# BOMB MYSTERIES SOLVED AT LAST

## John P. Farrell Confesses in New York to Crimes.

## HE SENT THEM FOR REVENGE

### TWO WOMEN VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSIVES.

**He Breaks Down After an All-night Grilling and Tells Police He Sent Bomb Which Killed Mrs. Herrara Last Sunday Night—Sent It Because He Was Discharged as Janitor — Grace Taylor Killed by a Bomb He Sent Year Ago—Judge Rosalsky Got One.**

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, February 4.—After maintaining his innocence through nine hours of a relentless "third degree' at the Tremont police station, John Paul Farrell, a janitor, 53 years old, confessed to constructing and placing the bomb which exploded and killed Mrs. Bernard Herrara Sunday night, also the bomb which killed Miss Grace Walker a year ago, and the bomb which exploded six weeks later in the library of Judge Otto Rosalsky and seriously injured an officer of the department of combustibles who had been sent to open it.

To clinch the conviction of the police that he was telling the truth Farrell late today in his cell constructed an almost exact duplicate of the bomb sent to the Herraras.

Farrell was employed as handy man in an apartment house at 1475 Fulton avenue, of which Herrara was superintendent and in which he lived with his wife and Miss Sarah Fughtman. Herrara had told him, he said today, that he was to be discharged, and the bomb was sent to secure revenge.

### WANTED REVENGE.

"I wanted revenge," he declared, "and I went down to the basement, where I sleep Thursday night to get it. I found a piece of lead pipe and a cigar box and then I bought a bottle of nitroglycerin. I saturated the inside of the pipe with the explosive, stopping up one end of the pipe with a percussion cap. Sunday night I finished the machine, stuffing it with nails, and when I heard Herrara go out I put the machine on the mantelpiece in the hallway."

The Herraras found the machine on the mantelpiece at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Herrara opened it and was instantly killed by the explosion. Herrara and Miss Fughtman were seriously injured.

Farrell's evasive answers to questions put to him by detectives investigating the case on Monday led to his arrest. He was grilled all last night and at 8 o'clock this morning he was led to a cell greatly distraught, but apparently unshaken, in his story alleging his innocence. An hour later, however, he asked to see Police Commissioner Dougherty and he was rushed to headquarters, where he made a complete confession.

### MURDER OF TAYLOR WOMAN.

Why Farrell wanted to kill the Taylor woman—sometimes known as Grace Walker—was more than the police could fathom. In his early story Farrell said she was his daughter and he slew her because she had gone wrong. Later he recanted this and said she was an intimate friend, but gave no reason for killing her. He also told Dougherty why and by whom Kid Walker was shot down and slain in 1887 on the Bowery. He said Walker betrayed the Taylor woman, and a man named Lestrange killed him in revenge.

Miss Walker was killed instantly in exactly the same manner as Mrs. Herrara met death. Charles A. Dickinson, an office employe of the United States Motor Company, who had been friendly with Miss Walker for some time, was held by the coroner on a technical charge of homicide, but was later released.

Farrell first declared that he made the Rosalsky bomb, but did not send it; but later corrected this version by saying he not only constructed the machine, but mailed it with his own hands. He did this to accommodate a friend by the name of Tony, who had a fancied grievance against Judge Rosalsky.

### WANTED TO GET EVEN.

"Judge Rosalsky had just sent Tony up," explained Farrell. "Tony comes to me and asks me if I can't help him to even up. I goes to work and makes the bomb and we send it. We addressed it with a typewriter and put it on top of a mail box on Third avenue. In due time we see by the papers that it has arrived."

He declared emphatically, however, that he didn't know Tony's other name, nor did he know where Tony was.

To substantiate this part of his story, Farrell seated himself at a typewriter in the Commissioner's office and without the slightest hesitation wrote out the two addresses correctly. He was then taken to a cell and allowed to build another bomb.

Duirng his long recital Farrell showed none of the signs of a maniac, but exhibited all the outward appearances of a degenerate, which the police declare him to be. Charges of a serious nature preferred by two small boys, are now pending against him.

