

Rain This After-
noon and Tonight.

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HARVESTER SUIT FORCED TO HELP TAFT CAMPAIGN

Withdrawal of Support of
Company Real Cause
of Trouble.

GOVERNMENT WILL OPEN SUIT AT ONCE

Tomorrow Marks Beginning of
Action for Dissolution of
Rich Corporation.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
The complete story of how the Taft Administration has employed its discretion in administering the law, to punish the International Harvester Company when it could not be made to serve Taft in politics, is now known to the public. It is a story even more remarkable than the opponents of Mr. Taft had expected. It explains, too, in large part, the tie-up between the Administration and the Lorimer machine in Illinois.

Today brought definite announcement that the Government will tomorrow file suit for dissolution of the Harvester combination under the Sherman act. The series of events back of this incident needs only to be outlined in brief to make the entire story clear.

Under the Roosevelt Administration the Harvester Company was investigated. Mr. Roosevelt directed that no prosecution be started until the investigation was completed.

Mr. Taft was nominated for President. During his campaign George W. Perkins, head of the Harvester Company, contributed heavily to his campaign, and at the close Mr. Perkins advanced \$15,000 to meet bills of the national committee, taking the treasurer's note, which he still holds, unpaid. Helped Stimson.

In 1910 Mr. Perkins was a large contributor to the campaign of Mr. Stimson for governor of New York. Defeated, Mr. Stimson was made Secretary of War in the Taft Cabinet.

Now the narrative goes back to Illinois politics. Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the harvester company, was asked for a \$10,000 donation to the corruption fund that bought Lorimer's senate seat. The money was made by the man, Edward Hines, who waited at midnight at Aldrich's house while Aldrich hurried to the White House to get Taft's word that the Administration wanted Lorimer elected by the Illinois Legislature.

Despite assurance that Taft wanted Lorimer, Funk refused to contribute to the corruption fund. Thereafter the Harvester Company was in poor odor with the Administration. Stories were given out from time to time that prosecution was under consideration, and would ultimately be begun. But it was not. Three years of the Taft Administration passed without anything being done.

Then came the Roosevelt campaign for the Presidential nomination, and Mr. Perkins ceased interest in Taft's fortunes. He became a contributor to the Roosevelt campaign, and the Administration suddenly, after waiting three years, developed acute interest in the sin of the Harvester Company.

Real Crisis Comes.
Last week the crisis came. The Massachusetts primary was just ahead, and Taft's position desperate. He was told that he must fight back at Roosevelt.

Accordingly, Mr. Taft decided to use the Harvester trust affair as a weapon. His lieutenants in the Democratic supporter of Lorimer to introduce a resolution calling for selected parts of the correspondence in the Harvester matter; namely, that which took place during 1907-8 when Roosevelt was President.

This was hurried to the Senate and the press, in the expectation that it would injure Roosevelt.
The public, however, refused to see it in that light; the conspiracy to get a part of the record exposed, while keeping secret all the negotiations, etc., during the three years of the Taft regime, was exposed, and the public became intensely disgusted.
In this situation the Administration's next move was the one taken today—to announce definitely that the company would be sued.

The Harvester company was not prosecuted.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Rain this afternoon and tonight and probably Tuesday.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	54
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	54
12 noon.	57
1 p. m.	58
2 p. m.	60

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 12:30 a. m., and 6:57 p. m.; low tide, 12:30 a. m., and 1 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 7:06 a. m., and 7:15 p. m.; low tide, 1:15 a. m., and 1:47 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Rises. 6:00 Sets. 6:51

Sponsor for Boat



MRS. JOHN R. McLEAN.

MRS. J. R. McLEAN TO BE SPONSOR AT BOAT LAUNCHING

Washington Woman Is
Daughter of Officer After
Whom Boat Was Named.

Mrs. John R. McLean, of this city, who will act as sponsor for the torpedo boat destroyer Beale, at its launching tomorrow, in Philadelphia, left for the Quaker City this morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. McLean is a daughter of Lieut. Edward Fitzgerald Beale, U. S. N., after whom the boat is named. Mrs. McLean will be the guest of Mrs. Henry S. Grove, wife of the president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, in whose ship yard the launching will take place.

Before the launching tomorrow a brief reception will be given for the sponsor, when Mrs. McLean will be assisted by Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, Mrs. Charlesmagne Tower, Mrs. George Willing, Mrs. William A. Dick, Mrs. George Willing, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph Powell.

Among those who will attend the launching will be the Russian ambassador, Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Beale, Capt. A. W. Grant, U. S. N., and Naval Constructors and Mrs. Elliott Snow.

