

Mrs. Hunter Tells Jury She Shot Mrs. Kuehne

Woman Gives Dramatic Story of Tragic Events at Ranch on Fatal Morning Last December

Attention of persons following the Lawrence case is directed to the story in the last column of page five, regarding the testimony of Henry Stout.

Some of the most dramatic testimony ever offered in a trial in Klamath county was given this afternoon when Mrs. Elsie Hunter told the court and jury that after seeing Andrew Kuehne armed with two guns marching around the house where she and her children were, while her husband was off the ranch to get water, and after Kuehne had begun shooting at her unarmed husband, and at herself and Lawrence, she went in the house, saw Mrs. Kuehne pointing a gun toward her, and then shot out of a window at Mrs. Kuehne, after which Mrs. Kuehne staggered back a couple of steps and fell.

Although composed when she started her testimony at 1 o'clock, she broke down several times during her narrative, and was sobbing when the direct examination was finished at 3:15, and a recess was taken. Mrs. Hunter spoke in a low voice that was hardly audible all over the courtroom.

A larger crowd of spectators than usual had assembled, eager to hear the woman's testimony, which is of prime importance in the defense of A. Ernest Lawrence, on trial for Mrs. Kuehne's death.

The witness said she became acquainted with Mrs. Kuehne in the summer of 1913 while she and her husband were on the Dorsey Johnson ranch. She said Mrs. Kuehne was her dinner guest upon one occasion, and that Mrs. Kuehne afterwards sent her a bundle of clothing to be made over for the little Hunter children.

Mrs. Hunter told of Kuehne's driving up to the ranch the Saturday before the trouble for a room in the house. She said she replied that they were using all of the rooms. Kuehne, she said, then became angry, and said that he didn't come there to start trouble but that his mother, the rightful owner, would be there soon. Mrs. Hunter said her reply was that if the Kuehnes could show any papers or authority for possession, the Hunters would move right off the place, and they could have full possession.

She then told of her breaking into the tank house, disconnecting the water, unloading his goods, and his shots at different times during the afternoon, which caused her much fright, and resulted in an officer being called to remonstrate with Kuehne, who shot again after the officer left.

She told of going to the Lawrence cabin to get water from a barrel there, after the water was shut off at the ranch, and stated that on her second trip for water she brought the 25-20 rifle and a revolver to the ranch from Lawrence's.

All day Sunday, according to the witness, the Kuehnes stood armed guard over the tank house. Andrew Kuehne, she said, sat in the pump-house door most of the time with a gun near him, and after his mother and Leo Todd arrived on the place they stood guard while Kuehne ate. The Kuehnes, she stated, carried guns all of the times she saw them Sunday.

Following their trip to Merrill Saturday night, Mrs. Hunter said her husband and Lawrence were coming to Klamath Falls Monday morning so she was unable to confer with Attorney Sawyer and District Attorney Irving regarding the situation at the

back door, she said, she had the rifle still in her hands; that she had taken it from the bedroom when when Kuehne began shooting, and had kept it in her hands, she thought, all of the time.

Lawrence, Mrs. Hunter said, was on the front porch at the time she shot. Just after Hunter came up, she said Lawrence went out to where Mrs. Kuehne lay, took her gun away from her and brought it in the house when he entered with Hunter by the back door. She said Lawrence did not strike Mrs. Kuehne, and that she did not hear Lawrence say anything to the wounded woman.

All then went into the basement of the house, she said, for fear of being shot. She said she was almost hysterical and stated that she went up in the house to get the baby's clothing, crawling along the floor to keep from being seen through a window. Returning, she said she dressed the child and tried to go after help for Hunter, whose wound was then paining him.

"What did you say immediately after you fired the shot?" was asked. "I don't know; I don't know what I was saying," she answered. She stated that while Kuehne was walking around the ranch house she implored Lawrence to assist her, or do something, saying that she could not get along without her husband.

"What did you exclaim to your husband as he was getting out of the wagon?" Renner asked. "At that time I thought I'd shot Mrs. Kuehne, and I told him so," she replied. Mrs. Hunter also said she did not fire at Kuehne until Kuehne had fired toward the porch where she and Lawrence were standing.

