

STATE SENATOR NAMED IN SUIT

'Big Tim' Sullivan Mentioned in Connection with Insurance Scandal in New York State.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY PLAY PART

Witness States Offer Was Made to Pass the Measure for Payment.

POLITICIAN DEFENDS HIMSELF

Sullivan Says All is and Shows Little Concern

'LEGAL EXPENSE' UNLIMITED

'Occasional Incidents' Also Into by Insurance Companies—Conceals Themselves from 'Influenced Legislation.'

NEW YORK, March 22.—The name of State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, familiarly known as "Big Tim," figured briefly in the fire insurance inquiry today when George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty company, testified that a representative of "Big Tim" offered in 1902 to "take off a bill" objectionable to the company for a consideration of \$10,000.

Seward's testimony, he said, was more hearsay and does not concern him. The bill became a law in 1902. Edward R. Kennedy, for years a lobbyist at Albany for the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, was back on the stand today and through William Hotchkiss, state insurance superintendent, developed interesting testimony of incidents in years gone by, including an alleged offer of a one-time assemblyman, named Towse, to kill a bill for a consideration of \$40,000. No testimony was adduced to show where Mr. Towse is at present.

Further Collusion Alleged.

Besides his reference to "Big Tim" Sullivan, Seward intimated that there has been collusion in former years, between the State Department of Insurance and certain life insurance companies.

The grand jury returned a bill, as shown yesterday was passed after three foreign companies had spent a large sum for the purpose figured in the testimony. When Kennedy was on the stand he was asked why it was that former Governor B. H. Odell, after voting the bill, recalled it and approved it.

'Legal Expenses'

The big bills paid year after year by fire insurance companies under the comprehensive head of "legal expenses," with occasional "incidents," again were under magnification.

Mr. Hotchkiss was anxious to find out what the committee had done in 1904 to write a letter in which the statement was made that a bill affecting reinsurance had been "bought through senate" in that year.

The superintendent is also seeking to figure the expenditures of tens of thousands of dollars which it now appears the companies contributed in 1901 and several successive years to combat unfavorable legislation and help along bills in the passage of which they were interested.

The reinsurance bill of 1904, which is still a law, was introduced by special solicitor in the name of its examinee.

E. A. P. Corrae, vice president of the Home Fire Insurance company, was on the stand again today. Through his testimony the activity of the insurance men in influencing legislation were brought up to a few months ago.

Mr. Hotchkiss asked Mr. Corrae to admit that his company had made an erroneous statement in its annual report for 1904 to the state insurance department.

Other Companies Implicated.

The casualty companies were brought directly into the inquiry with the appearance as a witness of George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty company.

"For years," said Mr. Seward, "the insurance and casualty companies have been harassed in every part of the country by insurance departments and by 'strike bills' and by bills introduced by legislators who were not well informed."

Mr. Seward told of an attempt to force him to pay \$10,000 for killing a bill adversely affecting casualty companies.

"A man named Brown," he said, "telegraphed to me from Sing Sing that he wanted to see me."

"I went in response to the telegram and saw Brown at Sing Sing prison."

"This man Brown said to me: 'Tim Sullivan will put this bill off for you.'"

"What did you reply?"

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Mr. Seward testified that "Tim Sullivan" who a man named Brown had represented "would put off" the bill for \$10,000 was "Big Tim" Sullivan.

"You mean 'Big Tim' Sullivan, the present senator?"

"Big Tim," he said, "I didn't know there was any other. He was persistently active."

The hearing adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

President Taft Has Big Program in New York

Chief Executive Makes Three Addresses, Attends Luncheon and Receives Many Callers.

NEW YORK, March 22.—With a busy afternoon and evening in prospect, President Taft arrived here from Providence over the New York and New Haven railroad at 6:51 o'clock this morning.

When the Boston express rolled into the Grand Central station no one in the president's private car was stirring. The car was detached and shifted to a side track where it was surrounded by secret service men and detectives.

It was some time after their arrival that the president appeared, to go to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, where he planned to remain until afternoon.

