Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/163593045

Downloaded on Jan 10, 2017

Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"Bought and Paid For"
BROADWAY—"Microscope Mystery"
PLAZA—"The Ordeal"

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
ARIZONA—Thursday and Friday generally fair; little change in temperature.
"TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXXVI. NO. 9 | TUCSON, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1917. | City Edition

LEGISLATURE ON EDGE FEARING PARTY SPLIT

Lawson May Be Cited For Contempt

LEAK INQUIRY SUSPENDED TO DETERMINE IF CHARGES ARE WORTHY OF CREDENCE

Failure of Lawson, Chief Accuser of Officials, to Substantiate Statements May Mean End of Quiz or Its Broadening Out

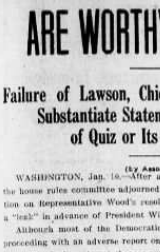
(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—After a two-hour executive session late today, the house rules committee adjourned until tomorrow without taking final action on Representative Wood's resolution for an investigation of rumors of a "leak" in advance of President Wilson's peace note.

Although most of the Democratic members favor abandoning the whole proceeding with an adverse report on the resolution, a sub-committee was appointed to draft contempt charges against Thomas W. Lawson for use in case the committee decides to report the Boston financier for refusing to give names in connection with rumors he repeated.

MAY BROADEN INQUIRY.

When the committee adjourned there was pending a resolution offered by Representative Campbell of Kansas, Republican, designed to broaden the scope of the inquiry so as to meet Mr. Lawson's objections that because the present investigation was preliminary and limited to a specific "leak" he could not give the names of men high in official life who, he said, he had heard were involved in a system for making money out of the stock market on official information. Mr. Campbell said he wanted to "call Mr. Lawson's hand."


THOMAS W. LAWSON

In spite of the general belief of the committee that nothing has developed in all the testimony heard to substantiate any of the rumors which caused the inquiry, there were indications tonight that Representative Campbell's resolution or one similar might be adopted. This would result in recalling to the stand Mr. Lawson, who still is in Washington subject to the committee's orders.

Hearings were temporarily suspended today after several witnesses had been heard. The present intention of the committeemen is to hear no further testimony, at least until the question of broadening the investigation is disposed of and a decision has been reached as to whether Mr. Lawson shall be reported to the house for contempt.

WITNESSES DENY LEAK.

At the hearing today Cornelius Ford, the public printer, testified that he

(Continued on Page Two)

THAW DROPS OUT OF SIGHT WHILE POLICE SIT EASY

Detectives, Sure of Finding Him Relax Vigilance, Then He Disappears; New Evidence Points to Serious Charge

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The whereabouts of Harry K. Thaw, indicted here on a charge of kidnaping and assaulting 15-year-old Fred Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., remained a mystery today to the district attorney and his corps of detectives who have been searching for him although directly or indirectly the police of all cities have received information that he is wanted here.

Unofficially the belief was expressed to the prosecutor's office that Thaw had made his way to his home in Pittsburgh and there, under protection of his family, undoubtedly was being advised by competent counsel as to what course to pursue. The authorities here make detailed explanations as to how it happened he slipped through their fingers when they were "hot on his trail" both here and in Philadelphia shortly before and after the indictment was found against him.

His escape was explained by the fact, they said, that else he was so well known they gave their chief attention to arresting the man known as then as George O'Brien, indicted jointly with Thaw on the kidnaping count. While the police were waiting for an opportunity to catch O'Brien, Thaw escaped.

Shortly afterward a man answering the description the Gump boy had given of Thaw's companion, appeared at Thaw's Philadelphia hotel and was arrested on the assumption that he was O'Brien. He proved, however, to be Oliver Brower, formerly of Utica, N. Y., also associated with Thaw but against whom there is no indictment.

Although the arrest of Brower was at first a disappointment, the district attorney's men say they found him valuable in developing their case. A number of documents and letters having an important bearing on Thaw's relations with young Gump were found in Brower's possession and some of this evidence was presented before the grand jury today. It was said that another indictment might result.

Brower's movements were traced and it was found that subsequent to the alleged assault on Gump he had gone to a New York hotel. A suitcase left there by Brower, having the letter "T" on it, was seized by the district attorney.