### HIS OTHER CRIMES.

Having disposed of the bomb mysteries, Farrell confessed, the police assert, to having perpetrated a series of robberies in Brooklyn and the robbery of the Johnson home. Harvey and Harry Hartman, his companion in the latter exploit, were sentenced to Sing Sing for 39 years and nine years respectively. Farrell had never been suspected of complicity in the crime.

Besides this, Mr. Dougherty said, Farrell served 10 years in the New Jersey Penitentiary at Trenton for burglary and other crimes. As John McDermott, alias Liverpool Jack, Farrell's picture is in the rogues gallery in Jersey City, according to information brought to Dougherty.

Farrell's desire to confess so many crimes led Mr. Dougherty to doubt his sanity. He immediately set about verifying the story. While detectives were busy at this the janitor kept two stenographers busy taking down fresh details of his protracted story.

### HOW HE MADE BOMBS.

The bomb Farrell placed opposite Herrera's door he made in his room, he said, according to the same formula used in manufacturing the Rosalsky and Taylor bombs. The materials consisted of iron pipe, springs, paper, two boxes, a steel button and a percussion cap. The explosive in each case was nitro-glycerin. He gave the police a specimen of his handiwork by constructing a dummy infernal machine and demonstrating it as he told of his crimes.

The Taylor and Rosalsky bombs were made in the cellar of a house in East Fourteenth street, Farrell said, where he was employed as an elevator runner. The superintendent of the building recalled this afternoon that Farrell used to lock himself in a cellar at times, and became enraged if disturbed. On the premises was found a short length of pipe, fashioned at each end just as Farrell said he made them.

A connection between the Taylor and Rosalsky cases was suspected partly through the fact that the addresses on the two packages were made, apparently, by the same typewriter. Commissioner Dougherty said tonight that Farrell in his confession told of buying a second-hand typewriter. Farrell made use of this machine when he sent the bombs, early last year, he said.

Farrell will be arraigned before a coroner tomorrow, charged with homicide.

# MYSTERY OF A SKELETON

## Remains in Harford Woods May Be Those of Herman Brittingham.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Belair, Md., February 4.—Some recent developments have thrown a fresh light on the mystery surrounding the skeleton of a man found in the woods of Edward H. Hall, near Belair, a few weeks ago. It was supposed that he was a farm hand on the place of August Lay, of Belcamp, and was known as Herman, and as no one claimed the body it was buired in the woods.

Naving read in The American accounts of the finding of the body and noting the name of Herman by which he was known, several brothers down in Somerset county, in the neighborhood of Princess Anne, Kingston and Westover, have been in communication with Mr. Hall as to further marks of identification, and they have sent a photograph of a brother of theirs whose name was Herman Brittingham and whom they had not seen for a year or more, and it is now believed the suicide was their brother, and the remains will be exhumed and shipped to the Eastern Shore if the identification is proven. Letters have been received from Burton J. Brittingham, of Pocomoke; William E. Brittingham, of Kingston, and J. Brittingham, of Princess Anne, all of whom say that their brother, Herman Brittingham, who was about 40 years old, was an oysterman, and as such went to Baltimore on an oyster boat a little over a year ago, and since then they have never seen him. The Brittingham brothers nearly all follow the water, and during the winter have been out on their boats and see very few papers, and on returning to their homes a week or 10 days ago noticed in The American the accounts of the discovery near this place.

One or more of the brothers may come here and have the body taken up. It is presumed by the brothers that Herman went to Baltimore and in some manner drifted out in this section of the county, where he secured employment on a farm, and, becoming melancholy over his impoverished circumstances, went in the woods and took his life.

Mr. Hall is doing all in his power to assist the Brittingham brothers in their efforts to make the identification clear, and has written them several letters and has circulated the photograph received from them. Some of the citizens claim it tallies with the man who worked on the farm of August Lay and Samuel Whitcomb, near Belair, and who was known as Herman; but some say they heard him say he lived in Princess Anne.

