago Mr. Waterman acquired a line of 6,000,000 bushels of May wheat, confident that crop conditions and the general market situation would keep up the price and return him a handsome profit. It is estimated that his wheat cost him on an average \$1 a bushel and his expectation was that he could find a ready market for his holdings at \$1.25 a bushel.

As sometimes happens on the Board of Trade and in other places, his plans went

## WHISKERS CAUGHT IN DOOR, MAN HELD

### CHAMBERMAID GOES TO RESCUE OF IMPRISONED GUEST.

### Hirsute Bunch Protruding From Doorjamb Attracts Maid's Attention as She Passes.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 28.—(Special.)—As Katie Merrill, who handed the linen on the top floor of the Hotel Seattle, was tending down a hallway in that hostelry today she saw apparently hanging from a doorknob what looked like a woman's switch. It was gray and fully 20 inches long. "Mercy!" quoth Katie, "what a peculiar place for a switch."

Katie looked closer to discover that the hirsute bunch was held fast in the doorjamb. So Katie, with a passkey, opened the door and Morris Steigera, from Salt Lake, toppled backward, his 28-inch growth of whiskers free.

Steigera, while writing a letter, felt a draft. He had gone to the door to close it. A gust wafted his whiskers outward and they were caught when the door slammed. It was a catchlock and Steigera was held a prisoner for an hour because the mechanism of the lock was new to him.

## MRS. FANNY BAKER IS DEAD

### Woman, Noted in Pioneer Days as "Jim Baker," Passes.

Mrs. Fanny Barry, 47 years of age, died suddenly at her home, 188 Carruthers street, last night. The body was removed to the morgue. Death apparently resulted from natural causes. A post-mortem examination, however, will be held to determine the exact reason for the woman's sudden demise.

For the past three years Mrs. Barry has been an invalid. Recently her health declined rapidly. Last night, while conversing with her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Fisher, she suddenly expired. Dr. S. H. Sheldon was summoned. The woman had died before the arrival of the physician.

She was the wife of James Barry, who, for several years prior to the time of his death from heart failure ten years ago, was a police detective in the local department. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Barry resided with her only son, John E. Barry, and her aged mother, who with Mrs. Fisher, her only daughter, and a brother, survive her.

Mrs. Barry, because of her various escapades in her maidenhood, became known on the street as "Jim Baker." She was the daughter of Perry Baker, an old and wealthy resident of this city. She was a sister-in-law of City Councilman John Annand.

## PACIFIC & IDAHO TO GROW

### Weiser Delighted Over Extension Planned to Meadows, Idaho.

WEISER, Idaho, May 28.—(Special.)—Clyde M. Heilgo, president and general manager of the Pacific & Idaho Northern Railroad, that runs from this city north to Evergreen, a distance of 76 miles, returned today from a business trip to New York City and St. Paul, where he was in consultation with the leading stockholders of the company, having been called there in regard to an extension of the railroad.

His mission was successful, and he returned on the train that will begin immediately and that trains will be running into Meadows, about 15 miles from the present terminus, by Fall.

The Pacific & Idaho Northern is owned principally by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate and the United Rubber Company, both said to be closely identified with the Hill interests, and it is the general opinion that the road will connect with the Northern Pacific or the Pittsburg & Gilmore road next year.

The Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company owns several thousand acres of the finest timber land in Idaho, a few miles beyond the present terminus of the road. The extension to Meadows will bring the railroad just inside some of their holdings. The citizens of Weiser are delighted with the news of the proposed extension.

## LENGTHY RAILWAY FIGHT NEARS END

### Spokane Expected to Admit New Roads.

## RATE CAUSE NOW ELLIMINATED

### Franchise Terms to Be Like Those of Other Lines.

## POPULAR VOTE NOW ISSUE

### One Faction Wants Privilege Submitted—Attempt by Milwaukee and North Coast to Enter City Drags Along for Year.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 28.—(Special.)—One of the most bitter and most determined fights which has taken place in Spokane in many years has been waged here for over a year upon the applications of the North Coast and Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroads for franchises to enter the city. That is, it has been more than a year since the first application for a franchise was made, and neither has yet been granted.

