

### W.J. BRYAN'S SHIP IS FAST ON ROCK

Vessel Bearing Nebraskan and Wife and Eighty-Four Other Passengers Aground.

**ON ROCKS OFF SAMANA ISLAND**  
Will Be Transferred to Ward Line Steamships at Once.

**MESSAGE RECEIVED AT LINCOLN**  
First News of Wreck in Wireless to New York City.

**PARTY IS IN NO DANGER**  
Revenue Cutter Algonquin Will Take Off Passengers, if Necessary—Tugs Will Be Sent from Nearest Port.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—William J. Bryan, his wife and grandchild, and eighty-four other passengers on the steamer Prinz Joachim, when the vessel ran aground off Samana island, will be transferred today to the Ward line steamships, Segurance and Vigilance, according to an announcement made here by Hamburg-American line officials. The Segurance is now along side the Prinz Joachim and the Vigilance is on its way from Nassau.

News of the wrecking of the Prinz Joachim came in a wireless dispatch to this city. The steamer is in no immediate danger, but requires assistance. Wrecking tugs will be sent from the most available ports. The last wireless report received said that the passengers were calm and the steamship resting easy about a mile off shore.

Wireless communication with the steamer was practically broken when day came, the wireless operators reporting they could not get a long distance message as far as Samana island at night.

The New York office of the Hamburg-American line received a report of the wreck early today. The Prinz Joachim, under command of Captain A. Fey, sailed on a cruise to Port Limon and return. The first port of call was Portune island, where the steamer was due today.

**Bryan Says All Are Safe.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.—Charles Bryan, brother of W. J. Bryan, received a wireless message picked up at Key West station, from W. J. Bryan this morning. The message reads:  
"Ship aground, mile from land; no danger; do not worry."  
(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

**Revenue Cutter Sent to Aid.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—As soon as word of the accident to the Prinz Joachim reached the Treasury department, cable instructions were sent to San Juan, Porto Rico, to dispatch the revenue cutter Algonquin, now at that station, to Samana Key to assist the stranded steamer and to take off its passengers should that be necessary.

### Manchus in Nanking Surrounded and Are Short of Food

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A news dispatch from Tien Tsin today says the imperial forces at Nanking, under General Chang, were surrounded and short of food, with their retreat cut off. The fall of the city before the revolutionists is apparent. Manchus in Peking are fostering an anti-foreign propaganda.

### Rules Women Not Eligible as Jurors in California

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 22.—Attorney General U. S. Webb today ruled against women serving as jurors in this state, the question having been raised as a result of the adoption of the suffrage constitutional amendment.

"Under the common law," says Webb, "a jury consisted of twelve free and lawful men and under the same law women were not eligible for jury duty. I think our code did not change the common law rule."  
"I don't understand that the constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women has affected the question of eligibility for jury service."

**Spinafter Attempts Suicide.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Miss Laidie Quirk, a school teacher, 22 years old, tried to commit suicide today by inhaling gas because, so she told the police, all her friends were getting married and she was lonely. Miss Quirk said a brother, D. A. Quirk, lives in Chicago.

### Senator Reed Tells Jury of Buying of Cyanide by Dr. Hyde

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Senator Reed resumed his opening statement for the state when the Hyde trial was resumed today, and the jury heard for the first time the story of the alleged buying of cyanide by Dr. Hyde.

Senator Reed outlined graphically how Dr. Hyde, at the drug store of Hugs Brecklein, as Senator Reed said, had the state would show, ordered six five-grain capsules of cyanide of potassium—thirty grains in all; of how the amount and kind of poison surprised the clerk, as the state would prove, he would not sell the drug until he had consulted Mr. Brecklein; of how Mr. Brecklein refused to deliver the cyanide, even though Dr. Hyde was a known customer, but told the physician to call at the store for it, and that when Dr. Hyde did call, that Mr. Brecklein cautioned him to be careful in the use of such a powerful poison. Senator Reed said the state would show that Dr. Hyde told the druggist he wanted the cyanide to kill dogs.