When the Republicans attending the dinner at the latter's home, was the first set item on the day's program. Following this, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. the president called on the New York Press club. Tonight he addressed the banquet of American Peace and Arbitration league and made a brief call on the Republicans attending the dinner to Congressman Herbert Parsons, former president of the republican county committee. Half an hour after midnight he left Jersey City for Washington.

The first visitors seen by President Taft at his brother's residence were President and Mrs. C. Morris of the Republican club and Secretary Humphrey of the Peace and Arbitration league. They chatted with the president for a few moments, shortly after his arrival.

First Big Break in General Strike at Philadelphia

Twenty-Two Hundred Journeymen Bricklayers Decide to Return to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The first big break in the general strike came today when the journeymen bricklayers, numbering about 2300 men notified the master brick layers that they were ready to return to work.

Twenty-two hundred journeymen bricklayers decided to return to work. The master brick layers will accept on tomorrow, and it is expected work will be resumed.

Thirty-five strikers who were arrested last night, following the dynamiting of a car in the Kensington district, were given hearings today and held in \$1,000 bail on charges of conspiracy to destroy property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and endangering the lives of passengers.

Testimony was given at the hearing that revolvers were found in the hall where the arrests were made and in the possession of some of the strikers.

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NINE CONFESS TAKING BRIBES

Former Members of Pittsburg Council Take 'Immunity Bath' in Big Municipal Graft Scandal.

ACCEPTED MONEY FOR VOTES

Some Admit Selling Honor for Paltry Sum of Fifty Dollars.

MORE SENSATIONS ARE EXPECTED

Fully One Hundred Men, it is Thought, Are Involved.

'CAPTAIN' KLEIN WELL GUARDED

Penitent Tugboat Skipper Who Gave Signal for Investigation May be Means of Wringing Further Confession.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.—Nine more former members of city councils, before the district attorney today, confessed their guilt in accepting money for their votes while members of municipal bodies, and before Judge R. S. Frazer received their "immunity baths" in the way of a suspended sentence.

When the grand jury adjourned for the day, just before 6 o'clock, it returned no indictments although it had listened for hours to developments in the bribery scandal even more sensational than developed yesterday. Men admitted selling their honor as regular city council for \$50 upward.

John F. Klein, before the grand jury the greater part of the day and continued his narrative of councilman's graft. Klein recounted some of his experiences in handing out the money to the councilmen.

"There was one fellow," he said, "who was a delivery regular. Skylock for the dough. In the South Seventh business district I handed him \$51. He looked at me for a minute and then yelled like a stuck pig for the extra 10 cents, you know \$61.10 was the standard price in that deal. Well, he got the 10 cents all right."

Trailing Bribe Givers.

District Attorney Blake, as soon as the councilmen bribe-takers have been rounded up, will go after the bribe-givers. These are said to be bank officials, of institutions whose names have heretofore never been breathed in connection with the graft probe of the last two years.

The "tip" has been passed to these bank men that they may come in and take the "immunity" bath extended by the district attorney, but they so far have failed to avail themselves of the offer, and it is reported some bombshells will be dropped into the social construction of Pittsburgh when county detectives "turn the money changers out of their own temples," and bring them before the bar of justice.

With all that has thus far been disclosed in this municipal graft conspiracy, there is a feeling that what has been thus far accomplished is but a scratching of the surface. What one hour more develop, no one is able to foresee. Even the district attorney is frank in his expression that he "can't tell what will happen."

Hundred Persons Implicated.

Twenty have thus far confessed, thirty-seven have been indicted, but have not yet confessed and sixteen have been implicated at the district attorney's office that before the grand jury is dismissed fully 100 persons will be implicated. These will include the bribed and the bribers.

Yesterday and today Klein was in the district attorney's office overtime trying to get former Councilman William O'Brien to come in and tell his story. Brand was to have gone to the penitentiary, but his incarceration was deferred by the illness of a daughter and partly in the hope that he would confess.