The question did not assume the proportions of a violent public issue, however, until after the first of this year, when it became evident from the attitude of the City Council that the railroads would have to grant terminal rates to Spokane or they would have to stay out. Then it was that the city became divided into two factions, bitterly opposed on this particular matter, each led by capable and representative men and each consisting of a following which undoubtedly believed in the absolute justice and public spirit of its attitude.

The fight is not yet entirely over, but it is a fact generally conceded that the City Council will admit the railroads without the terminal rate clause, and upon such other terms as will be acceptable to the roads.

The one point which remains unsettled in the public mind is whether the franchise should be put to a popular vote before they become valid. This contention is supported by those who opposed the entrance of the railroads without terminal rates, while the men lined on the other side declare that the popular opinion has been expressed fully and that an election would be an unnecessary and burdensome test.

## Referendum Election Proposed.

At present there is a resolution before the City Council introduced by Councilman Nelson, one of the minority, and which has not come to a vote, providing that the franchises shall be validated only at the polls and that the railroad companies shall bear all of the expense of a referendum election without the petition of 8 per cent of the voters, which the law requires.

The organization in the fight has been all on the side of the railroads. Back of them in their refusal to consider the terminal rate clause has stood the Chamber of Commerce and practically all the other commercial organizations, as well as many of the labor unions and the largest business houses and leading professional men and property owners of the city.

## Petition Signed by 14,000.

Combined under the name of the citizens' committee, the business men of Spokane circulated a petition which raised the dimensions of about 12,000 names. Women, children and other non-voters were eliminated until the petition had been trimmed to 14,000 names. It was then submitted to the Council, listed by wards and precincts. After verifying enough names in their own wards to satisfy themselves that their constituents were in favor of a reconsideration of the terminal rate clause, the Council rescinded.

The only organization which was arrayed on the terminal rate side of the

## BERLIN'S DEMANDS STIR UP POWERS

### PERSIAN CONTROVERSY MAY BRING ON CRISIS.

### Germany Resents Anglo-Russian Invasion, and Expects Support of United States.

LONDON, May 28.—(Special.)—Berlin's demands as to Persia, it is no exaggeration to assert, may bring on a crisis, compared with which the tension over Bosnia-Herzegovina, and earlier over Morocco, would be insignificant.

Emperor William and his advisers will not permit London and St. Petersburg to convert the domain of the Shah into an Anglo-Russian satrapy by an exclusive exploitation of the Persian railway and commercial concession. George V finds his reign opening with an international controversy of the first rank.

In this matter the Germans give to believe that Washington will prove its full moral support.

Last December the Teheran government made a formal application to Russia and England for financial aid. The reply was in the affirmative, and in March the conditions desired by the leaders were laid before the Majlis.

While the project was before the Majlis Berlin got in its fine works, sounded the Teheran authorities and offered financial assistance in return for railway concessions.

Paris capitalists at just this moment are particularly gracious to undertakings of American capital, as is attested by the co-operation they offer in financing the latest requirements of important railways in the United States.

But the applause bestowed upon the achievements of Mr. Taft's Administration in the Chinese loan matter arises from the fact that French public men are pleased on the whole with the Knox idea of international co-operation to eliminate China from the list of "troublesome Oriental states."

That the loan will be taken ultimately and that anti-foreign outbreaks will not spread far beyond Hunan is the conclusion reached in London.

## JEALOUS DOG BITES OWNER

### Seeing Mistress Fondle Chicken, It Tears Her Throat.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—(Special.)—Prince, a prize-winning bulldog belonging to Policeman Luke Livingston, jealous of the attention Mrs. Livingston was lavishing on a sick chicken, jumped at her throat at the family residence this morning and bit her teeth in her flesh.

Mrs. Livingston fought frantically to break the grip of the infuriated canine, but only aggravated the fury of the beast, and had it not been for the arrival of neighbors, attracted by her cries, she would have been killed. When the dog's hold was finally broken, she fainted from weakness and loss of blood.

Mrs. Livingston's throat was torn in a frightful manner and she will carry the scars of the encounter. She had raised the dog from a puppy.