Meanwhile the authorities here say O'Brien has disappeared. There was an idea where he hit and no better description of him than that given by the Gump boy to guide them in the search.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Gump, was in consultation throughout the day with Assistant District Attorney William H. Hinck, who is prosecuting the case in the grand jury. He refused to give any further details of the information he has against Thaw, saying that since it was inextricably bound up with the matter now before the grand jury it would be improper for him to say anything at present.

On advices from Pittsburgh that the police there would not arrest Thaw unless they had a copy of the indictment against him, Mr. Hinck sent a copy to them tonight.

China Threatening Russia For Massacre Of 400 By Cossacks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Information received here today indicates an increasingly serious situation between China and Russia over the recent reported killing of from 200 to 400 Chinese by Cossacks in a riot at Kuldja, in the interior province of Sinkiang, or Turkestan.

Negotiations over five demands presented by China on Russia, including indemnity for bereaved families and proper apologies and guarantees for the future are still going on with no settlement in sight.

The rioters were Cossacks who annually go south into Sinkiang during the fall and return under escort of Chinese troops as soon as the harvest is complete.

"WHAT A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY!"
By BRINKERHOFF.

Mother Murders Five Children Then Slays Self

Greeley, Colo., Woman Leaves Note Accusing Husband of Infidelity.

(Special to The Star.)

GREELEY, Colo., Jan. 10.—Returning to his home from work early tonight, Everett Crosier, a farmer residing near here, found the bodies of his five children lying in the house and his wife lying unconscious in a field nearby with a pistol in her hand. The children had been shot to death.

The children were Lois, aged, 12; Mildred, 8; Margaret, 5; Mary, 3, and the fifth was an infant.

Mrs. Crosier, who was found after a search by the husband, deputy sheriffs and neighbors, died soon afterward. A bullet wound in the head apparently was self inflicted.

Late today Dr. W. F. Allen, of Greeley received a telephone message from Mrs. Crosier asking him to come at once to the Crosier home. "You're needed here," she told the physician.

Nearing the home, Dr. Allen encountered Crosier and when asked the reason for the call Crosier said he knew of none. When the two men entered the house the bodies of four of the children were found lying on a bed and the baby in a cradle nearby. Crosier said he heard no shots.

A note, found on a table, and believed to have been written by Mrs. Crosier, accused Crosier of infidelity and declared "I don't want my children to grow up in a house of shame."

A search, in which neighbors joined, resulted in the discovery of the dying woman in a dry ditch nearly a mile from the home.

The Crosiers were married fifteen years ago at Mound City, Mo.

Neighbors and friends tonight declared they knew of no grounds for the charges against Crosier contained in the note. They added that Mrs. Crosier had been acting strangely of late and recently chased a neighbor woman from her home with a butcher knife.

Chester A. B. Peck tonight took charge of the bodies and announced that a full investigation would be made.

Allies' Reply to Peace Note of Wilson Handed To Ambassador Sharp

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Premier Briand delivered to Ambassador Sharp at Paris today the allies reply to President Wilson's peace note, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the French capital.

German Consul and Four Attaches Found Guilty of Fomenting Plots in U. S.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—(Press) Bopp, German consul general here, and four of his attaches or employes were found guilty tonight by a jury in the United States district court of having violated this country's neutrality.

All five defendants were accused of having planned to blow up munitions plants in America and Canada, steamships carrying supplies to the entente allies, railroad bridges and military trains.

Two actions were consolidated in the trial. The defendants were charged with violation of the act of July 7, 1916, by conspiring to restrain interstate and foreign commerce, by destroying factories, railroads and steamships. The other action was for alleged violation of sections 12 and 37 of the United States criminal code in conspiring to set on foot, and provide and prepare means for a military expedition to be carried on from within the United States against the territory and dominion of the king of Great Britain and Ireland.

Besides Bopp, the defendants were E. M. von Schack, vice consul; Wilhelm von Brincken, J. F. Van Koolbergen, Margaret E. Carnell, Charles C. Crowley and Louis J. Smith. Van Koolbergen was out of the country and could not be brought here to stand trial on his alleged charge as a non-extraditable. Smith was the government's star witness.

