

MORGAN GAVE \$150,000 TO AID ROOSEVELT BUT ONLY \$12,000 TO HELP ELECT TAFT

WALL STREET KING'S CAMPAIGN GIFTS CONFINED TO REPUBLICANS AND CAUSED BY "PATRIOTISM"

Morgan Considered It Best for the Country to Elect Republican Candidate—Roosevelt Did Not Personally Solicit Funds But Request Came From Bliss—Great Consideration Shown Financier by Committee and Ovation Given Him by Spectators.

Frequent Political Conferences With Perkins and Mellen Admitted—Did Not Expect Any Returns for Contributions as He Has Found Gratitude a Very Scarce Article—Hariman Did Not Solicit Aid of Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—J. Pierpont Morgan, America's famous money king, received a remarkable ovation here today when he left the witness stand after telling the senate campaign contributions investigation committee of his firm's contributions to the republican campaigns of 1904 and 1908 "for the good of the government and the people." Men and woman drawn to the hearing by the fact that the world's greatest trust organizer was to testify stood on their chairs and cheered the famous financier as he left the committee room.

Shown Great Consideration
No wrangling marked the testimony of the banker. Instead he was treated more considerately than any witness yet called before the probe. Senator Atlee Pomeroy, a member of the committee, quizzed the banker. His questions were asked in a subdued tone and presented to the witness politely and with deference. The manner in which Pomeroy questioned Morgan differed greatly from the method employed in the examination yesterday of Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana who managed Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign. Then questions were hurled back and forth with lightning rapidity, senatorial courtesy being entirely disregarded in the wrangles.

Morgan seemed to enjoy the situation and expressed willingness to re-appear before the committee, should he be needed again. His testimony was marked by assertions that whatever his firm may have done for the republican party in the way of contributions was for the good of the people as well for the good of the government.

No Returns Expected
"Whatever Morgan and Company may have given," was not because we expected any returns. It has been my experience that gratitude is a very scarce commodity with politicians. We did it for the people and the government. We thought we could aid the people by contributions to keep the republicans in power. Had we believed the country would have been benefited more by the election of the democratic

candidate our contributions would have gone to that party."

There was no vindictiveness shown in the examination of Morgan. Neither was he subjected to the grilling that has marked the appearance of other witnesses. Senator Paynter who did the questioning was extremely polite. Once Paynter asked Morgan why he did not object to giving a second contribution after giving the \$100,000.

Forgot the \$150,000

"I had forgotten all about the first contribution at the time," was the answer. "When they called for the second subscription they asked for \$25,000. I told them that \$50,000 was all that I would give and that settled it."

When Chairman Clapp, excused Morgan he called attention to the fact that the witness was entitled to expenses incurred in making the trip here from New York. Morgan grinned.

"Oh, never mind that," he said. "I guess I can stand that."

Duell testified that in 1904 three insurance companies contributed \$50,000 each. The United States steel corporation, he said, gave \$10,000 that year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—J. P. Morgan was on the stand before the contributions committee for forty-five minutes this morning.

Morgan gave his testimony in a quiet and even voice. He was treated with the greatest deference by Senator Paynter who did the questioning for the committee. Although the financier admitted that the banking company, which he heads, contributed to the 1904 campaign he wanted it thoroughly understood that the money was given without any expectation of a return. He also emphasized that part of his testimony to the effect "that whatever his firm did in the way of contributions, its members believed it was for the

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MEXICAN ARMS IN AMERICAN CITY

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 3.—There is an increasing sentiment of unrest here over the activities of Mexican federalists in this city. It developed today that the federalists have over a quarter of a million rounds of cartridges, several hundred rifles and a supply of dynamite stored in a warehouse near the center of the city. The munitions are guarded by Mexican secret service agents and Americans are stopped on the streets and turned aside if they attempt to pass the building. One American who resisted the order to "move on" was knocked down by a Mexican detective. No arrests have been made.

Richard Diaz, a Mexican secret service agent in the employ of Consul Cuesta, surrendered himself to Sheriff Wheeler this morning. He was wanted for participation in Monday's raid on the Hotel Mexico, which resulted in the arrest of Consul Cuesta and two American army officers.

A military review was held by the federalists at Agua Prieta, Sonora, this afternoon. General Sanjinez reviewing his force of 1,000 troops.



THE COUNTERSIGN

CALL ISSUED TO BULGARIANS TO RETURN FOR WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—"Send all Bulgarians and Macedonians to Bulgaria."

This is the message posted in front of the Macedonia-Bulgarian organization here today. It was sent by the president of the central committee in Sofia.

While there are only about 2,000 Bulgarians and Macedonians in New York, it is said large colonies of these nationalities live in East St. Louis, South Chicago, Pittsburg and other industrial centers.

