THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 231

and the service of th

FIGHT FOR MILLIONS IN MONTANA CAUSES SCANDAL THAT STARTLES STATE.

weeks ago that Judge Harney, of department 3 of the ourt, had decided the big Minsaley mine case in favor of F. s Heinze and against the simated Copper company. The ers of the copper company are agaged in trying to prove that t and their efforts have caused of the most sensational scandals site of Montana has ever known. Minule Healey is one of the rich of Butte, and is valued at a but by the decision of Judge er, if it is allowed to stand, the utis asserted, will not cost Heinze han \$100,000. He was in posses-

fit three years ago, when he was with the late Marcus Daly and Daly's friends. me of the latter Miles Finlen, an option on the property, ined permission to work the Finlen said it was for the f making developments to aid tigation he had with the nd Montana company, then an Daly and of his friends. however, says he took the y off the hands of Daly's friend

he latter was losing too much WITH HEINZE DISAVOWED.

on the time that Heinze made a of the Minnie Healey as Daly switched his friendship einze to the Boston and Mond the newly organized Amalgampany, and then Daly's friend wed the deal with Heinze, the trial that followed, although

was one only of veracity behe two men and their allies. sing nothing in writing in the an agreement, Judge Harney is that Daly's friend had connd to sell the mine to Hein for and decreed him to be the

Amalgamated company, which ded to the interests of Finranted a new trial, and demanded a the ground that the judge and terse party had been guilty of at prevented the Amalgamated from having a fair trial. Here here Mrs. Brackett comes in.

Is Brackett is a woman a but I rand her former husband is a a some prominence living in St.

with Mont. Saturday .- "I did it! I | wished to be elected. Heinze also had Mont. Saturday. Mrs. Ada H. Brackett is de-court bench from three to five members. have exclaimed when she was Mrs. Brackett was appointed to a committee clerkship, and she became one of the most active workers in the interests of the bill, known as house bill 64. It was finally defeated, but Mrs. Brackett had done telling work to save it., During the session of the legislature and after its adjout the friend-ship between Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett apparently did not suffer, Acanalgamated attorneys in court, friends of Judge Harney warned him against her, especially while the Minnie Healey case was on trial.

They told him the attorneys declare, that she was in the employ of Heinze, and that her purpose was to try to influence him in the decision of the min-He did not heed the warnings, but admitted, it is asserted, that he understood her purpess. He de-clared, however, that neither she nor anyone else could influence his decision

Mrs. Brackett at that time had an office with a young attorney named George B. Dygert, who was also a friend of Judge Harney. She used the typewriter a great deal in writing to Judge Harney, according to the sworn testimony of Dygert,

In one letter, which was intercepted and copied before it was delivered to Judge Harney by Dygert, who acted as messenger, she addressed the judge in endearing terms, and wrote the following:

LETTER FROM MRS. BRACKETT.

"I know that by this time you do not question my deep affection and friend-ship for you, nor my wish for your fu-ture welfare. Your future concerns me personally. If I can see you and if you are successful in every way, both financially and in your reputation.it means happiness and success to me. Realiz-ing this, you must know that my interest in you and your future is sin-cere. You told me that I might say

anything to you, and I am taking you at your word. "In the first place, all that is asked of you by me or any one is to be abso-lutely impartial and free in your declsions; and not to get tied up to any-body so that you are forced to be any-

thing but honest. "I do not want you to favor my friends, unless you are convinced it is right for you to make such a decision; on the other hand, if it should be such