# HIS DEATH A MYSTERY

## Prominent Young Cleveland Man Found at Foot of Cliff.

Cleveland, O., February 4.—Investigation by Coroner Byrnes into the finding today of the body of S. Homer Everett, scion of a socially and financially prominent Cleveland family, proved that the young man's death had been caused by the fall over a 60-foot cliff of the shore of the lake. An examination showed his neck had been broken by the fall. Jewelry and money Everett was known to have had on his person were found undisturbed.

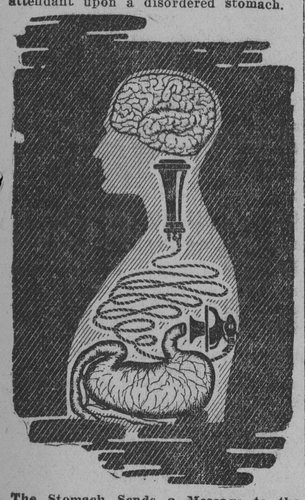
Everett mysteriously disappeared last Saturday night while attending a housewarming at the home of Van R. Purdy. When Everett stepped outside the Purdy home he was suffering from nose bleed and it was expected he would soon return. He had not been seen since.

Sylvester Everett, the missing man's father, this afternoon offered a $1,000 reward for his finding, dead or alive. The body was found by four young clerks, who had obtained leave of absence from work in order to search for Everett, and who probably will divide the $1,000 reward offered by Sylvester Everett, the young man's millionaire faather. They spied a dark object on a narrow shelf at the base of the cliff, which is 60 feet high at this point. A rope was obtained and one of the party was lowered to the body, which was immediately identified.


# Don't Say You Can't Eat

## You'll Never Have Stomach Trouble After You Read This, and Act on It. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Open Secret.

Thousands of people who hadn't really enjoyed a meal for years have given their stomach a new lease of life through the wonder-workers, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They promptly put an end to flatulency, heartburn, dizziness, sick headache, dyspepsia, burning sensation, brash, fermentation and the other ills attendant upon a disordered stomach.



**The Stomach Sends a Message to the Brain the Instant There Is Trouble.**

In this day and age of known facts, there is absolutely no excuse for anyone to suffer with stomach trouble, indigestion, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach, gas formations, etc.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed of known and approved digestants that help out the gastric juices of the stomach. They are Nature's digestives, the same kind the stomach uses when it is in good health.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not merely aid digestion—they actually digest the food themselves. All the hard work is thus taken off the stomach and it gets a chance to rest and recuperate. The undigested food which formerly produced nauseating gases in the stomach becomes thoroughly digested, and as a result provides new brain and brawn and nerve cells to replace natural waste always going on.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act quickly, safely and naturally, just like Nature herself. They are a familiar and standard part of the stock of every properly equipped drug store and are sold at 50c a box.

Those who once try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are never at a loss to know how to overcome any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.


# VENEZUELAN EX-PRESIDENT ON UNITED STATES SOIL

—Underwood & Underwood, New York.

General Cipriano Castro, the small man in the center of picture wearing high hat, who has been endeavoring to gain admission to the United States, but was detained at Ellis Island during the past month by the immigration authorities, is here shown taking a stroll up Fifth avenue, New York.

# TAFT RECEIVES ARMY AND NAVY

## BRILLIANT FUNCTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

**The Final State Reception of the Present Administration Attracts a Large Gathering Representing Washington Social Life—Maryland Women Beautifully Gowned. An Interesting Musical.**

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Washington, February 4.

The last of the series of state receptions, also the last reception of this administration, was held tonight, and the historic White House was never more taxed to comfortably house the guests. All Washington—at least all official and all social—Washington was there to bid the President and Mrs. Taft "god-speed."

The guests of honor tonight were the officers of the Army and Navy and the ladies of their families, and the several hundred men in the full-dress uniforms of the branches of the service made a goodly showing, and in their gay trapping made the women present look to their laurels in the matter of dress.

The President's flag, the flags of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with various pennants, were festooned along the walls of the long red corridor, while Old Glory was conspicuous here and there among the palms and smilax that decorated the corridor.

The Marine Band played throughout the hours of the reception, stationed in the entrance hall and partially hidden by palms. After all the guests had been received the band moved into the East Room, where dancing was enjoyed by many of the younger set.