The grand jury investigated the alleged conspiracy the latter part of 1915 and the indictments were found February, 1916, and March 4, 1916.

The cases went to the jury at 4 p. m., today. The verdict was reached at 8:30.

Smith, technically a defendant, was given immunity for testifying for the government.

Bopp and Von Schack were released on their own recognizance. Mrs. Carnell, Crowley and Von Brincken, who were required to give $10,000 bonds at the time of their arrest, were given their liberty on those bonds.

The court set Friday at 10 a. m. to hear motions and fix new bonds.

BOPP WILL APPEAL.

A crimson flush was the consul general's acknowledgement of the verdict—that and a shrug of the shoulders followed by a sigh and a remark to von Brincken:

"Well, at last it is over."

Shortly after retiring the jury asked for some of the telegrams that had been exhibits in the case. These exhibits were left with the marshal when the jury went to dinner but were called for on their return.

None of the jurymen would say how many ballots had been taken.

Consul General Bopp said:

(Continued on Page Two)

Silent Pickets Plod Way Home, Weary After Failure

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Twelve women with suffrage banners stood at the main gates of the White House grounds today, inaugurating what leaders of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage call mildly militant "silent picketing" to force their cause upon President Wilson's attention.

"Pickets" were at the two entrances from 10 o'clock this morning until dark, tired once being relieved from time to time, and tonight it was announced that other gates would be guarded tomorrow and daily until March 4 when the suffragists plan to bring their campaign for a federal amendment to a close with a big parade.

The women, wearing yellow, purple and white ribbons across their chests stood three on either side of the gates, over each of which was held a banner inscribed: "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?"

White House officials and the city police made no effort to interfere and it was said that as long as the women created no disorder no official attention would be paid to them.

The president himself passed the "pickets" only once, and then was not recognized by the women. Mrs. Wilson passed in and out several times.

Although 6 o'clock was the hour set for the end of the vigil, when darkness fell the tired women gave up the task and marched back to headquarters with banners flying.

According to union officials the number of pickets will be increased from day to day. Various states will have charge of the work on different days, it was said, and congressional organizations and professions will also be represented.

RESOLUTION TO ACCORD CAMPBELL RECOGNITION WILL PRECIPITATE FIGHT

Resulting Line-Up of Factions Would Seriously Hamper Legislation; No Opinion Expected From Supreme Court for at Least Four Days; Democratic Executive Committee Endorses Hunt, and Then Pauses at Thought of Central Body.

(By Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Jan. 10.—After a recess of one day in which it was marking time for the supreme court in the mandamus proceedings begun by Thomas E. Campbell against G. W. P. Hunt for possession of the office of governor, the legislature will assemble tomorrow morning at half past ten o'clock.

The court this afternoon resumed hearing of the mandamus application on the amended complaint of the applicant. Leave has been given both sides to file additional authorities tomorrow and then, the court said, probably three or four days would be occupied in preparing its opinion.

In the meantime there is no legislative program. No bills have been introduced and it is said tonight that the introduction of bills will be discouraged until the status of the two governors has been determined by the court.

Forces are entertained by the leaders tonight that an outbreak may occur at any time, possibly tomorrow, in the form of the introduction of a resolution by Mrs. Pauline O'Neill, Democrat, of Maricopa county, recognizing Mr. Campbell. She has had such a resolution on her desk since the opening of the session and was narrowly prevented from offering it on Tuesday.

The mere presentation of it, it is predicted, will start the trouble and effect a line-up, which, it is feared, will be maintained throughout the session to the detriment of legislation. The Democrats are nearly equally divided in each house, into Hunt and anti-Hunt factions, shown in the organization. It is not certain that all of the anti-Hunt Democrats would support the O'Neill resolution but there are four Republican votes in the house and five in the senate that friends of the resolution say would more than offset any defection of the Democrats.

(By Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Jan. 10.—Called together at the request of G. J. Stoneman, state chairman of the Democratic party, to discuss acts of Governor Hunt which are open to court construction as illegal in connection with the gubernatorial contest, the central executive committee today sustained Hunt.