Senator Reed told again of the sickness of Colonel Swope and described in detail the death of the philanthropist, and as the prosecutor noted, he being analyzed later, were found to have contained "that deadly and damnable cyanide."

A deathlike silence hung over the crowded court room as he told how it would be shown that "young Tom Swope" had seen Hyde throw away capsules, portions of which, on being analyzed later, were found to have contained "that deadly and damnable cyanide."

### FORGAN, SCHURMAN and Reynolds Make Talks to Bankers

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 22.—Leaders of men in several big lines of work talked to delegates to the American Bankers' association when the convention organized for the second day's session here this morning.

Most of the speakers discussed their topics from a technical standpoint. James R. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, talking about "The Mobilization and Control of the Resources of the Country."

President Schurman of Cornell University, taking the public's side, so far as viewpoint goes, spoke of "Public Opinion on the National Reserve Association."

Another Chicago banker, George M. Reynolds, president of the Commercial and Continental bank, talked about "Re-discounts and Book Credits."

Many other speakers from all parts of the country contributed to the program.

It is predicted on the face of a "straw vote" that Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines, now treasurer of the association, will become chairman of the executive council. There are contestants whom Mr. Reynolds must sweep out of the way, however, before his election is assured. If he succeeds his place as treasurer will probably be filled by J. Fletcher Farrell of Chicago.

The delegates to the convention are looking forward to their cruise to the tropics, which begins Saturday.

### Lorimer Witnesses Will Be Prosecuted For Alleged Perjury

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Definite recommendations as to possible perjury charges in connection with testimony given before the senatorial committee investigating the election of William Lorimer as United States senator may be made after the committee concludes its sessions in Washington. That the committee already had considered the subject was made known today, but it was said the committee considered it improper to take any initiative until after all the evidence is closed.

The investigating committee ended its Chicago hearings today and adjourned to meet in Washington, December 5.

### Taft to Give Dinner For His Cabinet and Republican Leaders

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—At one dinner President Taft plans to give in the White House this winter he will be host to the republican national committee, most of the well known leaders of the party and to many of his cabinet at once. It promises to be the largest gathering of republican leaders ever held in the White House. The national committee is to meet in Washington December 11 to choose a chairman and the place for holding the national convention.

### MANY WOMEN ARE SENT TO PRISON

More Than Two Hundred British Suffragettes Locked Up on Charge of Rioting.

ALL REFUSE TO PAY FINES

Nearly All Carry Grips Containing Extra Clothing.

SOME HELD TO HIGHER COURT

Those Who Break Windows Must Answer to London Sessions.

MRS. PANKHURST CALLS IT WAR

Militant Leader, Now in United States, Says Government Violated Truce and Desperate Struggle is On.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Unrepentant suffragettes to the number of 223, many of whom apparently are still in their teens, appeared at Bow street police court today and were sentenced to fines, or alternative terms of imprisonment, varying from a fortnight to a month. The women invariably chose prison instead of a fine. Counsel for the public prosecutor said, in speaking of the charges, that he could not adequately describe the "disgrace and creditable scenes of organized disorder" of which the accused were guilty.

From the evidence it is certain the militant suffragettes acted on a concerted plan of campaign. As soon as they were released by the police drawn up in Parliament square, they dispersed into small groups, who mixed with the crowds.

These were kept in constant movement by the police. Occasionally a missile was hurled from the middle of the throng, but the police were unable to detect the thrower.

This gave the militants more confidence and as they came within reach of the government offices in Whitehall and on the surrounding streets the throwing of stones became more frequent and shouts of "votes for women" were raised. It was here that most of the arrests were made.

At the National Liberal club on Thames embankment the excitement reached its height. The club was full of members and their friends. These flooded the windows as the crowd appeared, but were soon forced to retreat in order to avoid the showers of well-aimed stones which crashed through the tower windows.

Many more arrests were made here and also along the Strand, where the telegraph office was attacked as well as several stores.