Klein also mentioned Joseph C. Wason, who entered the penitentiary Monday. Wason was permitted to answer the telephone by Warden John Francis. As a result Wason, too, will join the band of penitents.

The crowd could not suppress a laugh when William Frederick testified that he had carried \$100 around in his hip pocket for a week before he knew it was there. He said it had been placed in his pocket during the councilman's ball game at New Island in July, 1908.

Afternoon 'Higbee' Up.

That the graft investigation is but started well on its way is the prediction of those who profess to know. Repeated rumors today have it that "the men higher up" are to be given the full advantage of the district attorney's plea to "come in out of the rain" before another twenty or thirty have rolled around. It is generally believed that the little "captain," Johnny Klein, confession has not been all told and that its complete telling will still further rip apart city politics and politicians.

"Captain" Klein, who started the municipal graft investigation by confessing to a bribe being cared for by the district attorney. Guarded by two detectives, the former tugboat skipper is living at a downtown hotel, his meals are being served in his private car.

Man Accidentally Shot.

HURON, S. D., March 22.—(Special.)—Reinhart Rholmschmidt, living near Yale, was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. The charge entered the left leg a few inches above the ankle and it is thought amputation of the foot will be necessary. He has been removed to the hospital at Rochester, for treatment.

This is moving and house cleaning season.

You are interested in it in one way or another. It is made easy by those dealers in that line. Read the column today. Moving and House Cleaning. It will help you to do what you are thinking of doing.

Phone Douglas 236 and an accommodating staff will attend to you in a jiffy



A FAMILIAR PAIR. From the New York World.

FELTON TO SPEND MILLIONS

Great Western, Says President, to Outlay \$10,000,000 on Road.

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTERMENT

He and Other Officials Look Over Property in Omaha and Call on Vice President Mohler of Union Pacific.

President S. M. Felton of the Chicago Great Western road, and a number of the company's officials, visited Omaha Tuesday to examine the corporation's property and to hold a conference with Vice President and General Manager Mohler of the Union Pacific.

President Felton said the Chicago Great Western would expend \$10,000,000 in improvements, equipment and repairs between September, 1909 and July, 1910. When the Morgan interests gained control of the road, new plans were made for the future, and Mr. Felton was chosen to command the campaign of improvement.

"We are buying a lot of new equipment," said the visiting railroad president, "and July 1, in addition, equipment and improvements. At present, most of our work has been from Oelwein east, as this portion of the road needs more attention than the other divisions, as it is fed by the Omaha, Kansas City and Minneapolis branches. The western lines will receive attention in due time.

Pat Road in Better Shape.

"It has been our object to build new bridges, cut down the grades and provide new engines and cars and improve the track generally.

My visit here has no particular significance, as I am simply here to settle up a number of routine details with the Union Pacific. It is nothing that will interest the public, as the business is such as may be considered regular and has to do with contracts, repairs on bridges and stations and the like, where our lines cross the Union Pacific. We expect to have the road in such good shape by the first of September that we will be disappointed if we do not have a big increase in our business."

The party of Great Western officials consisted of the following besides Felton and stenographers: President S. M. Felton, Vice President J. W. Blabon, General Manager H. J. Siffer, Secretary J. F. Coykendall, Chief Engineer L. C. Fritch and Division Superintendent M. Daley. The officials left Omaha in their private car for Chicago and the east.

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Switchmen Are Given More Pay By Many Lines

Men on Roads Entering Chicago Given Substantial Advance By Arbitration.

CHICAGO, March 22.—An increase of 5 cents an hour to switchmen and towermen of several railroads is granted in a decision of the arbitration board announced here today.

The increase is retroactive, going into effect February 10, 1910, on the following railroads, which became involved with the Switchmen's Union of North America: Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago Switching district.

Chicago Great Western, entire system, except Twin cities district. Rock Island, entire system, except Invergrove, Minn.

Terminal Transfer railroad, entire system. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, yards only. Michigan Central, west of Detroit river. Pere Marquette, entire system; Wisconsin Central, Chicago switching district.