J. O. Swindler, the first witness called after the afternoon recess yesterday, stated that in a conversation with W. H. Todd last month, Todd, speaking of Lawrence, said: "If they let that — of a — go they'll need a box for him." This was to impeach Todd's testimony that he made no such statement to Swindler.

Dr. Warren Hunt testified to removing a bullet from Lawrence's left arm at the hospital last spring after the trouble in which W. H. Todd shot Lawrence. The bullet was introduced as evidence by the defense.

Guy G. Hunter, who was shot at by Kuehne as Hunter drove on the place with some barrels of water, went on the stand at 3:55. He stated his age as 25 years, and said that besides his wife his family consists of four children, their ages ranging from seven years to a few months.

He stated that he had been living on the disputed homestead for two months and a half prior to the shooting. He said he did this under an arrangement with Lawrence, but objections by the state prevented any explanation of the terms of this arrangement.

Hunter said he was a witness at the trial of Lawrence on an arson charge. He testified that the day following the trial he met Wash Adams in front of a local store. Hunter said he was carrying thirty feet of rope at the time, and that Adams stated Hunter had "better take plenty of that along, as we'll use it on that place pretty soon." Adams denied this in his examination.

The witness testified to Kuehne meeting him the following morning on the road and asking the outcome

His Aeroplane Will Find Villa



Captain Benjamin D. Foulois, now in the flight into Mexico to find Villa for General Funston's troops.

Captain Foulois has ten officers under him who comprise the "fiery" of the squadron, and the eighty troopers comprise the detachment. Most of them are veteran aviators. Several participated in the flight of the

of Lawrence's trial. He also told of Kuehne's moving his mother's household goods to the ranch, saying he put the stuff in the well house, after breaking in the door with an axe; of Kuehne's loading his rifle and shotgun, his shutting off the water supply of the house and barn after breaking the pump connection.

After this, Hunter says, Kuehne fired three shots, while Hunter and Richardson were tending some colts in the barn. Mrs. Hunter, said the witness, was much worried by the shots, and at her complaint, he sent for Durham.

While Richardson was away to telephone, Hunter says, Kuehne fired two more shots. Durham talked with both Hunter and Kuehne for about ten minutes, and then left, after which, according to the witness, Kuehne fired some more shots.

Lawrence, according to Hunter's story, went over to the house occupied by the Hunters that evening, and Hunter told him what had happened during the afternoon. Lawrence and Hunter went to Merrill and telephoned Attorney W. H. A. Renner here, leaving Mr. Richardson at the ranch for the protection of Mrs. Hunter.

Hunter recounted the story told by other witnesses of Mrs. Kuehne and young Todd moving on the place, Mrs. Kuehne taking possession of the small cabin, of the Kuehnes alternating in guarding the tank house, of Hunter and Richardson asking young Kuehne for a bucket of water, and of his giving it to them, of Hunter getting a sack of grain from the cabin, and of Kuehne's refusal to let him have water for the stock, on the grounds that he could not spare it. Hunter stated that he had twenty-three horses, three cows and 124 chickens

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American Flags Brought From Hiding Places and the Cavalry is Cheered

United Press Service

EL PASO, Tex., March 22.—The British vice consul at Torreon has arranged for a special train of box cars, which were to leave today for the border. Forty-five foreign women and children, according to advices, will take this means of getting to safety in this country. Carranzistas are guarding the train.

It is expected the American base will be moved here. Unofficial reports say that Funston will come here as soon as the transfer to Fort Bliss is completed.

Sick soldiers are arriving here. They report that many Americans are dropping from pneumonia and dysentery. The intense heat during the day, followed by cold nights, is causing an epidemic of pneumonia, and the medical department is increasing its precautions.

United Press Service

Refugees from Casas Grandes state that American flags were brought from hiding places and Dodd's cavalry was cheered when it reached there. Children showered the troops with fruit and the Mexicans gave them hay and other forage.

United Press Service

EL PASO, Tex., March 22.—General Gavira, of Carranza's army, said today that the Americans and Villistas had not yet clashed. This indicates that communication has been restored, as he claimed positive information. He practically admitted that Villa escaped following his defeat at Namiquipa.