**Barricade Rides in Cabs.**  
Some of the suffragettes rode in horse and motor cabs, from which they launched stones when opportunity afforded. Officers situated a mile from the House of Parliament suffered in this way. In some instances the assaults succeeded in escaping, but in others they appeared to seek arrest.

Somerset house, where the public records are kept, also was the object of the attack, but its distance from the sidewalk and its formidable walls prevented much damage.

Most of the women were arraigned in court carrying grips with a change of clothing, in anticipation of spending a period in jail. Several of them who had broken windows of a value exceeding £50 were committed for trial at the London sessions. All of these, however, were allowed out on bail.

A poster circulated by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence calling on women to assemble in their thousands and "see fair play and protect women from being brutally victimized by the police in uniform and plain clothes, as they were on black Friday, 1910, when, as a result of ill-usage one woman died and many were seriously injured," was produced in court. Counsel for the government warmly condemned the poster as a disgraceful and unworthy effusion.

**Mrs. Pankhurst May Go Home.**  
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—The action of the London police courts in sending suffragettes to prison this morning is the enemy's declaration of war," declared Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, a leader of the militant suffragettes in England, in this city today. "It means that the truce which has been on for practically a year is ended and a more desperate struggle than ever before is to begin."

Mrs. Pankhurst, mother of Sylvia and Christabel Pankhurst, the latter one of those imprisoned today, is touring this country in the interest of woman suffrage. She addressed two meetings here today. She left later for Cincinnati.

"Another twelve hours' developments may show the situation grave enough to call me home," Mrs. Pankhurst said. "The putting of my lieutenants in jail may make it necessary for me to go straight to the front without collecting any more supplies."

### Richmond, Va. Nov. 22.—In the presence of many high church dignitaries and 60 members of the Mormon church, who traveled from Utah in special trains to be present, a huge granite shaft erected to the memory of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer and Martin Harris, the three apostles who witnessed the translation of the Book of Mormon, was unveiled here today. Herber J. Grant, second in line of the apostolic succession, officiated.

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Evidence in the case is being heard before a master in chancery, Assistant District Attorney Welch, who is in charge of the government's case, said yesterday: "We are going to try to prove that the board has its sole excuse for existence in the manipulation of prices of butter and eggs."

The government is trying to dissolve the board.

### Persia Yields to Ultimatum of Czar

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Persian government this afternoon notified the British government that, acting under the latter's advice, it would comply with the demands of the Russian ultimatum.

Orders have been given for the withdrawal of the gendarmes, who were sent by W. Morgan Shuster, the Persian treasurer-general, at the instance of the national council, to seize the property of Shams-Soltane, a brother of the ex-shah of Persia.

The Persian government will apologize to Russia. A new Persian cabinet will be formed today.

### Woman is Charged with Fraud in Land Drawing

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 22.—Susie E. Presler, 65 years old, a pension agent here today, was arrested today by United States officials on an indictment returned in Aberdeen, S. D., charging her with fraud in connection with a land drawing in 1910.

The woman refused to make any statement. Accompanied by a United States marshal she started for Aberdeen.

### ALCOHOL STOVE EXPLODES. TWO ARE BADLY BURNED

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith were burned, the former badly, when an alcohol stove exploded in their home today, besieging Mrs. Smith's clothing with the burning fluid. She was saved from probable death by her husband, who tore her clothing off and was burned on the hands and arms while doing so.

### WEALTHY FARMER Killed by Agent

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 22.—Henry Phillips, aged 65, a wealthy farmer living seven miles east of here, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by J. T. McCaskey, aged 25, who is in custody. McCaskey is a sewing machine agent and recently came from Sioux City. He says the tragedy resulted from discussion of terms of settlement for a machine and says Phillips attacked him with a poker, striking him over the head. Phillips' 21-year-old girl is said to have been the only eyewitness.