## CURTISS MAY FLY TODAY

### Wind Prevents Aviator From Soaring Down Hudson River.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—A brisk wind prevented Glenn H. Curtiss from making an attempt to fly from Albany to New York today.

He may start tomorrow if weather conditions are favorable.

## Lonely Peak Honeymoon Resort.

LENNOX, Mass., May 28.—The honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who was Miss Mary Harriman, following their wedding Thursday, will be passed in the Whitney cottage on the summit of lonely October Mountain.

## CLOSING OF DRAWS NOT IMMEDIATE

### Secretary of War Delays His Approval.

## EVENING-HOUR FIGHT LOST

### Bourne's Threat of Legislation Taken as "Pure Bluff."

## AMENDMENT REVIVAL FAILS

### Conference Committee of House Not Agreeable to Plan to Demand by Law Closing of Bridge Draws in Portland.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 28.—(Special.)—The Secretary of War has not yet approved the modification of the Portland bridge regulations, authorizing the closing of the draws daily from 6:30 to 8:30 A. M., with two 15-minute open periods, although a recommendation to this effect was submitted to him yesterday by the Chief Engineers.

Until approved by the Secretary such modification has no effect.

## Morning Rule May Go Into Effect.

Secretary Dickinson, however, has transmitted to Senator Bourne a copy of General Marshall's recommendation, as explained in those dispatches yesterday, and stated that this was as far as the Department felt it could go in granting relief to the people of Portland.

He intimated he would ultimately approve the regulation closing the draws during the morning rush hours, but gave no intimation of a purpose to grant the closed period in the evening, inasmuch as that proposition had been so strongly opposed by General Marshall.

Speaking to The Oregonian correspondent today, General Marshall agreed under no circumstances would he agree to recommend that the draws be closed for any length of time in the evening, although Senator Bourne had threatened to close them by legislation if the Department refused to do so by regulation.

He regards this threat as "pure bluff." He said he would oppose any legislation looking to that end, although if Congress saw fit, over the Department's objection, to authorize the evening closed period, he would carry out the law.

## Marshall Fears Move.

In consenting to give Portland a two-hour closed period in the mornings, General Marshall said he had gone further than he should and had made a concession to the citizens which he feared would injure navigation interests. The conference committee on the rivers and harbors bill expects to meet again Monday, when an effort will be made to dispose of the Bourne amendment and get a final agreement on the bill.

Senator Bourne, failing in his effort to induce the War Department to close the draws during the evening rush hour, is again trying to revive his amendment, looking to that end, although the House members of the conference committee have shown no signs of re-entending and indicate their belief that the amendment will be stricken out before the bill is submitted for final approval.

## Committee Gives Reasons for Action.

They assert that the amendment closing the draws for only one hour in the evening would establish as much a precedent as if it closed them three hours, and they refuse to open the way for future legislation of this character.

It seems, from all that can be learned

## HARRY MURPHY FINDS THAT VARIOUS WELL-KNOWN PERSONS HAVE CERTAIN OPINIONS, WHICH HE INTERPRETS FOR THEM.

THE PRESIDENT: That some jobs are not as easy as they look. That there seems to be a lot of office-seekers in the world. That he would like to see his critics in his place.

FARMER: That all hired men think they are doing you a favor to work for you. That a fellow kicks at the railroads when they don't build, and kicks harder every time they do. That he isn't saying anything against the high cost of living.

GRAFTER: That there is lots of competition in his line. That grafting is a fine art—unless you are caught—when it is a crime. That if you're a grafter that knows when he has enough.

REFORMER: That he is the only spotless character in American politics. That the magazines help some. That if you pay better to tell the people what they think they need than what they really need.

SUGAR TRUST: That if he had his life to live over again he would be honest—or almost. That he didn't do anything himself—it was some misguided wretch of an employee. That this isn't what he expected after contributing to the campaign fund.

T. R.: That it's funny a simple private citizen can't take a little trip about the world without attracting attention. That it is a good idea not to take another term when the tariff is to be fixed. That if reduced to poverty the magazines will still buy his stuff.

BALLINGER: That he has earned his salary. That some people are so greedy that a man can't even kick them and retain his self-respect. That there are worse things than the simple life by Elliott Bay.

THINGS THEY KNOW.