NAVAL COMMITTEE PLANS FUEL SHIPS

Two Vessels Will Be Designed to
Carry Oil for Battle-
ships.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has practically determined to provide for the construction of two fuel ships to carry oil for the new battle ships Oklahoma and Nevada, oil burning ships exclusively. The members of the committee are about to take this step in the knowledge that in all probability battleships of the future will use oil instead of coal.

The new type fuel ships will carry steel tanks and in appearance will resemble the Neptune class of colliers. The Nevada and Oklahoma, according to officials of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, will carry about 2,000 tons of fuel oil, which will give them the same steaming radius which they would have with a vastly greater bunker supply of coal.

CONDEMNED PASTOR MAY DIE CATHOLIC

Richeson Said by Former Prisoner
to Have Embraced
Faith.

BOSTON, April 29.—C. V. T. Richeson, condemned to be executed on May 19 for the murder of Avis Linnell, may die a Catholic unless his sentence is commuted to life imprisonment by the governor's council. This information was given out today by a former prisoner, who declares that Richeson made that statement to an officer in charge.

DISSOLUTION OF THE HARVESTER TRUST ASKED

Suit to Be Filed in St.
Paul Tomorrow
Morning.

McCORMICK AND PERKINS ARE NAMED

Charles C. Haupt Gets Instructions
To File the Papers
In Case.

Suit to dissolve the International Harvester Company will be filed in St. Paul tomorrow morning. This information was given out today at the Department of Justice, where it is stated that the suit will be filed by Charles C. Haupt, United States Attorney for the Northern Minnesota United States District Court. The petition is of course in Mr. Haupt's hands, where it has been for some days, while he waited instructions from Washington when to file it.

The date of filing is believed to have been determined at a conference held yesterday at the White House between President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham. Apparently a decision was reached that the suit should be filed in time for the news to reach the voters of Massachusetts tomorrow before they cast their ballots.

Dissolution Is Asked.

Terms of the suit will be kept secret until tomorrow, though it is made known that the suit, which will be brought under the anti-trust act, prays for the dissolution by judicial decree, just as in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust suits. No criminal process is intended or contemplated.

Apparently widespread rumor in the Department of Justice has it that the Government will ask not only that the Harvester company be dissolved into its component parts, but that the International Harvester Company, as such, be restrained from engaging in interstate commerce. Such a restraining order would end the corporation, it is believed, about as effectually as anything could. It is likely also that the Government will ask the court to appoint receivers to take over and administer the property and wind up the affairs of the company. If the court shall deem this advisable.

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The dissolution suit follows the inability of the Department of Justice and attorneys for the Harvester company to get together on terms under which the International Harvester Company would voluntarily dissolve. For many weeks conferences were held at the Department of Justice on this project, but a deadlock resulted. Matters then remained quiet until the proposed terms of the International Harvester company became a matter of political discussion in the campaign between President Taft and former President Roosevelt. After the Government's determination to push the suit seems suddenly to have been spurred up.

Says Competition Has Ceased.

The bill to be filed is almost certain to settle that prior to 1912, when the International Harvester Company was incorporated in New Jersey, on August 12, that four big harvesting machine manufacturers were in active competition and that since the consolidation competition has ceased. These four companies were the McCormick Harvesting Company, the Deering Company, the Plaster Manufacturing Company, and the Warder-Bushnell Company.

The Government's petition is expected to name eleven or twelve individual defendants, among whom will be Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the company, and George W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee. Other individual defendants will be Charles Deering, James Deering, William H. Jones, Harold P. McCormick, George P. Baker, E. G. M. Cary, Charles Steele, and John A. Chapman.

The International Harvester Company is capitalized at \$140,000,000, of which \$60,000,000 is preferred and \$80,000,000 common stock. The profits given in the last annual report were stated to be \$16,065,549.

The company owns and operates nineteen plants of which fourteen are in the United States and five without. The list of these plants includes: Domestic—Akron, Ohio; Champion works, Springfield, Ohio; Deering works, Chicago; Keystone works, Chicago; McCormick works, Milwaukee, Wis.; Newark Valley works, Newark Valley, N. Y.; Osborn works, Auburn, N. Y.; Plaster works, Pullman, Ill.; Tractor works, Chicago; Weber works, Chicago; Deering twine mill, McCormick twine mill, Chicago; Osborn twine mill, Auburn, N. Y.; St. Paul works, St. Paul, Minn. Foreign—International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Canada; Compagnie Internationale Des Machines Agricoles, Croix, France; Aktiebolaget International Harvester Company, Norrköping, Sweden; International Harvester Company, Neuss, Germany; International Harvester Company in Russia, Lubertsk, Russia.

Woman Who Paid \$200 For A Husband Seeks Divorce



MRS. H. U. BROWN.