### WOMAN IS CHARGED WITH FRAUD IN LAND DRAWING

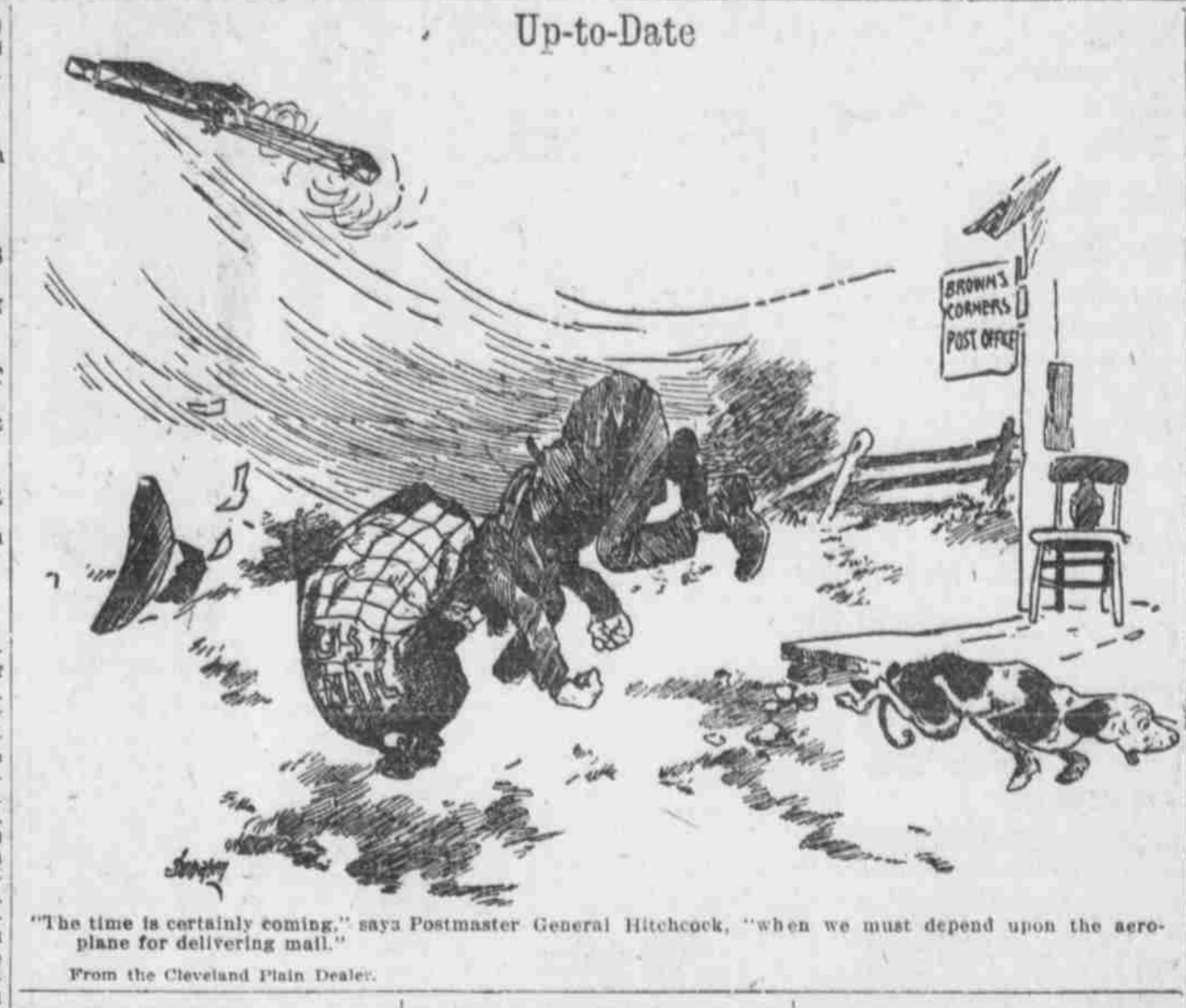
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### Up-to-Date

"The time is certainly coming," says Postmaster General Hitchcock, "when we must depend upon the aeroplane for delivering mail."

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.



### SHOOTS - HUSBAND IN BACK

Prosecutor Charges Mrs. Patterson with Deliberate Murder.