Among those at the reception tonight were Senator and Mrs. Jackson and their house guest, Mrs. William Hanna Shelmerdine, of Philadelphia, and Miss Shelmerdine, sisters of Mrs. Jackson, and Miss Humphreys, a cousin. Mrs. Jackson looked very handsome in a beautiful gown of American Beauty velvet, trimmed across the corsage with silver lace and chinchilla fur. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Shelmerdine was becomingly gowned in white crystal tissue draped over white satin, and Miss Shelmerdine wore a dainty gown of gray charmeuse, with bodice of pearls.

Miss Humphrey's gown was a lovely shade of pale pink chiffon embroidered in crystals.

Representative and Mrs. Linthicum were also present tonight, coming to the White House from Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson's old-fashioned dance.

Mrs. Linthicum wore a charming gown of white satin, elaborately trimmed with antique lace, and the bodice was of pearls. She wore a diamond necklace and hair ornaments.

Miss Helen Taft was the dinner guest tonight of Senator and Miss Frances Lippitt, the company going on later to the White House and still later to the dance at the Playhouse.

A Shrove Tuesday dance, which wound up the present official season with much fun and merriment was the old-fashioned dance, at which former Senator and Mrs. John B. Henderson were hosts at Boundary Castle. Their guests were recruited mostly from the congressional circle, including senators and representatives and their wives, and all renewed their youth by dancing the old-fashioned dances.

Justice and Mrs. Pitney entertained at dinner tonight for the Chief Justice and Mrs. White, asking a number of the associate justices and their wives with some cabinet officers and their wives to meet the guest of honor.

Society turned out this afternoon to hear the concert given by Madame Julia Culp, who comes to this country under the patronage of the Dowager Queen Emma, of Holland, mother of Queen Wilhelmina, and with the Netherland's Minister and Madame Louden as her patronesses here. Mrs. Taft entertained a number of friends in a box, and the Minister and Madame Louden had among their guests, Professor Harold Randolph, director of the Peabody Conservatory of Music at Baltimore, and Miss Laura Harlan, daughter of the late Justice Harlan. Mrs. Henry F. Dimock had in her box Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison and Mrs. Dimock Hutchinson. Others there were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the Norwegian Minister and Mme. Bryne, the Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham, the Spanish Minister and Mme. Riano, Madame Hauge and Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis. Almost the same audience were assembled this morning to hear Professor Randolph, of Baltimore, give his "recitations in music," at the home of Mrs. Edson Bradley, who loaned her ballroom for the occasion.

# NEARLY DEAD MOTHER SAVES

## Timely Advice of Mother Relieves Terrible Suffering of Daughter, and Possibly Prevents an Untimely End.

Ready, Ky.—In the following advices from this place, Mrs. Laura Bratcher says: "I was not able to do anything for nearly six months, and was down in bed for three months.

I cannot tell you how I suffered with my head, and with nervousness and womanly troubles.

Our family doctor told my husband he could not do me any good, and he had to give it up. We tried another doctor, but he did not help me.

At last, my mother advised me to take Cardui, the woman's tonic. I thought it was no use, for I was nearly dead and nothing seemed to do me any good, but I used eleven bottles, and was then able to do all of my work and my own washing.

I think Cardui is the best medicine in the world. My weight has increased, and I look the picture of health.

I will always praise Cardui for what it has done for me."

Remember that Cardui is a mild, safe remedy, composed of valuable medicinal ingredients, which help to build up vitality, tone up the nerves, and strengthen the entire womanly constitution.

In the past half century Cardui has relieved more than a million women. Why shouldn't it do the same for you? Try it. It may be just what you need.

N. B.—*Write to:* Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

# PART OF TRAIN GOT LOST

## Sleepers Become Detached While Going Through Long Tunnel.

St. Louis, February 4.—Baltimore and Ohio westbound train No. 3, known as the St. Louis express, broke in two in the tunnel that runs under the business district of the city today, and for an hour three sleeping cars attached to the rear of the train were lost. The sleepers were from Washington, New York and Cincinnati.