MRS. BROWN WANTS SEPARATION FROM HER \$200 HUSBAND

Girl Who Found Mate With
Aid of The Times, Now
Brings Suit.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Asking that her wedding to her "\$200" husband be annulled, Mrs. Eugenia Adams Brown today appeared in the limelight for the first time since October 14, 1910, when she picked out Harvey O. Brown, a professional wrecker of buildings, from two dozen men who offered to marry her for the cash inducement she offered. The girl went to Washington, and called at the office of The Washington Times, explaining to a girl reporter that she had to get married at once in order to inherit a fortune in "the old country." She said she would willingly pay \$200 to any man who would marry her and agree to leave her immediately after the ceremony.

These facts were published, and the next day The Times office was crowded with applicants from all walks of life. After looking them over, Miss Adams chose Brown, the building wrecker. He made good. The ceremony was at once performed; he received the \$200 in cash, and the bride and bridegroom parted at the altar.

After the wedding, Mrs. Brown left Washington. She today obtained from Justice Platzek authority to serve notice by publication that she wished to annul the marriage. She said she did not find Brown. The ground for annulment is that the wedding was purely a formal affair, arranged merely for the \$200 fee, and that in effect it was no marriage at all.

COMMISSIONERS FAIL TO ANSWER OYSTER

No Reply Made to Letter From
Board of Education
President.

No answer has yet been made by the Commissioners to the letter of Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the Board of Education, in which it was declared that the District heads owe an apology to the people of Washington for statements made by them in their report to Congress on the bill to abolish the board.

Lodge to Celebrate.

Oriental Council, No. 312, Royal Arcanum, will on tomorrow night, in the old Masonic Temple, celebrate its thirty-third anniversary. A progressive euchre party will be held from 8 o'clock until 1:30, and a dance of twenty sets will be given from 1:30 until midnight.

MANN HALTS ACTION ON REDFIELD'S BILL TO PENSION POLICE

Minority Leader Ties Up
Measure in the
House.

The Redfield bill, providing a permanent pension fund for the police and firemen of the District, was called up in the House this afternoon by its author, in the absence of Chairman Johnson, of the District Committee. It was expected that the bill would pass without delay, and that the House might then proceed to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, but the opposition of Minority Leader Mann to the pension measure resulted in a long debate.

Under the terms of the Redfield bill, which may pass the House this afternoon, the deficiencies in the police and firemen's pension fund are to be supplied by direct taxation on the property of the District over and above the taxation now imposed on the property.

Redfield Speaks.
Congressman Redfield, author of the police and firemen's pension bill, asserted that the legislation was badly needed, and that there was no means now to pay the constantly growing deficit in the pension fund.

"There are 111 widows on one roll, and 45 on another," said Mr. Redfield, "and they are now receiving only about 60 per cent of what is due them. As the claimants have grown larger in number, the pension fund has grown smaller, and there is now a deficiency of approximately \$20,000. The District Committee has unanimously reported this bill, which provides for a permanent pension fund by direct taxation of District property. It is a serious matter with these poor people. The United States Government is not asked to contribute one cent to the fund which already is authorized by law."

Congressman Mann, the minority leader, made a bitter attack on the bill. He characterized it as a blanket mortgage on the District. Mr. Mann reviewed the history of police and firemen's pension legislation from 1861 to the present, and declared the original law contemplated no such latitude in pensions as the pending bill provides.

Mann Attacks Measure.

"Under this bill," said Mann, "a policeman may serve a few days and then, with the consent of the Commissioners, be retired for life on something which he may term a permanent disability."

Mr. Mann said that the pension law proposed is a "confidence scheme" on Congress.

MARCONI OFFICIAL ADMITS SELLING OF THE TITANIC NEWS

Chief Engineer Sammis Says Wireless Operators Had Authority to Dispose of
Personal Stories for Consideration.

COMMITTEE ASKS TO SEE MESSAGES SENT BY ISMAY

By JOHN SNURE.

Who was responsible for the suppression of news that the Titanic had gone down and on whose shoulders rests the responsibility for that gruesome business to which has been widely imputed the taint of "blood money?"

The Senate subcommittee, investigating the Titanic disaster, went deeply into this question today. The entire morning session was devoted to it. Guglielmo Marconi was recalled to the stand, preliminary to sailing for England this afternoon, and Frederick M. Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, was put on the stand and given a grilling and grueling examination.

It was made even more plain than before that the high and responsible officials of the Marconi Company authorized the operators on the Carpathia, Bride, of the Titanic, and Cottam, of the Carpathia, to sell their stories.

It was insisted, however, by Mr. Sammis, as it has been insisted before by Mr. Marconi, that these stories were to be stories of personal experiences and that it was not the purpose to hold back general news concerning the disaster.