LAY IN WAIT FOR HIM WITH GUN

State Says Mr. Patterson Had Discovered Evidence that Would Prevent Her Getting a Divorce.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—Special Prosecutor Horace G. Benson today outlined to the jury the case of the state against Mrs. Gertrude Gibson Patterson, accused of the murder of her husband.

Declaring that the state expects to show that Mrs. Patterson, after being surprised by her husband under circumstances that threatened to jeopardize her chances for success in the divorce action she had brought, armed herself, lay in wait for him at a spot which she knew he was accustomed to pass in his morning walks, investigated him to an isolated place and shot him in the back, deliberately and premeditatedly. He asked for a verdict of first degree murder if these things were proven to the satisfaction of the jury.

**Early History Excluded.**  
In the case as outlined by Prosecutor Benson lawyers say there is no loophole for the defense to introduce testimony regarding the life of Mrs. Patterson before she and her husband came to Denver for his health in October, 1910.

On the Saturday night preceding the shooting, which occurred on Monday morning, the state would show by witnesses, he said, that Patterson, accompanied by a friend, whom the state has been unable to find, paid an unexpected call at his wife's home. He found her, the prosecutor asserted, sitting on the porch with George W. Strain, a young Denver man, and that when Mrs. Patterson saw him she ran into the house, crying, "My God! there comes my husband."

"The state would show," said Benson, "that Mrs. Patterson had told Strain of her husband's temper and that Strain had come armed."

**Husband Refused to Meet Her.**  
Mrs. Benson said she expected to show that on the next day Mrs. Patterson tried to arrange a meeting with her husband over the telephone, but that he refused to meet her, and that on Monday morning Mrs. Patterson, taking with her Strain's revolver, went to a spot near the sanitarium and waited at a place she knew her husband was accustomed to pass in his daily walks; walked with him and shot him twice, once when he was lying on the ground.

### Defendants in Tar Case Deny Having Parts in the Assault

LINCOLN CENTER, Kan., Nov. 22.—The defense in the "tar party" case closed its direct testimony at the morning session of court and the state then began to present evidence in rebuttal. The attorneys expressed their opinion that the testimony would be in the jury's hands before night and that probably some of the closing arguments would have been heard.

All of the defendants were on the stand at the morning session. A. N. Simms, who began his testimony yesterday, was excused in a few minutes and was followed by John Schmidt and Sheriff Clark in turn.

The defendants told the same story. They admitted knowing of the plans to "tar" Miss Chamberlain and starting for the place where the crime was committed, but they denied having a hand in the assault or over-intending to have. A touch of romance was introduced into the trial when Homer Hoflok was called by the state in rebuttal. He has been very friendly with Miss Chamberlain during the last five or six months. In fact, he said he had been "keeping company" steadily with her.

### Doctor and Nurse Held in Connection With Four Deaths

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—A Journal special from Uby, Huron county, says that Dr. Robert McGregor and Mrs. Margaret Gibbs, a nurse, were arrested today and taken to jail at Bad Axe. It is charged they did not tell all they knew in their testimony at the Uby inquest regarding the deaths of John Wesley Sparling and his three sons. Suspicious of arsenic poisoning have been raised in connection with the four deaths.

The coroner's jury today rendered a verdict of "death by arsenic poisoning" in the case of Albert Sparling. Dr. McGregor and Mrs. Margaret Gibbs of London, Ontario, were taken from their rooms after they had retired for the night and hurried to Bad Axe in an automobile.

### Fifteenth Infantry Probably Will Be Sent to China from Manila

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The Fifteenth Infantry, which is due to arrive here on December 1, probably will be sent at once to China. The soldiers will arrive on the transport Thomas and will leave for China on the same boat.

The regiment will be reinforced to full war strength by transfers from other regiments and will be prepared before departure for a long stay in Chinese territory. It will be accompanied by a hospital corps and by detachments of engineers, signal men, field artillery and possibly cavalry.

Army officials conferred here today regarding preparations for the trip. Incidentally an order was issued directing all officers in the vicinity of Manila to take a special physical test immediately.