United Press Service

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—General Funston announced today that he "believed Pershing had advanced so rapidly that he is beyond any point from which he could communicate by wireless with Columbus, but he does not fear for the safety of the column, though it must be in the vicinity where Villa was last reported."

The state headquarters is responsible for the statement that it is unknown where the Carranzistas were actively adding the American troops, though they were supposed to co-

operate. The Mexicans will give no information as to the whereabouts of the Carranza troops or their headquarters.

Two thousand Carranzistas are reported to have deserted and have joined Villa.

According to Funston, no information has been received from operations in Casas Grandes valley or Galeana since Sunday.

United Press Service

COLUMBUS, N. M., Major Samples, commander of the Columbus camp, said this afternoon that Lieutenant Willis, the missing aviator, is safe, but that Lieutenant Gorrell's whereabouts is unknown. Pershing reported that an aviator passed over Colonia Juarez Monday.

United Press Service

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—It is reported here that Carranzistas have been asked to re-operate in the search for two aviators who have been missing since they started to fly to Casas Grandes.

When the pilots saw the aeroplanes it is reported that they fell on their knees and prayed, not knowing what they were. Many of them took to the hills in fear.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—General Funston's call for reinforcements met with instant response. At 4 o'clock this morning, Colonel Wilder, with four troops of the Fifth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Meyer, near here, boarded a special train for Columbus. Other squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry and the entire Twenty-fourth Infantry left Wyoming, Illinois and Kansas posts this afternoon for the border.

Officials admit that unless supplies reach Pershing in a few days the condition of his troops may be serious.

United Press Service

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—Wireless communication with Pershing was restored this afternoon. A number of messages were sent to headquarters, but the contents are unknown.

MINE OPERATIONS ENJOYING BOOM

AN ENORMOUS DEMAND FROM EUROPE FOR METALS CAUSES ACTIVITIES IN THE METAL MARKETS OF NORTHWEST

United Press Service

PORTLAND, Ore., March 22.—Soaring prices of metal due to the enormous demand from Europe has become mining operations throughout the Pacific Northwest as never before.

The comparative value of the total metal production of the state of Oregon for three years shows graphically what the war demand has done. These figures, according to M. H. Parks, director of the Oregon bureau of mines and geology, are as follows: 1914 \$ 750,000 1915 2,000,000 1916 (estimated) 2,000,000

Old abandoned mines in many sections have been reopened by capital which saw in the higher metal prices a chance to take advantage of the European war. In many cases a little development work in old mines has revealed new ore bodies, the existence of which had hitherto not been dreamed.

In the bigger mining districts, like the Ocoeur d'Alene, the increase in mining operations has been on a gigantic scale, but the growth in Oregon, heretofore comparatively small in the mining industry, shows clearly what has been done by heavy demand.

TWO MORE WANT TO BE CITIZENS

ONE APPLICANT A RESIDENT OF THIS COUNTRY FOR THIRTY YEARS, AND A SPANISH WAR VETERAN

James John Philpott, a native of Great Britain, who came to this country as a baby over thirty years ago, who has been a resident of Bonanza for many years, and who fought for Old Glory in the Spanish-American war, has found out that his father died without taking out full naturalization papers. To be sure that he himself is a citizen, he has applied for papers and will have a hearing at the June term of court.

Another new applicant to be examined as to citizenship qualifications at the June term is Gustaf Adolf Carlson. Carlson, who lives here, is a native of Sweden.

Hides of sea lions are being used for leather by Canadians.

Prince Oscar is Badly Wounded

AMSTERDAM, March 22.—The wounding of Prince Oscar of Germany on the Russian front makes four of the kaiser's sons who have suffered bodily injury in the war, according to accurate journalistic records here. Only the crown prince and Prince Adalbert have escaped thus far. August Wilhelm, the kaiser's fourth son, was wounded during the battle of the Marne by a bullet in his left arm. The second son, Eitel Frederick, was thrown from his horse in September, 1914. The prince was nearly captured by the British in the following December. He was rescued by a German aeroplane. Oscar, recently wounded, suffered from palpitation of the heart and collapsed from his complaint after a battle in 1914.

American films are more popular than ever in the Leeds (England) motion picture theaters, especially the "comedy" pictures.

More than half of those who came over to America during the Franco-Prussian war were of the "comedy" picture.