TWO KILLED, THREE HURT IN RAILROAD DISASTER

LESTER, Wis., Oct. 3.—Two men killed and three seriously injured today, is the toll paid by a group of laborers who climbed aboard a helper engine to get to Camp Kennedy from here, three miles away. The coupling between the head engine and the freight train broke, but the helper engine continued on with speed unchecked, smashing into the engine. Those killed were Gust Karvelis and George Rautaus.

WILSON LOSES NO TIME ENDORSING WILLIAM SULZER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—Arriving here at noon today Governor Woodrow Wilson lost no time in giving to the press his full endorsement of the nomination of Congressman William Sulzer for the governorship of New York.

"The freedom of action shown in the Syracuse convention in making its choice is a great satisfaction to me," he said. "It named a man high of principle and integrity and whose independence is unquestionable. Sulzer deserves the suffrage of men of very caste. In fact both candidates have already shown character and capacity."

Wilson telegraphed congratulations to both Sulzer and Glynn, the New York candidate for lieutenant governor.

PRESIDENT TAFT VISITS BROCKTON COUNTY FAIR

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—President Taft and Mrs. Taft today visited the Brockton fair. One hundred thousand persons cheered them.

GREEK STEAMER COMMANDEERED FOR WAR USES

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—With 2,000 passengers aboard the steamer Macedonia was commandeered just before the time she was to sail for Piraeus today by the Greek consul general of this port. All passengers and baggage were discharged and the commander made ready to sail immediately for Philadelphia to take on a cargo of ammunition.

Before sailing for Europe, the Macedonia, the consul general said, would return to New York for the reservists of Greece and the Balkan states who desire to return home to take part in the threatened war with Turkey.

A cablegram from his government today instructed the Greek consul to notify all the Greek reservists in America to return home. Similar instructions were received by the representatives of Serbia, Montenegro and Bulgaria.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Aviator Walsh was killed here this afternoon when he fell from his machine during an ascension at the fair grounds.

RECORD-HERALD POLL SHOWS WILSON LEADING

The Chicago Record-Herald and New York Herald are taking a straw ballot on the presidential contest, Sunday (Sept. 29) the Record Herald says that Wilson leads, with Roosevelt second and Taft third.

On the face of the returns, if the election were held this week, Wilson would have a majority of the electoral votes, but nothing is certain in politics, and five weeks is a period in which shifts and changes are ever imminent.

The canvass shows Wilson is holding the seventeen states carried in 1908 by Bryan, while in addition he is the favorite candidate in states that until this year, with its intricate political complexities, have been republican strongholds.

In the home states of all three candidates Wilson is leading. In Ohio, where the republican party is split perhaps worse than in any other commonwealth, surface indications and the logic in the situation favor Wilson.

In New York, Roosevelt's home state, Wilson is in the lead. New Jersey, of which Wilson is governor, will go democratic.

Illinois, for instance, is the scene of a battle between Roosevelt and Wilson, in which the bull moose has the better of it.

Michigan is now a Roosevelt state. Wisconsin is the scene of a neck-and-neck race between Wilson and Taft, with Wilson apparently losing ground and Taft gaining it.

Minnesota, on the other hand, is regarded as Roosevelt's by 50,000 were the election held next week, but a strong Wilson sentiment has manifested itself within the last few weeks.

The Dakotas are the seat of rampant Rooseveltism, but even there

conditions are so mixed that it is no ones victory at present—the La Follette element in the two states holding a "balance of power" position, as in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Iowa, like Illinois, contains a great Roosevelt sentiment, but third party complications are favoring Wilson.

Indiana, the home state of Thomas Marshall, democratic candidate for vice president, is regarded as democratic this year.

In the Rockies, Colorado, which was in the Bryan column in 1908, is so split that the situation is full of uncertainties. Roosevelt's recent visit stirred up tremendous enthusiasm, but the canvass and all other surface indications show that Wilson is holding the democratic vote.

Missouri shows indications of giving Wilson a plurality of 20,000 this year.

Kansas is claimed by all three parties, while in Nebraska it appears that Wilson will be stronger in Bryan's home state than Bryan himself.

TAFTITES LOSE PARTY'S NAME IN CALIFORNIA

State Supreme Court Decides That Roosevelt Electors Will Be Upon Ballot as Republicans—Primary Law Pronounced a Bad One

Republicans of Fourteen Districts and Democrats of Six Disfranchised—Justices Grill Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.—The thirteen Roosevelt electors will go on the November election ballot as the electors of the republican party and the thirteen named by the bolting Taft minority at the Sacramento convention, will not go on, so that the Taft voters will be without a candidate. Such is the effect of the unanimous decision by the state supreme court today sustaining the demurrer of Attorney General U. S. Webb to the application by the Taftites for a permanent writ of mandate to compel Secretary of State Frank Jordan to designate the Taft thirteens as republicans and leave off the Roosevelt thirteens.