Absence of the cars was not discovered until the rest of the train pulled into the Union Station. An engine was sent back and found the cars near the western entrance to the Eads bridge. A coupling on the forward sleeper had broken, setting the air brakes, and all three cars were halted in the smoke-filled tunnel, which is nearly a mile long.

The passengers grew weary of sitting in the smoke and walked to the Washington Avenue Station, which marks the Missouri entrance to the bridge.

Other trains from the East were compelled to wait at Washington avenue until the "lost" sleepers had been taken on to Union Station. The strict rules governing operation of trains in the tunnel and the elaborate signal system prevented an accident.

# OFF ON REST OF HONEYMOON

## Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Sail for Bremen and Egypt.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, February 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Finley H. Shepard sailed away today to spend the rest of their honeymoon abroad. Mrs. Shepard was Miss Helen M. Gould. They were married two weeks ago at the bride's home in Tarrytown.

The Shepards were passengers on the steamship Kronprinzess Cecilie, bound for Bremen. They intend to go by easy stages to Egypt and to stay abroad until May. The Duchess de Talleyrand, who was Miss Anna Gould, was on the same boat, with the Duke and the little Prince De Sagan.

# THE TURKS ONLY FEEBLY REPLY

Continued from First Page.

nounced the armistice less on account of the failure of the negotiations than because they expected Adrianople would be obliged to surrender within a few days, and an armistice still in operation might have embarrassed their liberty of action.

According to the best information here, the fortress will be able to resist for a long time. Much is expected by competent observers of the new blood, which is now at the head of both military and civil administrations, burning to avenge the earlier defeats, and the enterprise and daring of men like Enver Bey, now for the first time given a chance, it is believed, may surprise the allies.

The new grand vizier, Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, is already showing the organizing qualities which won him renown, and gives many hours a day to superintending in person the military arrangements.

# THE IMMIGRANT STATION

## Up-to-date Institution to Be Provided for Baltimore.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, February 4.

The House Committee on Military Affairs, of which Representative James Hay, of Virginia, is chairman, held a special executive session today for the purpose of considering the Linthicum Bill to authorize the transfer of a corner of the addition to the original Fort McHenry reservation from the jurisdiction and control of the War Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Treasury Department for use as a site for the proposed new $350,000 immigration station which the government is desirous of erecting in Baltimore.

The committee decided to make a favorable report on the bill, which, when passed, will supply the site for the building, the money for which has been appropriated, but which Mr. Linthicum is trying to have enlarged. The action taken by the Military Committee today probably means that Chairman Burnett and his colleagues of the Public Buildings Committee will act favorably on the Linthicum bill for an enlargement to $350,000 of the money to be made available for the new immigration station. Chairman Burnett has been in favor of the use of this corner of the fort grounds for the immigration station, and said that if it could be obtained for use as a site he would favor an appropriation large enough to give Baltimore a modern and up-to-date immigration station, with all the facilities which Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans are getting.

### Dr. George W. Carrington.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Richmond, Va., February 4.—Dr. George W. Carrington, grand secretary of the Masons of Virginia, died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock this morning in his eighty-third year. Dr. Carrington came to Richmond from Rustburg, Va., in 1896, following his election as grand secretary of the Masons. Five children survive him. They are: Mrs. Thornton L. Stannard, of Richmond; George W. Carrington, Jr., of San Francisco; Richard Carrington and Mrs. C. Hubbard, of Lynchburg, Va., and Mrs. Robert Hancock, of the Philippine Islands.


# CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

If you are nervous, can't sleep and are weak and run down and need a wine stimulant use Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic. For sale at all Drug Stores.


# PUTS COVINGTON IN A DILEMMA

## SALISBURY AND CAMBRIDGE WANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

**The Congressman Tells a Delegation From the Former City That It Will Be Difficult to Persuade the House Committee to Give Two Buildings to One District—Jackson Will Help Salisbury.**

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, February 4.

A delegation of representative business men of Salisbury, Md., called on Representative J. Harry Covington in his office at the Capitol this afternoon, and presented convincing arguments in favor of an appropriation by the government for a new federal building for the postoffice at that place. The spokesmen for the delegation were Frank Kennerly, mayor of Salisbury; Walter B. Miller, state roads commissioner; Senator Jesse D. Price, and ex-Senator Marion V. Brewington. Senator William P. Jackson, who is a member of the Senate Public Buildings Commitee, and Senator John Walter Smith also attended the conference.

