

and they may be many. But no one who has any knowledge of his methods ever believed that his faults lay in the line of committing forgeries. His paper has published bogus letters, made-up "red-hot" addresses, and almost if not quite everything else of a contemptible nature, but it was never intimated that Mr. Lannan indulged in that style of dirty work. We do not believe him capable of it. It is another person who is capable of that kind of business, and it isn't the chief editor either.

So, when, on Saturday night, it became noised abroad that Mr. Lannan had been arrested for forgery the question was not "What has he forged?" but, "What new trick are the 'Liberals' up to now?"

The trick came out in the farcical investigation which was commenced on Saturday evening. Deputies were rushing around for witnesses, some of whom they found and some they did not find. In one instance where the gentleman wanted as a witness did not happen to be at an office where a deputy called, that deputy stamped around and acted in a way that was uncalled for. If he had only sent a request, somebody whose business it was not might have hunted the witness up and had him on hand at some place convenient for the officer to reach him. But the deputy didn't see fit to take that course.

Well, the examination came on, Mr. Varian appearing for the prosecution and Mr. C. W. West for Mr. Lannan. There was a complaint, filed by one William Ochs. Who is he? One of the "Liberal" outfit. It charged Mr. Lannan, "on oath," with having delivered to the Salt Lake Tribune a certain dispatch, "then and there false and forged." Then followed the copy of a telegram published in Mr. Lannan's paper. It referred to Mr. Barton, of Chicago, as a "lawyer of no practice and little standing." It also named as men of bad reputation one Chas. Arnold and one William Ela.

This is the telegram which Mr. Lannan was accused by his compatriot, Wm. Ochs, of having forged.

It was evident from the exhibit thus far made that the "Liberals" wanted to show there had been no forgery connected with telegrams from W. A. Pinkerton, Chicago. But note this point. The bogus dispatch exposed by the press as having never been received stated that "Barton was indicted for perjury in Pennsylvania; he was also indicted in Chicago in 1888 for blackmailing." This was published in a "Liberal" organ (the *Times*) but was not quoted in the complaint.

Wm. Ochs was the first witness, and testified—I received my information from a certain portion of the Salt Lake press, the Evening News and Morning Herald. From those articles I had reason to believe that the dispatches published in the *Tribune* were false. I have no further knowledge concerning these dispatches.

H. G. Whitney testified—I am business manager of the Salt Lake

*Herald*. My attention has been drawn to the dispatches pro and con. The information I received was from others whom I have no reason to doubt. Referring to the dispatch concerning Jesse B. Barton, I saw the telegram as first published in the *Times*. Next day it appeared differently in the *Tribune*. I met Barton, asked him about the dispatch both as it appeared in the *Times* and *Tribune*, and he said he would have some information for me concerning them soon. I met him later and he said he had received dispatches and had given them to the News and I could clip them from that paper.

To Mr. West—I first met Barton about a week ago, but don't know of my own knowledge that he came here on any special purpose.

Mr. Varian wanted to know the object of this line of questioning and said it had no bearing on the case.

Mr. West—I wish to show that this man was brought here for the purpose of aiding in the election. This is to take away more than the purse; it is to influence the election, and we have a right to know all the particulars in connection with it.

Varian—I shall confine the examination to the question of the forged telegram, and an examination on other topics is not proper.

West—I think it is proper so long as I confine my questions to the point. It seems to me to be very pertinent to ascertain who Jesse B. Barton is, where he came from and what he is doing. It is barely possible that the evidence may show that there is a conspiracy on the other side.

The commissioner ruled that the examination was proper.

Witness to West—I have known Barton a week or ten days. I first became acquainted with him by being introduced either by R. W. Young or Frank W. Jennings in the People's headquarters. I was not told why he was here or what he was doing. I met him three or four times afterwards and talked with him concerning general news for the paper. I saw the dispatch in the *Times* and in the *Tribune*, but the *Times* had arranged the dispatch so that the serious charge was made against Barton, while the *Tribune's* was against Arnold. I called at Barton's room and he said he had received a dispatch from Pinkerton's agency claiming that no such dispatch had been sent. I went to his room at night and he said he had given the dispatch to the News.

Mr. West then asked for the authorship of the *Herald* article.

Mr. Moyle who was present in the interest of the witness, said: In the name of the law, I would ask the court what right Mr. West has to ask such a question in a proceeding against P. H. Lannan for forgery.

Mr. Whitney said he declined to gratify the governor's curiosity, unless the court so instructed him. The commissioner said he was bound to answer. Mr. Whitney then said the article was his own.

Mr. Moyle—It appears to me that there is some other object at the bottom of this examination. We

are investigating a case against Mr. Lannan, but now the evidence is being taken on matter that does not apply to the case and I object to it.

Mr. Varian—The difference between Mr. West and myself is that I have shaped this case and he is now shaping it to suit himself. I object on the ground that it is not cross-examination.

The commissioner ruled that the questioning could go on and this line was kept up for some time, the object being to show that Mr. Barton had not sent any dispatches to Pinkerton nor received any replies.

The dispatch named in the complaint, and one to Marshal Parsons regarding Ray, written on regular Western Union blanks, were introduced, as having been received from Chicago. Neither of them was a copy of the bogus telegram.

Byron Groo testified that he had no knowledge of the dispatches.

Wm. B. Brown, Manager of the Western Union Office in this city, testified to the dispatches received and sent at this office. He testified under protest, however, and after the commissioner had made an order that he must produce copies of the dispatches referred to.

While Mr. Brown was absent after the copies, Judge Powers testified that he had telegraphed to Pinkerton about the three persons named in the dispatch quoted in the complaint, and had received a reply which he gave to Mr. Lannan. He had also received a dispatch that Mr. Pinkerton was not in Chicago, and a letter signed W. A. Pinkerton, with the initial F after the name.

Marshal Parsons testified that some days ago he had received, in response to a telegram sent by him, a message from Pinkerton about one Ray.

Mr. Brown here returned with the copies of telegrams asked for. Here is one of them:

To W. S. Ewing, Chicago, Ills.:

An alleged dispatch has been received here over the name of W. A. Pinkerton stating that I was indicted for perjury in Pennsylvania and for blackmail in Chicago in 1888. See Pinkerton and demand retraction, and if he will not, sue him at once for highest damages. I will send cost and copy of supposed telegrams.

JESSE B. BARTON.

The others denied that such a telegram as that referred to in Mr. Barton's dispatch had ever been sent by Pinkerton. These telegrams appeared in Friday's News.

The bogus telegram published in a "Liberal" organ, and to which the denials specially refer, was not produced among those which were received at the telegraph office.

Mr. Penrose was wanted as a witness, but as he had not been subpoenaed, an adjournment was taken till 11 a.m. on Tuesday, and Mr. Lannan was released without bonds.

It will be seen that the farce is being conducted on telegrams entirely different to the bogus dispatch published in a "Liberal" organ, for the purpose of injuring the People's Party in the campaign. As before