Judge Harney's reply to the above, it is declared, was in his own handa close decision that friendship (I would not insult you by saying money) might sway you, I want you to remember me as your friend, and that you can help me when it is not at the ex-pense of your honesty or conscience; and also to remember who were your your letter and will be g'ad to talk fur-ther with you on the subject therein mentioned. On account of pain in my ankle I did not sleep last night. I have friends before you were Judge Harney. I mean the people who elected you and been listening to arguments concering Minnie H., and they will probably constood by you. "You know the Amalgamated people sume all of to-morrow. I will see you to-morrow evening if you are at leffought your election, and the Clarks, too, and that they were not half so complaisant to you and so attentive until after your election. Do not be influenced by attentions and flatteries sure. I have some matters that I must attend to this evening. I appreciate your solicitude and your feelings which are reciprocated as you know, and I beg you not to be uneasy. My ankle is some better than on last even-ing, but I think it will be well for me and all the things they say about knowing what a fine fellow you were all the time, because they did not think to go to the Springs Saturday evening. and say and do all these things when they might have helped you-not until they were interacted. "Now, I don't for one minute think you would be willing to accept money As ever, ED." This, upon the court records, appears ED as "Exhibit C "My Dear Mrs. Brackett;-I expected to see you last evening, but after I reached home my ankle was so bad for any of your decisions; I could not like you so much if you would, and I that I could not possibly get up town, and under the circumstances I could would not vex you by suggesting it; but let me tell you, that if you are in could not send you word. I was ready to go to Hunter's Springs to-night and was debt and some money would make you freer, I would gladly let you have what money I have for the sake of trying to find a chance to send you word when Dr. Dygert came in. You are otherwise engaged, and I will be glad to see you tomorrow night if you are not busy. As ever yurs, ED." "Exhibit D." "A." to "Ed." follows:--"You are entirely mistaken, Ed. or relieving you from any pressure. they offer to loan you money or left you have money, and if you need it enough so that unconsciously (I know it would be unconsciously) you might be influenced by that need, I will let you have money. If you want it, take it from me and leave yourself free. else you pretend to be, because you do not want to see me. I am not otherwise engaged, and only suggested the poker game because I thought not hearing from you about going away, PROMISES TO JUDGE HARNEY. that you were unable to go, and that if you were here you might enjoy a "Mr. McGinnis asked me to say to

Judge Harney Accused of Deciding Minnie Healey Mine Case as a Woman Willed-Ten Millions at Issue-Mrs. Ada Brackett is Charged With Influencing the Judge For a Reward of \$400,000-Letters Produced in Court-Woman and the Judge Depart From Butte on Same Train, Leaving Storm of Protest Behind.

to stand on their rights, and to keep

yourself from entanglement on either side, so that your decisions will be enevening. tirely unbiased. As for your future, after you leave the bench, if you will allow me, I am empowered to promise you certain things which will assure

that most generously. "As for the money, I would rather let you have mine, both for the sake of your future and my own (because your future is mine), than to have you hampered for the need of it. This offer is made to you with all my heart. This is not to influence you; it is entirely for the purpose of preventing you from being influenced either way, and to let you know that nothing need be conidered in this matter except your own onest convictions.

"If you are not able to see me for a lay or so, please remember all the time any or so, please remember an the time what I have written you-to keep away from Mr. Campbell and all Amalga-mated and M. O. P. people until you have decided this case; to remember that I have proved myself an honest friend of yours, and that if I see you the matter of your decisions will never be mentioned between us unless you

be mentioned between us, unless you bring it up yourself. "You told me last night from the evi-dence you thought Mr. Finlen had made a poor showing; if you honestly feel that do not allow anything to change that, do not allow anything to change your opinion.

"Please, please, Ed. dear, say that you are not angry with me for writing as I have. I have only your good at heart. Let me see you or write me a nice, kind, frank letter today. Always yours, "Be very careful of this letter."

JUDGE HARNEY'S REPLY.

"My Dear Mrs. Brackett:--I received | in future.

you that all they want you to do is to be honest in every decision, whether it is for or against them; they are willing to stand on their rights, and to keep Another mass of affidavits were there-another mass of affidavits were there-to stand on their rights. fore filed in the court last Tuesday

> DETECTIVES COME INTO THE CASE.

It appears that the Amalgamated company's attorneys sent to Chicago for several detectives. Two came, one a woman, known in the affidavits as E. L. Waters. Her companion was J. W. Waters. The latter came to Butte as a New York capitalist and mining man. The woman was introduced as his sister. Waters negotiated for some mining property, and one of the first persons he met was John McGinnis, of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, who was introduced into the Heinze set.

One day when it was supposed Mrs. Brackett was becoming too notorious as the friend of Judge Harney, she was induced to take a trip to Salt Lake. On the same train were Mrs. Waters and Mr. Waters.