The advance is justified by the arbitration board on the grounds of increased cost of living, approximated at 25 per cent in the last four years.

Chicago "Wets" Win First Round

Election Commission Decides Against Placing Local Option Question on Ballot.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Owing to a decision of the board of election commissioners today adverse to the "dry" there is said to be but the slightest chance that Chicago voters will ballot on the decision of local option on April 5 next.

The "wets" recently came before the board with the allegation that 28,000 names on the "dry" petition to have the local option question placed on the ballot were not those of the registered voters.

The "drys" are considering the bringing of a suit for a writ of mandamus before Justice Carter of the Illinois supreme court to compel the placing of the local option issue on the ballot.

Fire in University at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Kent chemical laboratory of the University of Chicago, caught fire today, following an explosion of a gas pipe in front of the building. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

WRECK VICTIMS FORTY-SEVEN

Death Roll Grows with Three Fatalities During Night.

FOUR BODIES ARE IDENTIFIED

Others Are Being Sent to Respective Homes for Burial.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 22.—Identification of the dead, care of the injured and an attempt to place the responsibility for the disaster is the work of the Rock Island Twin City express occupied officials of the road, the Iowa Board of Railway commissioners and scores of volunteer assistants here today.

The list of the dead in the wreck has grown to forty-seven, several passengers having died as the result of injuries, while other deaths are expected hourly. Many of the injured have been taken to other cities.

As rapidly as possible the identified dead are being removed from the morgue and sent to their respective homes.

Four women are still among the unidentified. It is declared by the officials that all the bodies have been taken from the wreckage.

Those who died during the night were J. S. Goodenough, engineer of the second engine of the double-header, and Mrs. Lizzie Anderson of Cedar Rapids. A. X. Brown of Waterloo, Ia., died just before noon.

All night a dozen undertakers, some of them from neighboring towns, were busy preparing bodies for burial and seeking information that would lead to identification. The bruised and crushed condition of the bodies made identification difficult if not impossible in some cases.

Identification is Difficult.

The clothing had been torn from many bodies, leaving almost no clue to identification from that source. Hardly a body but what had both legs and arms broken and in many cases one or more of the members torn off entirely and some entirely missing.

William Ward of Westbranch, a traveling man, was one of the first identified last night. His legs were broken and his face fearfully crushed. Relatives identified his body by the fragments of his clothing. Another of the dead identified was Lizzie Purvis of Washington, Ia. A description of the clothing worn by her and a lock of found on the body tallied with a description given in a telegram from anxious relatives inquiring if she had been found among the dead. The other body identified was that of Mrs. P. D. Lyman of Cedar Rapids. This identification.

(Continued on Second Page.)

REPUBLICANS ELECT THURSDAY

House Members Hold Caucus to Choose Representative on New Rules Committee.

TENTATIVE SLATE PREPARED

Plan Indicates that Men Will be Chosen on Geographical Basis.

EVEN NUMBER OBJECTED TO

They Say Much is at Stake with Chance to Tie Vote.

GOSSIP CONCERNING COMMITTEE

Smith of Iowa, Linked with Two Easterners on Proposed Ballot—Others Are Boutell, Longworth, Howell and Hawley.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Through the maze of speculation regarding the probable personnel of the subcommittee on rules, committee of the house was developed today a slate for republican membership in that body. Several conferences were held and as a result it is understood the members of the committee may be selected on a geographical basis.

The tentative slate is divided into groups out of which the leaders expect one each to be chosen. The groups follow: Daniel of Pennsylvania, Smith of Iowa, McCall or Lawrence of Massachusetts or J. Stout Fessett of New York.

East of Illinois or Longworth of Ohio, Young of Michigan or Stevens of Minnesota, Smith of California, Hawley of Oregon or Howell of Utah.

From this slate the six republican members of the committee of ten may be selected at the republican caucus tomorrow night. The list of probable selections does not include a single insurgent republican.

Did Insurgents Blunder?

