

WARREN CHARGE IS SUSTAINED

House Committee Finds Wyoming Senator's Company Fenced Large Area of Public Lands.

ROOSEVELT REBUKED THE FORMER INQUIRY

Sharp Opposition to the Interior Department's "Muck-raking" Expressed in Letters Dated in 1907.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 16.—That the Warren livestock company, of which Senator Farness is, Warren of Wyoming was the head, was in 1906 "maintaining unlawful inclosures" on public lands in Wyoming and Colorado, was the substance of a report adopted yesterday by the house committee on expenditures in the interior department.

Investigations after these acts, the committee says, resulted in the sending out of an Indian agent, Thomas Downs, who "found the proceedings partial, unfair and unjust." Thereupon the paid agents of the lumber companies who claimed rights themselves as Indians and who would be beneficiaries of the allotment fraud, remonstrated to the interior department for the setting aside of the proceedings.

The report declares that Major James McLaughlin, the second agent sent out, refused to allow the full-blooded Indians to sue doubt runners to bring in the people; made false reports as to the number of full-bloods present and gave no adequate notice to the Indians of the mass meeting at which the question came up, which "in effect, was a council of lumber companies."

The action of former Commissioner Francis E. Leupp was condemned on the ground that he "prevented a full statement of the Indians complaints to President Roosevelt."

Wants Indian Bureau Inquiry "There are things in the Indian bureau which should be investigated," declared Senator Townsend during a sharp fight in the senate today over his resolution to have the attorney-general investigate the affairs of the Crow Indians. Action was deferred at the end of a long debate.

SALAR GUARANTEE FUNDS FORCED BY HERMANN

Chairman of the National Baseball Commission Makes His Report.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—August Hermann, chairman of the National Baseball commission, in his annual report given out here today, recommended that every league bound by the terms of the national agreement establish a fund to guarantee players' salaries.

REVEALS WORKINGS OF "ARSON TRUST"

Confession of New York Firebug Who Admits Touching off 28 Houses Amazes District Attorney — Many, Including Adjusters, Are Implicated.

Associated Press. New York, Jan. 16.—"Izzy," the fire bug, who confessed to touching off 28 houses in New York under the name of "Iszy," came from Sing Sing prison to confess to putting the 290 houses within the city limits. He imbued himself with the incendiary Whitman oil and kerosene.

FIND GROSS FRAUDS AGAINST INDIANS

Land of Great Value Allotted at What in Effect Was Council of Lumber Companies," Declares The House Committee Which Accuses.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Charges of gross fraud against Indians on the White Mountain reservation in Minnesota, their physical condition is pitiful that Major James McLaughlin, Indian inspector, did not properly protect the Indians' interest in the allotment of land, were made today in a report by the committee on expenditures in the interior department. It recommended that a committee be formed by congress to investigate "anomalous situation" which the commissioner of Indian affairs has complete control over.

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NEW GRAFT DISCLOSURES INVOLVE MEN HIGH UP

New York Hotels and Apartments Paying for Police Protection.

New York, Jan. 16.—Although the murder of Herman Rosenthal occurred six months ago today, the investigation of police methods which this crime brought about is still far from complete, according to the district attorney's office. Revelations of considerable local interest have continued almost daily since the conviction of Police Lieutenant Becker.

Allen are relieved by Governor Mann Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—Flood and Claude Allen, the two Hillsville gamblers sentenced to die tomorrow for their part in the Carroll court house murders last March, were again relieved today by Governor Mann.

DR. THADDEUS S. LOWE Famous Scientist and Investor Dies at Pasadena, Cal. Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 15.—Dr. Thaddeus S. Lowe, scientist, experimenter and inventor, died here today. He was born in Jefferson, N. H., August 19, 1839.

Rebel activity North of Durango. Washington, Jan. 16.—Mexican rebel activity has increased north and east of Durango. San Mateo and Lasajas, 75 miles north of Durango, have been sacked and partially burned, according to a report today from Consul Lamm, who also reports that many bridges on the International railway between Durango and Terreon have been destroyed, that trains at Catalina have been burned and that railway traffic has been suspended.