MAN THREATENS TO KILL HIS WIFE AND IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Eva Thompson, the
Wife, Is Lying Critically
Ill as Result.

Charged with threatening to kill his wife, Mrs. Eva Thompson, who lay critically ill in her home, at 816 Seventh street southwest, Elmer Thompson, a Capital Traction conductor, twenty-three years old, was arrested this afternoon by police of the Fourth precinct.

For several days the stork has been hovering over the Thompson household, and this morning Dr. R. T. J. Thompson was sent for. He found Mrs. Thompson very ill. A few minutes after the physician arrived Thompson came home, and when he learned why Dr. Barber had been summoned, he threatened to kill his wife, it is charged.

Thompson became abusive, it is claimed, and also threatened the physician. Dr. Barber notified the police, and then got in his automobile and went to Police Court where he swore out a warrant for Thompson's arrest. The police found Thompson in the floor of his wife's bedroom when they went to serve the warrant. He submitted quietly to arrest.

Mrs. Thompson's condition is said to be exceedingly grave, as a result of her husband's alleged actions.

MAN THROWS SELF IN FRONT OF TRAIN

Crowd In Panic As Suicide Is
Committed In New York
Subway.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Scores of persons, many of them women, were thrown into a panic today when an unidentified man, after joking with a ticket chopper, committed suicide by jumping in front of a downtown subway express train at the Twenty-third street station.

The leap was made during the morning rush hour period, and downtown local trains were tied up for fifteen minutes while the motor car was jacked up and the body removed.

OKLAHOMA CYCLONE COSTS MANY LIVES

Believed Fifty Persons Are Dead
As Result Of Series Of
Storms.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 29.—Complete reports from nearly a score of towns struck by the cyclones, which have swept Oklahoma within the past two days, are expected to show at least fifty persons were killed and more than 100 injured.

Up to noon today the towns of Foss, Butler, Hinton, and Sentinel, which were swept by storms late yesterday, had not been heard from, and it is feared many were killed and injured in these places.

Feels His Position.
Sammis was plainly humiliated by the situation, and his whole appearance was that of a man who feels keenly the criticisms to which he has been subjected.

He referred to the fact even that the finger of scorn is being pointed at him by his neighbors at his home, in Newark, N. J.

Admitting to the committee that he had given his consent and approval to the messages which were picked up by the Carpathia, which told the wireless men on the Carpathia to keep their mouths shut and talked about selling "exclusive story for dollars in four figures," Sammis still insisted that the responsibility therefor did not rest primarily with him, though he approved the arrangement and was willing it should be made. He said:

"If you'll allow me I'll describe this unfortunate business. It has been unpleasant. It has resulted in the finger of scorn being pointed at me by my neighbors. It is not my purpose or desire to throw on any one else the responsibility for these messages. Mr. Marconi agreed that the boys should be able to sell the story of their experience. In these days when corporations are counted as not caring much for their employees it seemed to me that employees who were in danger of their lives, and saving 700 lives ought to be rewarded. It was not I who originated the plan, but I approved it."

Admits Sending Messages.
He went on to say that he telephoned to Seagate, to Wireless Operator Davidson, in charge of the Carpathia, to send messages to the operators on the Carpathia to the effect that has been related.

Sammis denied he had actually framed the messages, and that the messages were framed over the rather indifferent English used in them.

Senator Smith, who sought to emphasize the fact that this phase of the inquiry was distasteful to him, asked him if this was to be an injunction of secrecy.

"No injunction of secrecy except with respect to their actions after they got ashore," replied Sammis. He pointed out that the now famous messages to the wireless men on the Carpathia enjoining secrecy were sent only after the Carpathia had passed the Battery.

Sammis then went on to give the details of his part in the business, declared it was the purpose to "spruce the boys up," and make them hurry along their business, and mentioned the fact that he had actually at work sending messages when the Carpathia struck the dock, and did not know she had landed.

Admits Sale of Stories.

Sammis admitted going to the Strand Hotel to meet Cottam, and said that a New York newspaper agreed to give \$1,000 for the two stories of Cottam and Bride. He understood this sum was increased later, and that each one was allowed \$750.

The testimony on the "blood money" phase of the catastrophe given today, as well as before, all goes to show that the sale of stories by wireless men dates back to Jack Bums and the Republic. The indications are, however, that such a practice will be sharply discouraged hereafter. Mr. Marconi today, and hitherto, has expressed strong disapproval of it.

It looked for a time today as if there might be a serious question of the investigating legal question of the authority of the Senate to call for the messages (Continued on Second Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

HOUSE.
The House met at noon. Fred Redfield, before providing a permanent pension system for District police and firemen was debated. Chairman Johnson, of the District Committee, obtained indefinite leave of absence because of illness in his family.