### Express Train Jumps the Track

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Ten cars of the American express train, bound from New York, were derailed early today on the New York Central railroad, about one mile south of Rhinebeck. It is reported that the engineer and fireman were fatally injured. The train carried no passengers, but express messengers and a crew numbering eight or ten men.

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The government is trying to dissolve the board.

### MORMONS UNVEIL GRANITE SHAFT AT RICHMOND, MO.

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War Department Asks Less Than Thirty Millions for Waterways.

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Only Those Projects Approved by Army Engineers After Careful Investigation Are on the List.

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**Estimates Are Lower.**  
The appropriations asked for aggregate \$23,833,000, as against \$50,000,000 for the current year. The estimates will be sent to congress by the secretary of the treasury, and President Taft in his message will urge that they be strictly adhered to. They are divided as follows:  
Under continuing contracts.....\$12,114,958  
Rivers and harbors (under existing contracts).....12,346,450  
Under California debris commission (sign expenses).....15,000  
Prevention of deposits in New York harbor.....153,500  
These estimates, it is explained, are intended to cover all the minimum requirements for the prosecution and maintenance of the various improvements. They were made up from estimates prepared on the same basis by the various district engineers, this being done to keep within the limited total estimates deemed advisable for the fiscal year of 1913 and on the supposition that river and harbor work will be provided for hereafter by annual appropriations. The estimates are to be divided between the river and harbor and sundry civil bills and are to be applied to \$23 works.

**Money Needed for Snagging.**  
In connection with the estimates General Bixby, chief of engineers, says in part:  
"Liberal appropriations are considered proper and desirable to make natural channels available wherever water-horse commerce exists or is reasonably prospective. It is believed that expenditures for such improvements are almost always useful and advantageous to the general public, especially since the introduction and rapid development of small gasoline motor boats for combined freight and passenger transportation. In many cases it is apparent that the failure to use a waterway is due not so much to lack of channel depth as to the presence of snags and other obstructions which can be removed at comparatively small cost, thus making the natural channel depths fully available throughout the year. When the most common snags or their requirements become greater, the existing channel will be in its best condition for further and more extensive improvements."

The estimates in part follow:  
Mississippi River—From head of passage to mouth of Ohio river, \$2,000,000; between Ohio and Missouri rivers, \$1,000,000; between Missouri river and St. Paul, Minn., \$2,500,000; between St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$2,000,000.  
State of Missouri—Missouri river, from mouth of Ohio river to mouth of Kansas river, \$15,000,000; Gasconade river, \$20,000.

### MERRITT SPURNS JOHN D.'S OFFER

Ore Pioneer Says He Was Asked to Help Freeze Out Other Stockholders.

OFFER CAME THROUGH PASTOR

He Refused and Loan on His Own Stock Was Called.

WAS LEFT WITHOUT A DOLLAR

Witness Says He Did Not Have Enough Money to Get Home.

HAS TALK WITH ROCKEFELLER

Magnate Told Him that as He Never Speculated, He Would Take Bonds of Consolidated Company Instead of Stock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—With a bitterness that lent emphasis to his utterances and at times fairly beside himself with pent-up rage, Leonidas Merritt told the Stanley steel trust committee today a personal narrative of his dealings with John D. Rockefeller and how the latter had forced him out of the iron ore business in Minnesota.

Mr. Merritt declared that it was after he had turned down a proposition from Mr. Rockefeller which he characterized as "stealing" that Rockefeller called on him to pay a \$100,000 loan and brought back a controversy with the proposition, Mr. Merritt said, came through Rev. Dr. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's minister.

"I listened in amazement to it," said Merritt. "It meant that several men would be thrown out of the company and their stock taken. I turned to Gates and said, 'Mr. Gates, you came from John D. Rockefeller. Go back to John D. Rockefeller and tell him that when I steal for a living I will steal for myself.'"

At one time during the remarkable recital of his dealings with Mr. Rockefeller, an encounter between the witness and George W. Murray, counsel for the Standard Oil magnate, was narrowly averted.

