

## LAMAR SAYS HE USED CONGRESSMEN'S NAMES

### PALMER AND RIORDAN TWO BE IMPERSONATED

Stock Speculator, Smiling and Debonair, Shocks Committee by Frank Admission of Hold-up.

### TELLS AMAZING STORY OF GIGANTIC FORGERY

Union Pacific Books Juggled to Cover 82 Million, He Alleges—Lie, Says Paul Cravath.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 2.—David Lamar, Wall street operator and one-time confidante of Russell Sage, James R. Keene and other financiers, amazed the senate lobby committee today by smilingly and frankly testifying that it was he who impersonated Representative Palmer and Riordan in telephone conversations with Lewis Cass Ledyard, Paul D. Cravath, Chairman Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific board and other prominent financiers, telling them that Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, could do great things for them in Washington.

Lamar also astonished the committee by making a detailed charge that the Union Pacific railroad's books had been forged in 1901 on an item covering \$82,000,000 and that as one result Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the late E. H. Harriman had laid the foundations of gigantic fortunes. When Lamar had finished Paul D. Cravath, of counsel for the Union Pacific, in a prepared statement to the committee alleging that Lamar's charge concerning the \$82,000,000 was part of a bear campaign to depress Union Pacific stock, of which the railroad's officials have had knowledge for several days.

BEAR PLOT, SAYS CAVATH.  
"For several days," said Cravath, "persons connected with the Union Pacific Railroad company have been informed that an effort was being made to circulate and secure publication in the newspapers of a bear attack, in the form of a prepared story about an alleged falsification of the account of the Union Pacific company, involving \$70,000,000 or \$80,000,000 of its surplus."

"We were informed in substance that this story was so palpably false and scandalous and so plainly offered for an improper purpose, that the newspapers would not publish it."

"I never saw the medium for the publication of this story was to be this man David Lamar, who has confessed himself to be the most unconscionable of liars of modern times."

to his previous operations in Wall street, and the source of his connection with Union Pacific affairs.

During the time the Union Pacific was in receivers' hands in 1897, Mr. Lamar said he was connected with Russell Sage, assisting him in various ways in the re-organization of the property in which he was associated with Mr. Sage.

"We were charged with being a pair of conscienceless blackmailers," said Lamar, "but that had no effect on either of us."

Lamar said that in 1901 Mr. Sage retired from business and that on Sage's recommendation he (Lamar) then became associated with James R. Keene.

Mr. Lamar said he warned Mr. Keene when he was buying Union Pacific stock that the Union Pacific would ruin him because the road would seek thus to get revenge on him (Lamar) for his activity in the Sage matter.

When Keene had "bought up to his capacity," he said, Harriman and others "turned on him, although he had at first encouraged him," and Keene found himself facing ruin.

Lamar admitted he was the man mentioned in the testimony of Robert S. Lovett, as having called Wall street financiers on the telephone and impersonated congressmen.

"For the purpose of fendering my friend, Mr. Edward Lauterbach, a service," said Mr. Lamar, "of restoring him his former friendly relations with Kuhn, Loeb & Company, Jacob Schiff and the Union Pacific, I did have conversations over the telephone with Union Pacific officials and others and in those conversations I did use the names of other persons."

"Give us the names you used," said Chairman Overman.

"I will before I finish," said Lamar. "But there was no suggestion of fee to Mr. Lauterbach," said Lamar. "On the strength of these telephone charges Judge Lovett came here and charged that Edward Lauterbach had tried to blackmail him."

He said that the Lauterbach incident paled into insignificance compared with a \$82,000,000 forgery on the books of the Union Pacific in 1901.

The Alleged Conspiracy.  
"I don't know who did it," said Mr. Lamar, "whether it was the chairman of the board or the office boy, but I do know this, \$82,000,000 was the fulcrum through which all these conspiracies were fastened onto the corporations serving the inhabitants from the Gulf to the Pacific. It was also the fulcrum which enabled Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co to gain control of these great corporations."

Lamar described what he termed as a double entry of the \$82,000,000 item representing the securities of the Union Pacific assumed in talking over the Oregon short line railway and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. These items were carried in the "consolidated balance sheet" of the Union Pacific June 30, 1900, but between that time and June 30, 1901, he alleged that some one had erased the \$82,000,000 item from one side of the ledger leaving it as a credit balance on the other side.

"They took all the securities of the Oregon short line railway company and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company," he said, "and used them as security for an issue of bonds. They got that money and used it to finance the deal for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern transactions and the foundation of Great Northern. On properties which they sold out at an enormous profit."

Later, Lamar alleged, the principals in the matter went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and secretly got nearly \$200,000,000. He said he believed the money was secured for their own use.