The three were well acquainted and Lake. They all stopped at the Kenyon hotel for several weeks, and in that time the two detectives had learned everything that Mrs. Brackett knew, according to their own affidavits. She told her new friends, they declare, about the Minnie Healey case, and that she was on very intimate terms with ludge Harney, and expected a decision in favor of Heinze. The two detectives

In favor of Heinze. The two detectives told about meetings in the Thornton hotel and elsewhere in Butte, at which Judge Harney drank champagne and made love to Mrs. Brackett. They got into an altercation at one time, and the judge, the detectives de-clare, threatened to cite one of her friends into court. Mrs. Brackett told him that if he dared to do amat he threatened show would have bits taken it is declared, was in his own hand-writing, and was also intercepted and copied. In it he said: threatened she would have him taken off the bench. The judge did not try it, and promised to obey Mrs. Hrackett

One evening the party visited's local

right and that it meant \$100,000 for her from John McGinnis.

MRS. BRACKETT HAD A FINE HOUSE.

Mrs. Brackett was provided, it is asserted, with a nicely furnished house on the west side by the Montana Ore Purchasing company people, she said, for the purpose of entertaining their judicial and political friends. Judge Harney was entertained there frequent-ly, according to Waters' affidavits.

Other witnesses testified that Judge Harney and the woman at different times, visited the neighboring hot springs and remained over night, and that Mrs. Brackett registered under an assumed name

After the testimony was filed in court there was a long conference between Judge Harney, Mrs. Brackett and John McGinnis and the latter's attorneys. The conference lasted about up to the time for the departure of the North Coast limited on the Northern Pacific for the East.

Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett were on the train when it left. Harney was accompanied also by his court clerk and Mrs. Brackett by her little daughter and the latter's governess, a Miss Simpson. At Livingston, Mont., the next morning, the entire party stopped

Judge Harney and his clerk registered under assumed names, and remained in Livingston until the night train went east, and then they de-parted for Chicago, as the judge said. Mrs. Brackett left earlier in the day for a trip to the National Park.

The judge gave it out that he was going to his wife and family, who are visiting in Buffalo Prairie, Ill., and would not return for a month or six weeks

Under the peculiar laws of the state the judge cannot be removed from the

"During the progress of the proceed- | some time, she is a good woman, and ings on motion for a new trial in this i think her conduct on this occasion case, the plaintiff attempted to take justified my opinion. my deposition, upon which to make a showing for a new trial, and compel-me to testify as to why I had decided the case against them.

HE REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

"Believing that I had given ample reasons in my opinion, which was a lengthy one, and written, and believing that courts were not subject to notaries, I refused to testify. An attempt was made to commit me to jail. tempt was made to commit the to jail, but I did not go. The question was afterward brought into the courts, and it was then decided that I was right in refusing to testify. "At this time the controversy had become very bitter. The motion for a new trial had not been submitted to

me for any decision, nor has it yet been submitted. I had granted the plaintiff extensions of time in which to pre-pare a bill of exceptions and motion

for a new trial. "I had granted them extensions of time within which to procure affida-vits, knowing that those affidavits were to affect me personally, and in short I had shown them every courtesy possible.

The assault upon me had been so villainous and unwarranted that it greatly disturbed me and affected my health and also greatly troubled my wife, who was then in Illinois.

THREATENED WITH IMPEACH-MENT.

"I decided to come to Illinois to visit her, and so announced upon the even-

ing preceding my departure. "Before my departure I met certain counsel for the corporation, with whom, were the chief of the detective bureau and two others.

"We had a stormy session, lasting several hours. I was accused of having been influenced in my decision by Mrs. Brackett.

"I was threatened with arrest, and with impeachment if I didn't accept their offer, which was this: They would give me \$250,000 if I would make an affidavit that Heinze had paid money for my decision or had offered to do so.

"I was advised that I might take my family to Europe and enjoy a good vacation, and might then come back to New York and live where I pleased

in ease and luxury. "I replied that I did not want their money, that such money was a curse more than a blessing, and that I dld

not fear their threats for the reason that there was no evidence or fact upon which to ground them.

"There are many betters which this plaintiff has attached to affidavits as exhibits which I believe to be forgerles. They came through the detective de-partment of this corporation, were typewritien and the signature was typewritten and the signature was

"They purported to come from Mrs. Brackett. They were so unlike her and so unlike anything she had ever said to me that I immediately called her attention to them, and she emphat-

ner attention to them, and she emphag-ically denied having written them. "This case is still pending before me, upon motion for a new trial. The plaintiffs are still fling affidavits in support of their motion." The affi-ilavits are most scurrilous. They do not affect the merits of the case.