**Says Preacher Lied.**  
Mr. Merritt said that Gates told him Rockefeller was "hard up." He believed it at the time, but today he said Mr. Gates lied.

"During a controversy between Attorney Murray and the witness Chairman Stanley said:  
"Mr. Rockefeller ought to be summoned here, and will be summoned."  
The committee, however, up to the luncheon recess, had taken no formal action.

Representative Danforth, republican of New York, at the conclusion of Merritt's testimony moved that all the testimony of the Merritt brothers be stricken from the record on the ground that it was irrelevant.

The motion was lost. Representatives Stanley, Deuel and McGillicuddy, democrats, voting "no" and Representatives Danforth and Gardner, republicans, voting "yes."

Mr. Litterton, the only other member of the committee in Washington, was not present.

**Story of Other Merritts.**  
Leonidas Merritt, brother of Alfred Merritt, who yesterday told the story of the family loss of valuable ore and railroad property to John D. Rockefeller, reiterated today many of his brother's statements. In detail he described how his father, back in the '50s, had predicted a great future for the Mesaba region and how he and his brother sank the first ore pit in that country in 1891. Later, he said, there was a rush to the territory. Soon afterward, Merritt said, experts went over the range and condemned the ore as useless. That prevented his Merritts borrowing money. But they worked away on their own resources and began negotiations with capitalists to build a railroad, which led up to the subsequent dealing with Mr. Rockefeller.

"These transactions described by my brother yesterday," Merritt said, "caused the downfall of our family."

He further testified that among the men he tried to interest in the ore properties and railroad projects without success were H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie.

"Frick, who was then in the Carnegie company, invited me to see him," said Merritt. "He bulled me out, cut me off short and ridiculed my project."

After the completion of the road in 1893 some of the officers of the company tried to sell out 31 per cent of the stock in the mines and railroad to the Minnesota Iron company, a rival concern. That deal was blocked.

**Interview with Rockefeller.**  
At that time Senator Clapp, who was a stockholder with the Merritts and their attorney, urged them to sell, but they did not. It was at this time that they first had Mr. Rockefeller suggested to them as the man who might be interested in the project.

Merritt related how in 1893 he went to New York with Rev. S. D. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's minister. Gates was his constant companion and urged him to

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In connection with the estimates General Bixby, chief of engineers, says in part:  
"Liberal appropriations are considered proper and desirable to make natural channels available wherever water-horse commerce exists or is reasonably prospective. It is believed that expenditures for such improvements are almost always useful and advantageous to the general public, especially since the introduction and rapid development of small gasoline motor boats for combined freight and passenger transportation. In many cases it is apparent that the failure to use a waterway is due not so much to lack of channel depth as to the presence of snags and other obstructions which can be removed at comparatively small cost, thus making the natural channel depths fully available throughout the year. When the most common snags or their requirements become greater, the existing channel will be in its best condition for further and more extensive improvements."

The estimates in part follow:  
Mississippi River—From head of passage to mouth of Ohio river, \$2,000,000; between Ohio and Missouri rivers, \$1,000,000; between Missouri river and St. Paul, Minn., \$2,500,000; between St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$2,000,000.  
State of Missouri—Missouri river, from mouth of Ohio river to mouth of Kansas river, \$15,000,000; Gasconade river, \$20,000.

### MERRITT SPURNS JOHN D.'S OFFER

Ore Pioneer Says He Was Asked to Help Freeze Out Other Stockholders.

OFFER CAME THROUGH PASTOR

He Refused and Loan on His Own Stock Was Called.

WAS LEFT WITHOUT A DOLLAR

Witness Says He Did Not Have Enough Money to Get Home.

HAS TALK WITH ROCKEFELLER

Magnate Told Him that as He Never Speculated, He Would Take Bonds of Consolidated Company Instead of Stock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—With a bitterness that lent emphasis to his utterances and at times fairly beside himself with pent-up rage, Leonidas Merritt told the Stanley steel trust committee today a personal narrative of his dealings with John D. Rockefeller and how the latter had forced him out of the iron ore business in Minnesota.