After the members of the Salisbury delegation had presented the claims of that city for recognition, Mr. Covington stated in a brief speech that while he was in favor of a new postoffice building for Salisbury, it might be difficult to obtain it because, he said, the House Public Buildings Commitee has an unwritten rule not to grant more than one building to a congressional district in any one omnibus public buildings bill, and pointed out that at this time both Cambridge and Salisbury were rivals for new federal buildings. However, Mr. Covington assured the visitors he thought the fact that his congressional district is unusually large, containing nine of the 23 counties of Maryland, might enable him to persuade the House Committee to secure buildings for both Salisbury and Cambridge. While he did not say so, it is known that it would be difficult and somewhat embarrassing for Mr. Covington to choose between Cambridge and Salisbury if the House Committee concluded not to recommend buildings for both places and calls upon him to make a definite choice.

The business men of Salisbury left Washington tonight in a happy frame of mind, for they realized that Senator Jackson is a member of the Senate Public Buildings Committee and that he will see that Salisbury is cared for when the House Omnibus Public Buildings Bill reaches the Senate if Mr. Covington is unable to persuade the House committee to give Salisbury the recognition it is seeking and which it claims it deserves as the metropolis of the Eastern Shore, whose railroad facilities and whose commerce and industry so far outstrips Cambridge.

It was made clear in the speeches today that Salisbury needs a new postoffice building very badly. The Masonic building, where the old postoffice is located, cannot accommodate the force necessary to handle the mail business of Salisbury, and it is impossible to enlarge the Masonic building. Mr. Covington was told that the postal receipts of Salisbury are over $27,000 a year and that four years' receipts would more than pay for an adequate public building. The delegation included, besides the business men who spoke, Clerk of the Court Ernest A. Toadvine; Gerald Manger; N. U. Polk, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad, and Messrs. Clarence C. White, H. P. Dickson, G. T. Huston, J. L. Price, J. D. Price, P. S. Shockley, W. J. Halloway, J. M. Toulson, E. D. Mitchell, L. A. Bennett, C. J. Birckhead, Harry Phillips, S. R. Douglas, John Hogan, S. King White, Roy Smith, W. S. Gude and C. R. Dickson.

The House Public Buildings Committee was in executive session all day considering the Omnibus Public Building Bill, and Chairman Burnett said tonight the committee hopes to be able to report the bill before the end of the present week.

### Maryland Postmasters.

Washington, February 4. — President Taft sent to the Senate today the following nominations for Maryland postmasters:

Thomas O. Jefferson, at Federalsburg, Caroline county; reappointment; salary $1,600 a year.

William B. Massey, at Greensboro, Caroline county; reappointment; salary $1,200 a year.

Edgar F. Bradley, at Hurlock, Dorchester county; new appointment; salary $1,100 per year.

# SHOCK IS GIVEN FREDERICK BEACH

Continued from First Page.

trial, there has been struck a note which, at intervals through both sessions today, rang weird and ominous, and when the end is reached may prove the redemption or damnation of the defendant at the bar. On the night of the assault, just after the bleeding body of Mrs. Beach had been borne into the cottage and lain on the sofa in the little sitting-room, there came a series of sharp, strident rappings on the door and then in the voice of her husband the words:

"It is Beach, let me in."

### HEARD THE SCREAMS.

Witnesses sleeping in nearby cottages on that moonlight night in February heard coming from the yard of the Lyons' cottage adjoining the Beach cottage to the right, sounds of a scuffle and screams. Once more these screams were repeated, this time away from the Lyons' cottage and closer to the habitat of the Beachs. One witness, looking from the window of her chamber, saw a man running hurriedly from the Lyons' yard and disappear into the night. Then yet once more came screams and this time directly from the Beach cottage, loud and piercing and then dying out as the victim apparently was carried by her rescuers into the Beach residence, the door of which was closed with a bang. For an instant more these screams were heard, low and muffled, and then suddenly drowning out the woman's cries there came the strident knocking on the door and the voice which pierced the night and was heard a block away, "It is Beach, let me in."