Impersonated Riordan and Palmer.  
The committee demanded again to know what names Lamar had used over the telephone. He said he used the name of Congressman Daniel J. Riordan of New York in telephoning to Judge Lovett that Mr. Lauterbach was willing to serve the company, not for pay, but for friendship.

"How did you happen to use Mr. Riordan's name?" was asked.

"Oh it just came to me," Mr. Lamar said on another occasion he used Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer's name.

Senator Nelson insisted that the witness state explicitly whether he stated in these conversations that Mr. Lauterbach had influence with Washington officials and senators and representatives. After the question was asked and senators and representatives.

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Arousing the committee to laughter with his story, Lamar told how he had impersonated Palmer over the telephone; had lectured Lewis Cass Ledyard because he did not go to church and had told what wonderful things Lauterbach could do at Washington for the J. P. Morgan firm.

"I told him that the default attitude of the Morgan firm toward the democratic administration in congress had much to do with the decline in the value of Morgan securities," said Lamar.

"You were still impersonating I J. (Continued on page 2.)

### M'LOUGHLIN BEAT DOUST 3 STRAIGHT

Californian Brilliantly Wins the Right to Challenge Wilding for Title.

By Associated Press.  
Wimbledon, England, July 2.—Mauree E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, the United States lawn tennis champion, by defeating Stanley N. Doust, the Australian Davis cup captain, in the final round of the all-English lawn tennis singles championship tournament today, won the right to challenge A. F. Wilding of New Zealand, the titleholder. The match will be played here on Friday. McLoughlin beat Doust three straight sets.

The youthful American had it much his own way throughout the match, which was played before 6000 spectators this afternoon in brilliant weather. Doust, however, at times by a supreme effort succeeded in giving a good exhibition.

McLoughlin won the first game with four consecutive services. Doust being unable to make a return. The Australian then neutralized with his service, which the American found too soft for his liking, but coming more up to the net McLoughlin took the next three games. Doust then managed to bring the score to 4-2 on his service by clever net work, but after this the Australian had very little chance against the American's placing and hard hitting.

It was not until the third set that the Australian won on the American's service. He did this after a fiercely contested game in which Doust was called three times. Winning the third game to love gave the Australian a lead of 3-0. Matters soon changed, however, and McLoughlin, winning three games in succession by wonderful mid-court kills finally drew even at four all. Doust took the next game but failed to gain the set. McLoughlin winning two games in succession, Doust double-faulting in his own service and the American then winning on his service.

Most of them have looked over the battlefield, shaken hands with comrades they knew in other regiments, got another glimpse of their friends and left for home. The regular army men were not sorry to see the thousands for the camp was crowded beyond capacity and hundreds of old men were being quartered in tents that were made for circus but not for sleeping purposes. Scores slept on the ground and although the cooks made strenuous efforts, the mess tables did not groan with food.

There were no other reasons for rejoicing today for all indications pointed to another unusually hot day. The sun wasn't over the hills an hour until the mercury was around the ninety mark, and promised to soar much higher. The veterans have stood the heat in wonderful fashion in the opinion of the medical men, but any time there is a protracted spell of scores of hot prostrations may result. This was "military day" in the big tent with Col. Andrew Cowan of Louisville presiding. Major-General John R. Brooke of Pennsylvania was the northern orator of the day and Sergeant John C. Scarborough of North Carolina, the silver-tongued defender of the south.

To Barry Bulkeley of Washington, D. C., was given the honor of reading Lincoln's Gettysburg address. One of the unadvertised reunions of the celebration occurred last night in the Confederate section of the camp. A fire and drum corps of men in blue tramped up and down the streets of the Confederate part of the tented city. They stopped before the tents, played for a time, summoned forth the occupants and shook hands, threw their arms about the gray shoulders and in a dozen other ways showed their feelings of friendship. They kept it up for hour after hour, and decisively that under no circumstances would they be "rebel" tent.

Their reception was as warm as their greeting.

Romance on Field of Mars.  
A romance developed in camp today, when John Goodwin of New York, a veteran, and Margaret Murphy of Chicago were united in marriage by Squire Harnish. Forty-six years ago the two were engaged, but drifted apart and subsequently contracted other marriages. They became widower and widow, and they agreed to come to Gettysburg on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle and marry.

General "Tom" Stewart of Pennsylvania is telling an amusing story of a "runaway veteran" he came across in the big camp. The veteran is 85 years old and his son at home announced that under no circumstances should his aged parent go to Gettysburg. The desire to be here and meet his former comrades was so strong in the heart of the old fellow that he climbed out of a window of his home and ran away, turning up here in good shape. He is now happy and well cared for.