"If they were true, the matter to which they relate occurred long after the trial of the case. This is no attempt to show that I was improperly influenced in any way. They relate They relate

"They cannot be used in the case, and "They cannot be used in the case, and are now only a part of the polley to effect my ruin. I have had no chance to make my defense in this case. I do

to make my defense in this case. I do not know what the policy of the de-fense will be. "They may probably make some counter affidavit and part of my cuse may then be sho in. I cannot make my own defense until affer this case is finally determined in my court upon the motion for a new trial.

"The practice of going into a man's private life or a tempting to do so to decide a law case is in my experience most unusual.

I have not read the majority of the affidavits filed. I have been working hard and am very much exhausted by the work and excitement of these proceedings.

I wanted to stay in Butte, but upon the urgent advice of my physician de-cided to come to my old home, and I Ind my friends disturbed because have made apparently no defense. I have heretofore explained why I have not done so. I want to assure my friends at this, my former home, that

I am in no danger. "The popular feeling in Butte, where the methods of this corporation are known, is very much in my favor. For this I do not care, except that it as-sures me that my judgment was right. "I decided this case wholly upon its merits. It was ably presented and

very thoroughly considered by me and the friends of plaintiffs themselves ay that the verdict was just, and that to other conclusion could be reached rom the testimony

I will further say that I expect to return to Butte within two or three

weeks, that I will proceed with the bug-

iness of my court as usual. My defense

a she has a son in Salt Laws Ciss, is hereif formerly lived in Chi-a Originally she halled from Min-st where years ago she was em-and the Pillsbury offices. She is mographer and typewriter by pro-

in the before the public in the shortly after the election last when she was said to be in the by of Heinze and his corporation. Montana Ore Purchasing company. mediately after the election of Harney to the district bench, in hand where Heinzs is interested in hum with the Amalgamated com-iss involving property rights and tas for damages amounting to humme or more, according to the almiss made in the pleadings, Mrs. Miss obtained a position in Judge

ney's law office ENZE GETS INTO POLITICS.

he remained there as stenographer the legislature met last winter. E Heinze went to Helena as the Ed Senator W. A. Clark, but his ids for legislation in the interest Mempany and against the Amalthe two men disagreed. Ma McGinniss. vice president of the

man or Purchasing company, and main or Purchasing company, and main closest friend and lieutenant, is i candidate for one of the sen-units, to which Heinze himself



Ratile Helen Beal, the Wichlta te lephone operator, who drew a capital the choice No. 2 in the recent Oklahoma land lottery, enriching her to the that of about \$40,000, will remain true to her first love, a poor car conductor. We Beal is now a town marshal.

Attle friendly game and a glass of beer. I am, as you know, ready and glad to go to the Springs or Anaconda or anywhere else. Do you have to be in court Monday? If not, why not go over to Pipestone, Anaconda or any other place tomorrow? ** "There will only be Mr. Dygert, Mr. way ad myself, and we all spe-y want you. You would better be Gall cially want you. You would better be nice to me and do what I want you to. because you have been very bad to me lately, and I am a little mad at you already

"McGINNISS WON'T BE THERE."

"It has occurred to me, since writing the above, that perhaps you thought Mr. McGinnis was to be there and that you had better not come. He is not to be there; only the ones I have named, and I quite agree with you that if he was to be there it would not be well for you to be there also. Was that your reason? Do not go to the Springs tonight; walt until tomorrow and come over tonight. If you do not want to play poker I will tell them there is to be no game and you can just talk to me a few minutes; but you must be tired of doing that."

Mr. Dygert testified that he spoke to Judge Harney about Mrs. Brackett, and JUDGE HARNEY'S STATEMENT. the Judge replied that he felt very kindly toward her because of the in-

fluence she exerted over him to keep him from drinking, but that she could not influene him otherwise. B. C. Eastwick did some detective

B. C. Eastwick did some detective work for the Amalgamated company and made love to Mrs. Bracket'. He makes an affidavit that she told him she was woking a big deal for Heinze, and that if she was successful Mr. Dygert said, under oath, that af-ter Harney had given his decision he met Mrs. Brackett on the street, and she said, "I did it, didn't II" He reniled that he did not care who

He replied that he did not care who won the case.