Stoneman offered the committee a chance to pass a resolution prepared by himself which declared for the support of Hunt but shifted responsibility for the possibly illegal acts of "usurpation of or intrusion into the office of governor" to Hunt as an individual, and not as leader of the party's ticket.

The resolution was declined, and in its stead was passed one which "unqualifiedly endorses' Hunt's stand."

HUNT ENDORSES PAUSE

Stoneman told the committee he had heard some talk of asking for his resignation. He said that if the committee would just recite that as a suggestion he would feel obliged to take the matter up to the state central committee, of which he is also chairman.

It was understood that the central committee, unlike the executive committee, is antihunt in its complexion. The silence of the executive committee at Stoneman's offer is interpreted to mean it recognizes the fact.

It is said that the matter will not be permitted to drop with today's action; that there will be a new split in the party on account of the alleged usurpation of office by Hunt and that although without the excuse of a fight on his leadership, Stoneman will take the matter before the more powerful governing body of the party.

DANIELS NAMED AGAIN FOR I.C.C. BY SENATE VOTE

Debate On Appointments, Contrary to All Custom, Is Made Public, Revealing Spirited Verbal Fight On Fitness

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Confirmation of Winthrop M. Daniels of New Jersey to succeed himself as a member of the interstate commerce commission was voted by the senate tonight, and, contrary to custom, a part of the debate on the nomination was made public, revealing the bitterness of the fight waged against it in executive session.

The vote, taken after opposition had delayed action for nearly a month, stood 42 to 15. All of the senators of the so-called progressive wing of the Republican party and one Democrat, Senator Hollis, voted in the negative.

Excerpts from the executive debate made public include a speech by Senator Cummins attacking Commissioner Daniels' fitness for a place on the commission because of the rulings he handed down as public utilities commissioner of New Jersey and declaring that in granting increases to the railroads in the advance rate case the interstate commerce commission, led by Mr. Daniels, "ignored the law and exercised an authority which never has been and never will be conferred on any commission."

A reply by Senator Newlands, defending the commissioner's part in both of these cases, also was given out.

ALL CUSTOM DISREGARDED

It was one of the few instances in recent times when such a course has been adopted regarding debates behind closed doors, and recalled the sensational attack on rules of secrecy made by Senator Hoke when Mr. Daniels was first nominated to the commission in 1916. At that time Senator LaFollette, and other senators, after vainly fighting for several weeks, announced that they would defy the secrecy rule thereafter regarding debates on nominations.

In his argument against confirmation today, Senator Cummins went at length into the railroad control situation and declared he believed the federal govern-

(Continued on Page Two)

JUDGE YIELDS AT MOB'S THREAT TO LYNCH HIM

Kentucky Jurist Will Put Negro On Trial For Murder Today Before Man Has a Chance to Prepare For His Defense

(By Associated Press.)

MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 10.—An infuriated mob composed of hundreds of men, negroes as well as whites, at 10 o'clock tonight surrounded hotel here and threatened to dynamite the building unless Circuit Judge Charles Bush and Commonwealth Attorney Smith agreed to send the sheriff after Lube Martin, a negro, who is charged with having murdered Guthrie Duiduid, a policeman.

The men said they intended to lynch the negro.

When refused admission by the managers of the hotel the mob threatened to break in rear doors, but soon found that more than one hundred deputies had been sworn in and were guarding the place. Then threats of dynamiting the building were made.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 10.—To escape lynching at the hands of a mob, Circuit Judge Charles Bush and Commonwealth's Attorney Denny Smith at Murray, Ky., agreed to try Lube Martin, a negro charged with murder, tomorrow instead of at the next term of court, according to reports reaching here tonight.

Martin has been held at Hopkinsville, Ky., for safe keeping, and was taken to Murray last night. Because of a fear of mob violence he was held in the court house all night guarded by a large force of deputy sheriffs.

This morning when his case was called for trial counsel who had been appointed to defend him asked for a continuance because of the discovery of new evidence which there had not been an opportunity to develop. This was granted and the negro was started back to Hopkinsville, his departure being kept secret for a time.

When persons in the court room learned of the continuance granted Martin, and of his removal, according

(Continued on Page Two)

Copyright © 2017 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.