Wearing a tattered uniform of gray, Alexander Hunter of Virginia, was today the central point of interest on the streets of the town. Mr. Hunter is wearing the identical suit and hat he wore at Gettysburg 50 years ago. The suit is in rags and has a bullet hole through one of the sleeves. He carries all his accoutrements used at Gettysburg and wears a union felt taken from a foe here. Mr. Hunter was a member of the Black Horse cavalry.

A grandson of Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star Spangled Banner" is here. He is John Francis Key, aged 82, of Pikeville, Md., and he is a veteran of the Second Maryland Infantry of the Confederate army.

A remarkable coincidence of the camp was the meeting of two men with exactly the same name, coming from towns of the same name, but in different states, one of whom fought on the union side in the battle of Gettysburg and the other with the confederates.

These two men are John Carson of Burlington, N. J., and John Carson of Burlington, N. C. They met by the merest chance. The Jersey Carson was walking along one of the streets and saw a man in gray. Just to be friendly, the Jersey man stopped him and gave him a greeting. It was not until they had talked for several minutes that they discovered their names were identical as well as the names of their towns.

(Continued on page 2.)

## OLD SOL ROUTS UNITED ARMIES

Thousands Beat Hasty Retreat from Torrid Heat of the Camp at Gettysburg Battlefield.

### "MILITARY DAY" IN THE REUNION CAMP

John C. Scarborough and John R. Brooke Orators of the Day—Incidents of Camp Life.

By Associated Press.  
Gettysburg, Pa., July 2.—The tide of invasion turned back from Gettysburg today and the armies of the blue and the gray began to melt away under the compelling influence of a torrid sun and the discomforts of camp life.

General Hunter Liggett, U. S. A., in command of the camp, estimated today that more than 6000 veterans have gone and expressed the opinion that 1000 more might depart before midnight.

Most of them have looked over the battlefield, shaken hands with comrades they knew in other regiments, got another glimpse of their friends and left for home. The regular army men were not sorry to see the thousands for the camp was crowded beyond capacity and hundreds of old men were being quartered in tents that were made for circus but not for sleeping purposes.

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(Continued on page 2.)

## EARL PAYS ACTRESS \$250,000 AND COSTS

Marquis of Northampton Settles Breach of Promise Suit as Case Is Called in London—Miss Markham Had Refused \$50,000, the First Offer.

By Associated Press.  
London, July 2.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and all the costs of the suit is the price the Marquis of Northampton has agreed to pay to settle the suit for breach of promise brought against him by the actress, Miss Daisy Markham, whose real name is Violet Moss. The costs will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plead for the opposing parties. The marquis, better known as Earl Compton, only recently succeeded to the title at the age of 27. The plaintiff is well known both in America and the British Isles under her stage name.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this morning in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actresses who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

The young marquis had previously offered \$50,000 to settle the case, and many people had thought Miss Markham unwise not to accept the offer.

When Miss Markham insisted on proceeding with the suit London gossip anticipated that she had a sensational story to tell, and interest in the suit rose accordingly.

The damages paid today are the heaviest for many years in a breach of promise suit.

Love Letters Read.  
Sir Edward Carson, representing Miss Markham, said she met the marquis last year when he made a promise of marriage to her, which was not kept. Subsequently, at the desire of his father, the marquis broke off the engagement. In doing so he wrote to Miss Markham that he wanted her to believe his action had been taken from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it best for both parties. When his father talked to him the marquis wrote: "He faced me with some thoughts I told you of when I first loved you, which I have ever since been trying to suppress." The marquis further wrote:

"You do not know how these so-called ladies will treat you and I really could not bear to see you suffering it. Oh! if I could but escape from my position! You will always be my ideal! My beautiful dream." The letter concluded, "Your broken-hearted Earl." This was the Marquis of Northampton's nickname.

Sir Edward said the Marquis of Northampton had made provision for the lady such as she would have been entitled had he made her a marchioness. He then announced the settlement for the sum of \$250,000.

Henry E. Deane, counsel for the defendant, said in confirming the settlement that when the Marquis of Northampton, who was then Earl Compton, asked his father's consent to his marriage with Miss Markham, he laid upon him an absolute prohibition and took from his son a solemn engagement that he could not pursue his desire to marry the plaintiff.

Heat Wave Is Breaking  
Say Federal Forecasters

By Associated Press.  
Washington, July 2.—General relief from the hot wave east of the Rockies is believed to be in sight. The weather bureau here reports temperatures not as high in the middle west today as during the last several days.

The wave has traveled eastward and today forced temperatures higher in the Atlantic states. The hottest section on the map was around New York and in New England. Cooler weather east, however, is expected tonight or tomorrow.

"To humidity," said Professor H. G. Frankfield, chief forecaster of the weather bureau, "is due all the suffering throughout the country. Tonight or tomorrow there will be rains almost generally throughout the eastern half of the country and that will help a lot."