"Well, I did it, and all you \$5 a day men couldn't do anything with him," was her reply, he said, Mrs. Brackett says the whole story

against her and Judge Harney is un-true. Judge Harney says the lotters quoted were never received by him nor written by him. He asks the public to withhold judgment until everything is

withhold judgment until everything is known and until he has had an op-portunity to get at his accusers. The first of the alleged disclosures concerning Judge Harney were the re-sult of his refusal to grant the Amal-gamated company more time in which to prepare evidence in support of a deto prepare evidence in support of a de-

mand for a new trial of the Minnie Healey case. After the first batch of affidavits was After the first catch of annavits was filed C. F. Kelley, an attorney, went be-fore Judge Harney himself and asked him to grant a further extension on the showing made against him. Judge Harney declined to grant the time, and that forced the Amalgamated attorneys One evening the party visited a local resort, the affidavits state, and Judge Harney told Mrs. Brackett that he had just made an order in the Healey case

JUDGE HARNEY'S REPLY.

Rock Island, Sunday.-Judge Edward as I believed, by the Amalgamated N Harney of Butte Mont, who has Copper company, which controls most W. Harney, of Butte, Mont., who has of the mines of Butte. been charged with corruption in the APPROACHED BY A FRIEND.

decision of the famous Minnie Healey mine case, declared today that he was offered a bribe of a quarter of a million dollars if he would decide the case in favor of the Amalgamated Copper company.

At the home of his wife's father, William Kistler, in Buffalo, Prairie township, twenty miles from this city, Judge Harney consented to make a fuil statement of the case for the Herald.

His written statement of the case charges that coercion was used to get a decision favorable to the Amalgamated interests. He upholds the character of Mrs. Brackett and declares that many of the letters in the case which are being used to show that he was corrupt, are forgeries.

Judge Harney arrived at the home of his father-in-law yesterday afternoon, where he expects to rest and enjoy a vacation with his family, Mrs. Harney and their three children hav-ing been here on a visit since June 12. Judge Harney said, however, that he could not at this time make his state-ment as full as he would like, owing to the fact that a motion for a new trial in the case is still pending before him, and matter to which he would otherwise refer has been embodied in the documents filed by the plaintiff in support of the motion.

In particular the name of the person who made the first overtures to himself and wife in behalf of the plaintiff while they were in Missoula, he desired to withhold, for the reason that he would probably figure in the defense in the motion now pending. Mrs. Harney insisted upon acting as

her husband's amanuensis in the preparation of the accompanying state-ment, and it was written by her from dictation and afterward read by the judge.

Following is Judge Harney's statebelieving that I decided justly and honestly, and in this connection I will say in justice to the defendant that neither he nor any representa-tive employed or any one in their bement:

"The case concerning the trial of which these scandalous reports con-cerning me have been published in-volved the title to a mining claim known as the Minnie Healey, and the case is locally known as the Minnie Healey and the Minnie Healey case. The claim is probably worth many millions of dollars, though the testimony before me showed it to be worth \$500,000.

"There has long been a bitter controversy between F. A. Heinze on the one side and the Butte & Boston and the Boston & Montana on the other, and the latter companies have long mintained that they did not get jus-

tice from the courts. "I assumed the duties of my office in January last, having been elected at the previous election. Soon after the lose of my first jury term, this Min de Healey case was set for trial. 1 11 ing a case in equity, it was tried be

re me without a jury. "The case lasted about two weeks, and at its conclusion it was taken un-der advisement, there being very many questions of law to be determined and voluminous briefs having been very

filed by the respective parties. "After the trial of the case and while it was being considered by me during the evenings and intervals not occupied by other court business, it de-veloped that I had very many friends among those interested with the plaintiff, those now filing scurrilous affida-vits, and they were very solicitous about my welfare. "The interest of Miles Finlen, the nominal plaintiff, had been acquired,

to missouria, to which I referred. I was told that a decision in the case in favor of the plaintiffs was worth a quarter of a million dollars to them: that a lease could be taken in another name and that I need not be known in the matter.

received the sneering reply that I ought to know by this time that they had means of procuring evidence whenever they required it, that I was a poor man and could not fight them, and that I must accept either riches or ruln. I very emphatically chose the ruin, if they can procure it. "Just before the conclusion of the controversy, they sent a carriage to the home of Mrs. Brackett, with whom they seek to connect me. She came to the room.