PURCHASERS OF STOLEN LETTERS

Chamberlain and Mooney Named as Men Who Negotiated for Hearst with Stump.

BIG SUMS WERE PAID BY NEWSPAPER MEN

Witness About to Testify Approached by Representative of Hearst, He Informs Committee.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A written acknowledgment (reporting to have been signed by Charles Stump on August 1, 1906, that he disposed of certain Standard Oil letters to "Mr. Chamberlain" and "Mr. Mooney" of the New York Journal for a consideration was placed in evidence before the senate campaign contributions committee by George Stump, a brother of Charles. George Stump said he got his brother to sign the paper and witnessed it himself. The statement follows:

"New York August 1, 1906. "F. Q. Barstow, 26 Broadway, New York. "Dear Sir: I hereby confirm the statement made to you that certain letters received by A. D. Archbold, among them letters from the late Senator Hanna and Senator Quay were disposed of by me to Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Mooney of the New York Journal, for which I received a consideration, and the Mr. Archbold's letter books were temporarily placed in the hands of the same party for examination and for which I also received a consideration."

George Stump testified today that the statement was prepared in the Standard Oil New York office after an interview between him, his brother and Barstow. It was signed, he said, at his brother's home and Mohr was not present when either the witness or his brother signed it.

George Stump was unable to identify two letters which Mr. Archbold had testified to as having been returned. He believed they were not those he got from his brother and returned to Barstow.

Stump testified that after he was subpoenaed to appear before the committee but before he testified, he was approached by a "Mr. Reynolds" in the capitol corridor with the statement that he represented William R. Hearst personally.

Mooney Denies He Bought Letters. New Orleans, Jan. 15.—C. F. J. Mooney of Memphis, in attendance at the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association meeting here, after reading the Stump affidavit about Standard Oil letters, said:

Government Takes Action to Insure Validity of Proceedings Against Mellon and Chamberlain. New York, Jan. 16.—New indictments against Messrs. Mellon and Chamberlain, presidents respectively of the New Haven road and the Grand Trunk of Canada, and Alfred W. Smith, chairman of the Grand Trunk board, were expected to be handed up by the federal grand jury today.

"Gentleman" Bandit Held To Court in \$5000 Bond

W. J. Monague, Who Engineered Daring Robberies in Many Cities Captured in Boston When He Attempts to Hold up Crowded Office.

By Associated Press. Boston, Jan. 16.—William J. Monague, who deserted the routine of army life for the career of a "gentleman" bandit was brought into court today and held in \$5000 bail.

Monague came to town on Tuesday and registered at a hotel as William J. Clayton. He spent two days looking over the town before deciding to attempt the robbery of an uptown ticket office. His selection was an unfortunate one for when he entered the place last evening and demanded the contents of the safe there were half a dozen persons present, one of whom slipped out of a rear door and gave the alarm.

Married Beneath Station, Is Degraded by Emperor

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—Because he married a woman in private life against the will of the emperor, the Grand Duke Michael, brother of Emperor Nicholas, was today removed from his lofty rank in the army and forced to turn over his property and affairs to a guardian.

UNREST OF LABOR IN NEW YORK CITY

Strikes or Dissatisfaction Among Waiters, Garment Workers, Car Men, Etc.

New York city been the scene of more labor unrest than it is now. Between 150,000 and 200,000 garment workers are out on strike for more pay and better working conditions; 15,000 waiters threaten to go out before the week ends, and in Yonkers, just above the city line, the street railway company has not moved a car since January 1.

New York is headquarters for negotiations between the railroad managers and 35,000 firemen in the eastern territory, who demand a readjustment of pay and schedules. After weeks of preliminaries the firemen decided last night to take a referendum strike ballot, but this does not necessarily mean that a crisis has been reached.

Night Working Waiters to Strike. New York, Jan. 16.—Night working waiters numbering about 3000 voted today in ratification of a general strike in Greater New York as decided upon last night by their day-working fellows. The leaders say, however, that the strike will begin within 24 hours.