Suffering in New York.  
New York, July 2.—New York and environs awoke exhausted today after a night of sultry oppressiveness, hoping for rain and cooler weather predicted for this afternoon. The mercury stood at 81 at midnight, a drop of nine degrees from yesterday's maximum, but began to mount again shortly after sun rise. At 9 o'clock it stood at 84.

Frank E. Beck, who committed suicide several years ago, it was checked at the Pennsylvania station, according to the police, about two hours after the Udall and Ballou store had closed on the day of the robbery. When found it contained all of the gems, including a pear-shaped blue diamond of more than 43 carats, valued at \$20,000.

Beck had been missing since he jumped from a window at police headquarters on Monday, while being questioned as to his knowledge of the robbery.

The Mulhall Charges.  
Congressman Gudger said that the Mulhall charges with reference to lobbying created quite a stir in the house and that some of the members might be injured who have alleged connection with the lobby organization; but that he is glad to see the opportunity of a small per cent of the membership of the house is implicated. "However," he remarked, "there is always benefit to be derived from such charges by virtue of that fact that it puts the representatives on guard as to their conduct."

Mr. Gudger has been invited to be present at the meeting of the bankers here July 8 and if the opportunity presents he may make some remarks as to the details of the proposed currency bill.

13 YEARS OLD BOY  
IS CONFESSED FIREBUG

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, July 2.—Harvey Murdock, the 13 years old son of W. A. Murdock of Iredell county, today confessed in the presence of his parents, Sheriff Deaton and Capt. F. M. Jordan of the insurance department of causing a half dozen fires near Statesville recently. Mr. Murdock is a man of fine character, and the boys seems to be a pyromaniac.

George Case of Hendersonville Accidentally Killed By His Son.

Hendersonville, 2.—The son of Geo. Case, an elderly man of East Hendersonville, was handling a pistol yesterday afternoon, when the weapon accidentally discharged, inflicting a wound which resulted, this forenoon, in the death of the father. Drs. Kirk and Dixon were called, but their utmost endeavor failed to save Mr. Case. Young Case is about 14 years old.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Flight Fire in Killing Heat.

By Associated Press.  
New York, July 2.—On one of the hottest mornings of the summer the city's firemen fought early today the hottest fire they think they ever encountered. The big slaughter house of J. Stern and son, covering nearly a whole block on 49th street, was destroyed, the flames becoming so menacing that (twelve) fire engines were called to save the district. The loss is \$100,000.

Raleigh Water System Working.

Special to The Gazette-News.  
Raleigh, July 2.—With the settling tank in operation and filters working, the city authorities expected relief today from muddy and polluted water. Analyses are being made twice daily.

## CURRENCY BILL WILL BE PASSED

By a Vote of Three to One in House, Latter Part of July, after Week's Discussion, Gudger Says.

TARIFF BILL AGAIN  
ABOUT AUGUST 15TH

Congressman Sees No Hope of Western Man Getting District Attorney or Any Other Good Office.

Congressman J. M. Gudger, Jr., who arrived yesterday from Washington for a stay of ten days, is confident that the currency bill now in preparation by congress will prove satisfactory to the people. He says that it will be passed by a three to one vote.

Congress recessed June 20 until July 14—this is, entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" that no legislation would be pressed until the latter date.

"The committee in charge of the currency bill," said Mr. Gudger, "will be ready to report the bill by the middle of July. This bill will be discussed in the house for about ten days and then will be passed by a vote of three to one. The currency reform will meet the approbation of the great masses of the people when understood. It will furnish a means by which the people of the west can get a sufficiency of money to handle their great wheat crops; and also furnish a volume sufficient to enable the farmers of the south to handle their cotton crops without loss."

"After the passage of the currency bill, the house will be at a standstill for over a month awaiting action by the senate on the tariff bill, which will not be returned to the house until about the twentieth of August."

Prospects Not Good for Western Men.  
Mr. Gudger was of the opinion that the prospects are not very good for western North Carolina men who are seeking some of the best appointive offices. He thinks these offices will go to eastern men. With reference to this he said, "The changes made in the appointive offices under this administration are being made at a very slow rate; and the outlook for the section west of the Blue Ridge is not bright. The appointment of a collector (which has been made by naming A. D. Watts of Statesville) a United States district attorney, an assistant district attorney and a marshal are made by the senators and indications are that all these positions will be filled by men east of the Blue Ridge—although a number of efficient men, highly endorsed, from this section have applied for these places. I feel greatly disappointed that we have not secured at least one of these places."

"The examination of the fourth class postmasters will be held in August, and the appointments will be made on merit, not on endorsement."

"The North Carolina representatives all get fine committee appointments and are now in a position to secure fair and just treatment to the state."

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