"They informed her that I had consented to resign and offered her \$25, 000 if she would make an affidavit that she had been employed by Heinz. "Before I had reached a conclusion to improperly influence me, or that Heinze had offered or did pay me any money for my decision. "I was in an adjoining room. She asked

them to call me in. I came in, and was much surprised to see her there. "She asked me if I had consented to make an affidavit and resign. I her I had not. She told me of their offer to her. I told her she might do so if she pleased. I was going to stand my ground.

'She then told them in a few brief emphatic words her opinion of them in trying to tempt me and threatening to ruin me and my family. She very indignantly spurned this offer, and asked me to call a carriage and send her

"I understand they call Mrs. Brackett an adventuress. So far as I have known her, and I have known her for

will soon be made, and when made I will be fully vindicated, if it may be alled vindication. "This corporation could not coax me, could not buy me, could not bluff, nor can they ruin me. (Signed.) "E, W, HARNEY." "BOBS" AND THE AMERICAN.

> The bark Obed Easter came to port from South Africa this week with a story about Lord Roberts that Capt. Sinclair tells with pardonable pride. At Port Elizabeth, while Obed Baxter lay at anchor there, a reception was given Lord Roberts, which the captain was invited to attend. He went-a tall, broad-shouldered man, straight as his mainmast and muscular as the god Hercules. In due course he was pre-sented to "Bobs," and the small, slim, English general said to him. looking up in his brown face: "Capt. Sinclair, are you an American?"

"I am that, sir," the captain replied, "and a native Philadelphian to boot, That makes me an American twice

Well," resumed Lord Roberts, "If all the Americans are as big and broad-shouldered as you, it is no wonder that they have carried away the world's trade."--Philadelphia Record,

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DIVORCE, TO MARRY NOBLE.



Fayne Strahan Moore, the beautiful woman who came into national prominence in the famous New York Moore badger case now seeks to obtain a divorce from her convict husband in order that she may marry a wealthy nobleman. Moore is serving a ninetcen years sentence while his wife, who was a principal in the badger game, is earning a living as chorus girl in London.

as to the merits of the case my family were about to go to Illinois. I desired them to see a pretty spot in Montana, and we visited Missoula with a neighbor, whose family and my own had been on friendly terms. "He said he was going to his home

near Missoula and would be glad to ac-company us on our short vacation and render us what assistance he I accepted the offer. could. "During a drive on a succeeding day he talked to my wife about a home, said

we should have a larger house and in-quired minutely of Mrs. Harney as to the kind of a home she would like. She replied that she and myself hoped to save enough for a modest home out of my salary; that it was our ambition, and that we could not choose such a home as we might some day wish. "He said that if we would give him

plans he would have a fine house built for us upon Mrs. Havney's return from Illinois

"He said he was not doing this, as, of course. I knew, and that he was authorized by Mr. J. D. Hennessey to speak as he did; that he and Mr. Hen-nessey had helped their friends, and that he would be glad to furnish a fine home and give me a valuable lease upon mining property, so that I would not feel the necessity of funds; would be at ease and not subject to any temptations or any influence by reason of being poor. "Later this friend and myself had a

conversation at the hotel. I said very little to him, but let him do the talk-ing. I did not want to involve him, as this company works through so many minor agencies.

"At the conclusion of the conversa-tion I left the room without giving any answer, supposing that later I would be approached by some other agent of the justice purshasing department of this corporation. "There were other minor hints of leases before I decided the case, which I did against the corporation.

half ever made the slightest effort to influence my decision in this case

after it was submitted at the trial. THREATENED AFTER DECISION.

"Up to the time I made the decision I was a good judge in the eyes of the plaintiffs' representative. After the decision was rendered against them, there began to be mutterings and hints

that I was influenced in my decision, and that a woman was influencing my

be ruined and my family broken up if I did not grant the plaintiff a new trial.

"I was told that I was merely an in-

strument, that Heinze was the man they were after, that they were going to get him and if to that end it became

necessary, incidentally to demean me, they would not hesitate to do it.

"I replied that I was there to do my

duty, and had done it; that they had no evidence, nor could they produce any, that could affect me, and that

when their motion for a new trial was submitted to me, I would give it the same consideration that I would in

any other case and would try not to

"I neglected to say that during the

progress of the interview on my trip to Missoula, to which I referred, I

be biased either by offers or threats.

"Later it was threatened that I would