The decision was given by Chief Justice Beatty immediately after the close of argument between Attorney General Webb on one side and former Mayor Rose of Milwaukee and Attorney Cleary on the other.

Primary Law Is Bad Law

"The primary law is a bad law," he said. "It disfranchises one third the voters of the state and disfranchises the democrats of six senatorial districts and republicans of fourteen. The law ought not to have been passed. But it is the law and this court must be bound by it."

There was no attack made on the constitutionality of the law by the Taftites in their petition.

Attorney General Webb's strongest point was that the federal constitution gave the legislature absolute power to prescribe the manner of choosing electors and there was nothing to bind them legally to vote for any one candidate.

"If the legislature passed a law that only the electors of Modoc county had the right to select the electors to vote for president, the law would have to be observed," said Justice Angelotti and the others concurred.

Test of Republicanism

The court ruled that the California state law prescribed what constituted a republican and that the action of the national republican party had nothing to do with it. The test of a republican was merely that he register as such and if he run for office that he certify his candidacy as a republican.

The petitioners had maintained that the eighty-seven bull moosers in the state convention ceased to be republicans when they renounced the national republican platform.

The court held that this was a political question and not one within the jurisdiction of the court. The court could not attempt to harmonize political factions.

Like Church Law

Attorney Rose made the statement that he had never heard of such a primary law in any other state and Justice Beatty said he never would hear of a similar one. Rose likened the republican party to the Presbyterian church and cited a decision by the court that when one branch of the church seceded it could not use the name of the parent church. In the course of his decision Justice Beatty defined the difference as he saw it between the republicans and Rooseveltites.

He said the latter wanted a pure democracy out of the country in opposition to the republican theory of representative government.

TURKEY PLANS TO HIT HARD AT BULGARIA

Porte Refuses Demands of Balkan States for Reforms in Macedonia—War Fever Sweeps Ottoman Empire and Unites All Factions.

Servian Regiment Repulses Turkish Battalion While Crossing Frontier—Schools Closed in Montenegro.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—A Servian regiment repulsed a Turkish battalion while the latter was crossing the Servian frontier according to a despatch just received here.

No details were given. Reports here from Montenegro say that all schools there are closed and the people greatly enthused over the mobilization of troops and the possibility of war with the Turks.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Gerald Lowther, British ambassador to Turkey, today telegraphed the foreign office that Turkey does not intend to fight the Balkan coalition unless forced to do so and that the Sultan is willing to establish the reforms demanded in Macedonia but that they cannot be accomplished as speedily as the Balkan states demand.

Stripped of its diplomatic verbiage this is taken by diplomats as tantamount to saying the Porte will do nothing.

Turks to Strike Quickly

Both news and government despatches from Constantinople indicate that the Turks are preparing to strike quick and hard at Bulgaria, which is considered the head and front of the Bulgarian, Servian, Montenegrin and Grecian alliance. The Turkish war office, it is reported, believes that a few regiments will be sufficient to hold Greece in check if the latter attempts any landing in Salonika and that the bulk of the Moslem armies will be free to sweep through Albania and Monastir and give battle to the Servian, Montenegrin and Bulgarian forces on the northern border of the Turkish zone of influence.

In the city of Constantinople, dispatches say, a fervor for war is sweeping over all the factions who have fought for supremacy since the fall of Abdul Hamid. They are said to be forgetting their differences and in every way to be holding up the hands of the government in its apparent determination to fight to the last the proposal to divorce from the Turkish rule Macedonia, Albania, Old Servia (Novipazar), and Crete, as is demanded by the ultimatum of the Balkan allies.

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JURY SELECTED TO TRY LABORITES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—The selection of a jury to try the forty-eight members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, charged with illegally transporting dynamite was completed this afternoon. The taking of evidence will start at once.

The twelve men who proved acceptable to both the prosecution and defense are: Samuel Morrison, James N. Smith, Seneca Chambers, William Jackson, William Dobins, Frank Dare, Job Thomas, Allen Spaulding, Martin Davis, T. B. Brookshire, Frank Sutton and Jesse Barger.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and Detective William J. Burns, who ran down the evidence which resulted in the return of indictments against the accused men, have been summoned to appear here and it is believed they will be among the first witnesses.

INCREASE FACILITIES AT SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Work accomplished and under way by the board of state harbor commissioners J. J. Dwyer, George M. Hill and Thomas S. Williams, in preparation for the increased traffic expected upon completion of the Panama Canal, is set forth in a statement issued here today.

Under the Dwyer board an appraisal of rented space in the ferry station at San Francisco increases the state's income by \$125,000. Regular wharf assignments rents were reduced ten per cent to encourage shipping companies to use the port.

The board has authorized the erection of new piers and ferry slips costing approximately \$1,952,041 and plans a reduction in the cost of transporting freight from one end of the waterfront to the other.

An extension of the seawall 1,000 feet southward is also among the improvements announced.