Through the double session of today's trial this knocking on the door and the husband's cries for entry cropped out in the proceedings and each time it came the face of Prosecutor Gunter lighted up and F. O. Beach's gazed apprehensively about.

For this is the story that Gunter says the knocking on the door makes clear:

### STORY OF BEACH.

The blow was struck, the woman felled, the crime committed, all as quickly as it can be told, and thereafter Frederick O. Beach hastened to get back into his cottage in order to avoid responsibility for the crime of which he stands indicted.

Mr. Beach told how, seated in his sitting-room, he heard his wife's calls for aid, rushed to her assistance, came so close to her assailant that he could have tripped him up, but instead took the falling form of his wife into his arms, carried her indoors, laid her on the sofa in the sitting-room, and thereafter went up stairs, got his revolver and rushed out into the street in search of the assailant.

And four witnesses for the prosecution today swore that this was impossible. The screams rang out, they tell, then died as the woman was carried into the house and the door closed, whereupon almost instantly came the strident knocking on the door and the hoarse cry of the husband: "It is Beach! Let me in!"

Dr. Hastings Wyman, Sr., and his son, Marion, likewise a physician, told the story today; Miss Lallah Wyman, sister of the latter, re-echoed it, and at the afternoon session Mrs. Mary Wyman, wife of the younger doctor, went on the stand and reiterated the tale.

### A CLASH AT TRIAL.

This was the striking feature of the case today—these reiterated stories and the blow which chief of police, now Sheriff Howard, gave to the defense when, under vigorous cross-examination late this afternoon, he cried to Judge Henderson, who took charge of affairs immediately after Mrs. Beach was assaulted, in the interests of the family:

"When you took charge, Judge Henderson, you mussed up the whole thing and I quit my investigation. You didn't approve of anything I suggested, so there was nothing more that I could do."

It was a blow between the eyes and the defendant's counsel dropped under its force.

For the rest, not a single witness has been produced who has charged Mr. Beach directly with the crime or identified him, even in part, as having been concerned in it. All is circumstances and innuendo, but damaging none the less.

Pearl Hampton, the negro maid from whom so much was hoped, took the stand today and testified to the assault which was committed on her on the same night that Mrs. Beach was struck down and not 50 feet away. But she could not identify her assailant, she declared, who approached her in the darkness beneath the cover of a tree, assured her that he was one who would do her no harm, and when she fled struck her from behind. Other domestics corroborated her story of the assault, but none saw the face of the man who wielded the club.

# BLUE LAW DIDN'T GO

## Merchant Must Pay for Advertisement in Sunday Newspaper.

St. Louis, February 4.—The St. Louis Court of Appeals today refused to apply the Missouri "blue law" to save a local merchant from paying for an advertisement in a Sunday newspaper.

The merchant sought exemption from the debt on the plea that the publication of a newspaper on Sunday was a violation of the Sunday law.

The Court of Appeals ruled that as the merchant was a party to the contract for publication of his advertisement on Sunday he could not invoke the Sunday law to obtaln release from payment.

A similar case before the Kansas City Court of Appeals was decided in favor of the advertiser, and the subject will be taken to the state Supreme Court for determination.

# PROVIDES FOR CHILDREN

## Man Leaves $30,000 to Beautify and Brighten Their Lives.

Emporia, Kan., February 4.—A trust fund of $30,000 to be used "to beautify and brighten child life in Emporia" was provided for in the will of the late Captain L. T. Heritage, filed for probate here yesterday.

It is specified that the income from the fund is to relieve suffering and distress among children and to provide worthy children with suitable clothes to attend school and Sunday school, without being forced to show the badge of poverty.

Captain Heritage, who died two weeks ago, was a bachelor with a great fondness for children.