EVIDENCE INTRODUCED FAVORABLE TO KOREANS

Police Inspector, However, Makes Emphatic Denial of Stories of Torture.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 16.—Evidence favorable to some of the 106 Korean prisoners charged with conspiring against the life of Governor-General Count Terauchi was produced at the resumption of the trial here, when three witnesses called to prove alibis were examined.

Police Inspector Kumitomo was interrogated as to the alleged tortures inflicted on prisoners. He entered an emphatic denial of all the stories to that effect, saying: "They are absolutely unfounded."

He pointed out that the missionary doctor, who was personally acquainted with a large number of the prisoners, visited the jail early in 1912 and afterward wrote to Kumitomo, thanking him and saying that all the prisoners were looking well.

BANKER ADMITS CREDIT CONTROL

George M. Reynolds Terms Concentration of Money and Credits a "Potential Menace."

SUGGESTS AMENDMENTS TO BANKING LAWS

Declares the Chicago Banks Found Federal Supervision to Be Ineffective and Inadequate.

Washington, Jan. 16.—That the present concentration of money and credit is a potential "menace to the country" was asserted before the house money trust committee today by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial bank of Chicago. President Reynolds said he knew of the trend toward "concentration of money and credits" and that he thought it a dangerous thing.

"I am opposed to the concentration of any sort of power," he said. "I believe that concentration to the point it has already gone is a menace. In saying that I do not wish to sit in judgment on the men who hold that power."

Mr. Reynolds said he was opposed to the principle of interlocking directors in potentially competing concerns and that he had adhered to that principle throughout his banking career.

Mr. Reynolds said he would oppose to the principle of interlocking directors in competing concerns would have a good effect. He believed that "competition was not dead" but he believed banking would be improved by a return to competition conditions.

For Clearing House Incorporation. Mr. Reynolds said he would propose a law giving minority stockholders in national banks the right of representation on the board of directors and would approve a law incorporating clearing houses so long as it did not interfere with the free conduct of business.

"I am in favor of utmost regulation and publicity," he said. The Continental and Commercial, Mr. Reynolds said, loaned money to its own directors and corporations with which it was connected but did not loan to its own officers. He did not believe officers should be allowed to borrow from their own banks.

Mr. Reynolds declared that the Chicago clearing house was the first to employ a bank examiner. "Was that because you found the federal inspection inefficient?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes, at that time we found it inefficient in connection with three banks of John R. Walsh. The other banks of Chicago had to guarantee the deposits of Walsh banks which were in a deplorable condition, and they paid them off at a loss. To prevent such a situation arising again we formed an examining force."

The framing of a report by the committee to be presented to the house during the present congress, will be delayed by the necessity for an adjournment from today until next Thursday. This will throw the final adjournment of the committee's hearings well on toward the first of February and will leave but about a month for the preparation and presentation of the report. This will make practically impossible remedial legislation in this congress owing to the congestion of appropriation bills at the end of the session.

At the outset of the hearing Chairman Fujo announced that the committee would adjourn at the end of today's session until Wednesday or Thursday of next week and that it was hoped to close the hearings by Friday, January 24. Plans for taking the testimony of William Rockefeller will be made when the committee reassembles.

Schiff on the Stand. Jacob H. Schiff described the method of issuing securities for corporations as practiced by his house. He said after his firm had agreed to issue the securities syndicates were formed to underwrite the risk assumed by the bond house.

"The object of the syndicate is to take over the securities if you fail to sell them," asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes, that's it," said Mr. Schiff. Banks and trust companies, he said, were the participants in these underwriting syndicates.

Mr. Schiff said about 75 to 125 concerns were on a list of participants from time to time invited to take part in underwriting syndicates.

"What is the ethics of the banking business in connection with bond issues?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"It is not considered good form," said Mr. Schiff, "to create undue interference or competition by a banking firm." He added that his banking house generally had no competitors as their clients and that no other bond house would endeavor to sell bonds from the banking firm syndicate as the usual bond issues of the government.

\$200,000 Fire at Battle Creek. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 16.—Fire which started early today in the Battle Creek, a three-story structure in the center of the business district, spread to several adjoining buildings and cost \$200,000 loss estimated at 1913.