Republican leaders take the position that only by a rock-ribbed unflinchingly stalwart regular republican membership can the rules committee transact any really effective business. They contend that the insurgents made a mistake in fixing the membership of the committee at ten, instead of some odd number, that it plainly made impossible the inclusion of any insurgent republican.

It was said by the regular republicans that to permit the inclusion of an insurgent as one of the six would give him as great power as the speaker, who has enjoyed, in that he would doubtless consult his insurgent colleagues on every move and that the regulars would have to agree with him or else leave the committee subject to a tie vote of five to five, in case the insurgents chose to vote with the four democrats, who are to be selected in caucus Thursday night.

Most of the insurgents display any desire for specific representation of their branch of the party. Representative Hayes of California, one of the leaders of the insurgents is ascribed by the regulars with endeavoring to bring about insurgent representation, but the move has taken no definite shape.

Haugen Has Proposition.

Representative Haugen of Iowa, the insurgent, who had drafted a resolution proposing a committee on committees, said today that he had finally decided to introduce that measure at the first favorable opportunity. He has talked over the proposition with some of his insurgent colleagues.

About ten insurgents today signed the call for the republican caucus. Among these were Miles, Volstead, Stenerson and Pickett. Several declined to sign, although they probably will attend the caucus. These were Murdock, Norris, Lindbergh and Cooper.

A member of the house organization said the organization drafted a resolution understood that it was taking no part in the selection of the new committee.

The democrats decided today to caucus on Thursday night to select their four members of the committee. This decision was reached following the announcement that the republican caucus would be held on Wednesday night.

On the floor of the house, in the cloak rooms and in some of the committee rooms there was considerable discussion of the insurgent position. Some of the democrats took occasion to commend the attitude of the insurgents and to express their personal regard for the speaker, though insist upon the course mapped in the voting of last Saturday.

Attitude of Democrats.

"I did not base my support of the Burleson resolution declaring the speaker's chair vacant on any personal ill-feeling toward the speaker," said Representative Stims of Tennessee, a democrat. "I have never used a word of disrespect toward him in my life. I approve the position of the insurgents who voted against the Burleson resolution on the high ground of reforming the house procedure instead of showing disrespect to the speaker. I voted for the resolution on its intrinsic merits—not on account of the particular occupant of the chair."

Other democrats voted the same views. There was considerable speculation over the probable personnel of the rules committee under the Norris resolution. There were various slates.

Probable Republican Slate.

"If I were going to forecast the republican members of the committee," said one prominent western republican, who has been in close contact with colleagues in the caucus and intimately associated with the speaker, "this would be my guess: Daniel of Pennsylvania, Walter I. Smith of Iowa, two members of the present committee; Bassett of New York, Denby of Michigan, McKinley of Illinois and probably Gardner of Massachusetts."

"The last named has all along refrained from anything of personal animosity to the speaker, and is the only insurgent acceptable to all of the regulars."

CANNON BITTERLY ATTACKED

Congressman Shackleford in Personal Attack Denounces Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—One of the most bitter personal attacks upon Speaker Cannon thus far was made in the house just before adjournment today by Mr. Shackleford of Missouri.

"I am not talking about Cannonism," shouted Mr. Shackleford, looking straight into the eyes of Speaker Cannon, who occupied a seat on the republican side. "I am talking about Cannonism."

Mr. Prince of Illinois, who was presiding during the consideration of the pension act,

thought the preet was a good time to make a visit to Copenhagen," said Mr. Pinchot. "So far as I know he has received no cablegram from Colonel Roosevelt summoning him to Europe, but I am not in a position to say positively whether he had or not."

LUXOR, Upper Egypt, March 22.—The greater part of today was reserved by the Roosevelt for one of the most delightful excursions of the week, that which took them into the Plains of Thebes and amid the majestic ruins of the ancient city that outshone Babylon.

The return to Luxor was made leisurely and it was mid-afternoon when the tourists reached their hotel. They were enthusiastic over what had been seen and though they did not discover the "one hundred gates," they cheerfully accepted the tradition as well as that of the "twenty thousand chariots of war," with which beautiful Thebes was once credited.