# PLANS FOR GREAT SUBWAY HELD UP

## AN INJUNCTION AGAINST NEW YORK COMMISSION.

## HEARST LEADS THE FIGHT

**Advocates of a Municipal Operating Plan for New $300,000,000 Subway Enjoins the Public Service Commission From Acting on the Matter — Under Proposed Contracts Rapid Transit Lines Would Control the System.**

New York, February 4.—Thirty minutes before the Public Service Commission was to have met this afternoon to sign the operating contracts for New York's new $300,000,000 subway an injunction was served prohibiting the commission from taking action. The injunction was obtained by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for William Randolph Hearst. Hearst has been fighting for a municipal operating plan.

The injunction was obtained on the petition of John J. Hopper, formerly candidate for governor of New York on the Independence League ticket. It is returnable February 6. By that time the opponents of the present plan hope that the composition of the Public Service Commission will be changed and that Supreme Court Justice McCall will have taken the place of Chairman Willcox, who, they believe, favors the contracts in their present form.

Under the proposed contracts the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the New York Municipal Railway Company agree to divide the cost of construction with the city and to equip the new lines in return for the privilege of operating them for 48 years. In 1965 all subway lines are to become the property of the city. One advantage of the plan, according to its advocates, is that it would enable all the city's subway lines to be operated as one with a 5 cent fare and free transfers.

Its opponents argue that the plan fails to give the city its due share of supervision or of the profits of subway transportation. In return for the investment of $80,000,000 in the new subways, the Interborough is to receive $6,335,000 a year, representing its annual profits on the lines now under operation, and 6 per cent. to cover interest and sinking fund on the bonds it will have to issue for its share of the new construction and equipment. If any surplus remains the city also is to receive interest and sinking fund on its investment. Any residue is to be divided equally between the city and the operation company.

The city was unable to build the subways unaided because its debt limit would have been reached before the necessary bonds were issued to finance complete construction.

George S. Coleman, attorney for the Public Service Commission, later applied to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for an order to vacate the injunction. The court, however, refused to grant the order.

# BLOCKING NOMINATIONS

## Democratic Senators Keeping Up Their Filibustering Tactics.

Washington, February 4.—After another ineffectual effort today to force action on President Taft's nominations pending in the Senate the Republicans decided to make no further move for the present. It is probable they will caucus before beginning the fight again. Some Republicans predicted that any action by caucus would be negative.

"It has been demonstrated that the Democrats can block all confirmations," said Senator Gallinger, discussing the situation, "and many of us consider it a pure waste of time to make further attempt at confirmation. We are liable to decide to do nothing more."

Today's executive session was brief. The Democrats forced an adjournment by demanding a roll-call to establish a quorum and then absenting themselves to insure a failure of a quorum.

It is considered probable that the next move for an executive session will be made by the Democrats, and some believe it will result in only the confirmation of most of the army, navy, diplomatic, revenue cutter and public health service nominations.

# DEFIES SUPERSTITION

## Transatlantic Line to Start Sailings on Fridays.

New York, February 4.—The traditional superstition about starting an ocean voyage on Friday is to be broken by one of the trans-Atlantic lines here for the first time. Beginning April 4, the steamers Philadelphia, St. Louis, New York and St. Paul, of the American Line, will sail on Friday morning instead of on Saturday as at present.

# THE SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

## First Laymen's Missionary Convention at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 4.—Of a fund of $618,000 which Southern Baptists have agreed to raise for foreign missions during the year ending May 1 next, $154,000 has been collected, according to reports made today at the first laymen's missionary convention of Southern Baptists, now in session here.

Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, Md., is presiding at the sessions, and about 1,000 delegates are present.

### President Signs Loan Shark Bill.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, February 4.—"Loan sharks" in the capital, credited with doing an enormous business among government clerks, received a blow today when President Taft signed the "loan shark" bill limiting their charges and also those of pawnbrokers to one per cent. a month. Passage of the bill had been fought for years in Congress and the money-lenders appealed personally to the President to veto it.


# CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS, HEADACHY, LIVER TORPID?---CASCARETS SURE

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, constipation, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight with Cascarets.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets sweeten and regulate your ter and constipation poison from the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and make you feel bully and cheerful for months. Don't forget the children.

**10 Cents.** Never gripe or sicken.

"CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP."


©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_156-0779