Mr. Merritt declared that it was after he had turned down a proposition from Mr. Rockefeller which he characterized as "stealing" that Rockefeller called on him to pay a \$100,000 loan and brought back a controversy with the proposition, Mr. Merritt said, came through Rev. Dr. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's minister.

"I listened in amazement to it," said Merritt. "It meant that several men would be thrown out of the company and their stock taken. I turned to Gates and said, 'Mr. Gates, you came from John D. Rockefeller. Go back to John D. Rockefeller and tell him that when I steal for a living I will steal for myself.'"

At one time during the remarkable recital of his dealings with Mr. Rockefeller, an encounter between the witness and George W. Murray, counsel for the Standard Oil magnate, was narrowly averted.

**Says Preacher Lied.**  
Mr. Merritt said that Gates told him Rockefeller was "hard up." He believed it at the time, but today he said Mr. Gates lied.

"During a controversy between Attorney Murray and the witness Chairman Stanley said:  
"Mr. Rockefeller ought to be summoned here, and will be summoned."  
The committee, however, up to the luncheon recess, had taken no formal action.

Representative Danforth, republican of New York, at the conclusion of Merritt's testimony moved that all the testimony of the Merritt brothers be stricken from the record on the ground that it was irrelevant.

The motion was lost. Representatives Stanley, Deuel and McGillicuddy, democrats, voting "no" and Representatives Danforth and Gardner, republicans, voting "yes."

Mr. Litterton, the only other member of the committee in Washington, was not present.

**Story of Other Merritts.**  
Leonidas Merritt, brother of Alfred Merritt, who yesterday told the story of the family loss of valuable ore and railroad property to John D. Rockefeller, reiterated today many of his brother's statements. In detail he described how his father, back in the '50s, had predicted a great future for the Mesaba region and how he and his brother sank the first ore pit in that country in 1891. Later, he said, there was a rush to the territory. Soon afterward, Merritt said, experts went over the range and condemned the ore as useless. That prevented his Merritts borrowing money. But they worked away on their own resources and began negotiations with capitalists to build a railroad, which led up to the subsequent dealing with Mr. Rockefeller.

"These transactions described by my brother yesterday," Merritt said, "caused the downfall of our family."

He further testified that among the men he tried to interest in the ore properties and railroad projects without success were H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie.

"Frick, who was then in the Carnegie company, invited me to see him," said Merritt. "He bulled me out, cut me off short and ridiculed my project."

After the completion of the road in 1893 some of the officers of the company tried to sell out 31 per cent of the stock in the mines and railroad to the Minnesota Iron company, a rival concern. That deal was blocked.

**Interview with Rockefeller.**  
At that time Senator Clapp, who was a stockholder with the Merritts and their attorney, urged them to sell, but they did not. It was at this time that they first had Mr. Rockefeller suggested to them as the man who might be interested in the project.

Merritt related how in 1893 he went to New York with Rev. S. D. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's minister. Gates was his constant companion and urged him to

### DOCTOR AND NURSE Held in Connection With Four Deaths

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—A Journal special from Uby, Huron county, says that Dr. Robert McGregor and Mrs. Margaret Gibbs, a nurse, were arrested today and taken to jail at Bad Axe. It is charged they did not tell all they knew in their testimony at the Uby inquest regarding the deaths of John Wesley Sparling and his three sons. Suspicious of arsenic poisoning have been raised in connection with the four deaths.

The coroner's jury today rendered a verdict of "death by arsenic poisoning" in the case of Albert Sparling. Dr. McGregor and Mrs. Margaret Gibbs of London, Ontario, were taken from their rooms after they had retired for the night and hurried to Bad Axe in an automobile.

### Express Train Jumps the Track

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Ten cars of the American express train, bound from New York, were derailed early today on the New York Central railroad, about one mile south of Rhinebeck. It is reported that the engineer and fireman were fatally injured. The train carried no passengers, but express messengers and a crew numbering eight or ten men.

### MORM